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Editorial

## Role of Imaging in the Evaluation of **Prostate Pathologies**

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Prostate cancer is a major health concern affecting millions of men worldwide, particularly those over 50. Early detection and accurate diagnosis are essential for improving outcomes and saving lives. Imaging techniques are vital in this process, although challenges remain in making prostate imaging fully effective. Advances in imaging technology, especially the use of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (mpMRI), have significantly improved the detection and characterization of prostate cancer. mpMRI combines anatomical and functional information, enhancing the identification of clinically significant tumors while reducing unnecessary biopsies.

The current and upcoming issue covers various aspects of prostate imaging. The first article by Murugesan et al. explore the urologist's perspective on prostate cancer evaluation.<sup>1</sup> Mahadevan et al discuss the anatomy of the prostate gland in the second article.<sup>2</sup> Chandramohan et al review the role of imaging in nonmalignant prostate conditions,3 while Amalachandran et al examine the role of nuclear medicine in prostate cancer imaging.4 In the next issue, Sundaram et al.5 delve into PIRADS 2.1, and Pandey et al.<sup>6</sup> discuss its pros and cons. Finally, Ghosh et al. highlight the importance of radiation oncology in treating prostate cancer.

These issues on prostate imaging will provide readers with a substantial amount of knowledge. We are honored to express our gratitude to all the authors who contributed to this special issue on prostate imaging.



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