Ayati Mohsen 1 Nowroozi Mohammadreza 2\* Arbab Amir 3 Jamshidan Hasan 1 Ghorbani Hamidreza 3 Salehi Sohrab 3 Taheri Mohamoodi Mohsen 4

 Associate Prof. of Urology group (T.U.M.S)
Professor of Urology group, (T.U.M.S)
Fellowship in Urooncology, Researcher
Assistant Prof. of Urology group, (T.U.M.S)

\* Corresponding author: Uro-oncolgy research center- Imam Khomeini Hospital. Tehran-Iran.

Tel: 021-66903063

E-mail: mrnowroozi@yahoo.com

Journal of Medical Council of Islamic Republic of Iran, VOL. 32, NO. 2, Summer 2014: 182-188

• ORIGINAL ARTICLE CODE:14

## Correlation between calcification of prostate in transrectal ultrasonography with existence of prostate cancer in patients' biopsy of Imam Khomeini Hospital between 2005-2011

## Abstract

Introduction: Aim of this study was to assess the association between prostate calcification in transrectalultrasound (TRUS) and sono-guided needle biopsy in prostate cancer (PCa).

Methods: A cross-sectional study was performed on patients referred to Imam Khomeini Hospital between 2005 and 2011 who underwent TRUS PSA abnormal DRE. The biopsy due increased or serum to PSA, levels of transition prostate volume and zone volume and Gleason grade were compared between patients with and without calcification.

**Results:** А total of 1608 cases were included and the mean of age 66.3±8.6 (range: 37-96) Calcification patients was years. was observed in 105 cases (6.5%) and 515 (32%) hadPCa. There was no statistically significant relationship between PCa calcification and on TRUS. Among non-cancerous patients, there was significant а difference in the mean PSA level among individuals with and without calcification PSA (10.3±7.8 vs. 8.9±7.6; P=0.028). There was no difference between subjects with and without calcification in mean prostate volume and transition lobe volume among all patients and also Gleason score in patients with PCa.

relationship **Conclusion:** Our study is the first in Iran that evaluate the calcification ultrasound and PCa. The incidence between in of calcification in TRUS among Iranian patients was 6.5%. It is showed that there is no statistically significant association between prostate cancer and existence of prostate tissue calcification in TRUS.

Keywords: Calcification, prostate cancer