Analysis of Mp-MRI to anticipate Gleason Upgrading in Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer

Research Project - Applied Statistics, Mathematical Engineering 2025

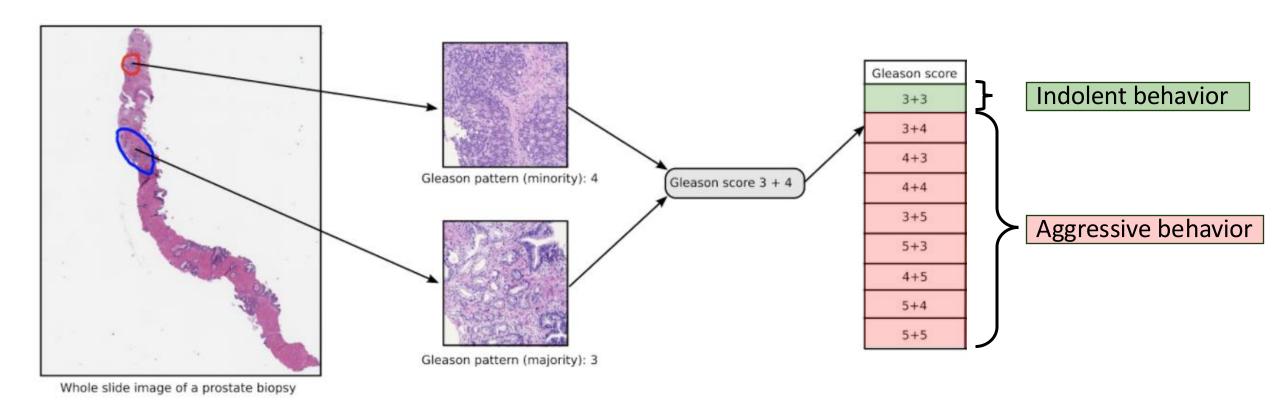
Tiziana Rancati, Eliana Gioscio e Benedetta Dionisi Ferrera Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori di Milano





Clinical problem – Prostate Cancer (PCa)

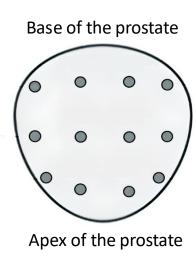
- Fourth in the world by incidence (second considering only the male population)
- Gleason Pattern Score (GPS): ranks the aggressiveness of prostate cancer



Potential Misdiagnosis and Active Surveillance

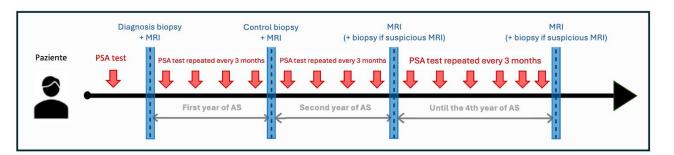
PROBLEM: Due to the tumour heterogeneity, different sub-regions within the prostate volume may display various degrees of aggressiveness, therefore the biopsy sampling may not reflect the actual state of the disease.

Need for a tool that can detect the presence of a more aggressive type of cancer, despite the histological result.



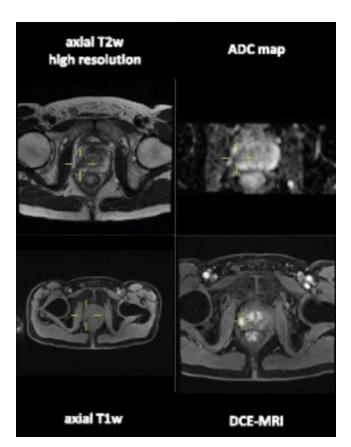
Active Surveillance (AS)

- Proposed strategy for patients with a non-aggressive Form of Cancer (GPS=3+3)
- Involves monitoring tumor progression through repeated exams over time: PSA tests, prostate biopsies and Magnetic Resonance Imaging.



The Research Question

Can radiomic features of the prostate, extracted from multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Images, predict the presence of aggressive PCa not seen by biopsy?



T1w, T1-weighted -> Lower signal for more content water (edema, tumor, inflammation), high signal for fat

T2w, T2-weighted -> Higher signal for more water content. Standard because is faster

DWI, Diffusion Weighted Imaging -> measures the apparent diffusion of water

ADC, Apparent Diffusion Coefficient -> derived from DWI. Used to assess ictus, tumors, and ischemic lesions

DCE-MRI, Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI → Measures tissue permeability.

Fast uptake & washout → malignancy, Gradual uptake → benign lesions.

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The population and the data

A retrospective population consisting of ~130 PCa patients monitored in Active Surveillance at INT with the SPRINT protocol:

CLINICAL DATA

- Baseline PSA
- Prostate Volume V_p
- PSA Density (PSA/V_p)
- Biopsy information

MRI and DCE-MRI

- Standard sequences (T1w, T2w, DWI)
 - Radiomics analysis (160 features)
- Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced images
 - Wash-in and wash-out maps

ENDPOINT

- Upgrading
 - Undetected more aggressive type of cancer:

YES NO 65%

Tools used in the analysis

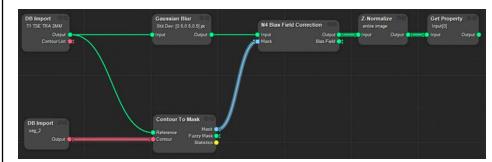
During the project different software will be used for different aims:

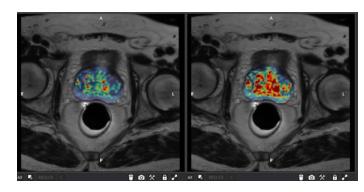
Software for prostate auto-segmentation

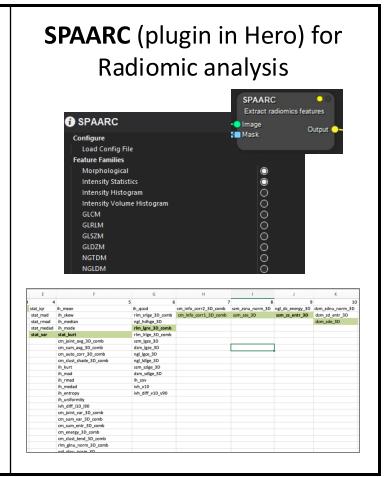


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Hero Imaging for MRI pre-processing and computation of wash-in wash-out maps from DCE-MRI analysis







Contact Information

Tiziana Rancati

tiziana.rancati@istitutotumori.mi.it

Eliana Gioscio

eliana.gioscio@istitutotumori.mi.it

Benedetta Dionisi Ferrera

benedetta.dionisiferrera@istitutotumori.mi.it