Study ID	Test(s)	No. analysed	No. with PC	Prevalence (%)	Median (range) Gleason score	Percentage with Gleason score ≥7
Amsellem- Ouazana 2005 <sup>74</sup>	T2-MRI/MRS	42	15	35.7	6.6 (5–9)	NR
Bhatia 2007 <sup>76</sup>	T2-MRI/MRS	21	2	9.5	(6, 6)	0.0
Cheikh 200978	T2-MRI/DCE	93	23	24.7	6 (5–9)	30.4
Cirillo 200879	T2-MRI/MRS	54	17	31.5	6 (4–8)	29.4
De la Rosette 2009 <sup>80</sup>	TRUS	139	20	14.4	6 (4–8)	NR
Djavan 2001 <sup>81</sup>	TRUS	820	123	15.0	See notes	NR
Engelhard 2006 <sup>82</sup>	T2-MRI	37	14	37.8	4.5 (3–7)	21.4
Eskicorapci 2007 <sup>83</sup>	TRUS	211	54	25.6	See notes	NR
Franiel 2011 <sup>84</sup>	T2-MRI/MRS/DCE/ DW	54	21	38.9	6 (6–10)	47.6
Hambrock 2010 <sup>86</sup>	T2-MRI/DCE/DW	68	40	58.8	6 (5–9)	20.3
Hoeks 2012 <sup>87</sup>	T2-MRI/DCE/DW	264	117	44.3	NR	NR See notes
Lattouf 2007 <sup>90</sup>	T2-MRI/DCE	26	14	53.8	6.5 (5–9)	50.0
Lin 200891	TRUS	366	47	12.8	6.7 (SD 1.0) 7.6 (SD 1.3)	NR
Panebianco 2011 <sup>95</sup>	MRS/DCE	41	28	68.3	NR	46.4
Park 200896	DW-MRI	43	17	39.5	7 (6–9)	NR
Pepe 201097	TRUS	423	82	19.4	See notes	NR
Philip 200698	TRUS	241	42	17.4	6.5 (6–8)	NR
Quinlan 2009 <sup>102</sup>	TRUS	111	27	24.3	See notes	NR
Roehl 2002 <sup>103</sup>	TRUS	634	188	29.7	See notes	23.0
Roethke 2011 <sup>104</sup>	T2-MRI/MRS/DCE/ DW	100	52	52.0	7 (5–9)	59.7
Sciarra 2010 <sup>105</sup>	MRS/DCE	90	44	48.9	NR	61.6
Testa 2010 <sup>106</sup>	T2-MRI/MRS	54	22	40.7	6 (1–9)	27.3
Wetter 2005 <sup>108</sup>	T2-MRI/MRS	6	2	33.3	(6, 7)	50.0
Yakar 2011 <sup>109</sup>	T2-MRI/DCE/DW	9	5	55.6	7 (6–8)	66.7
Yanke 2006 <sup>110</sup>	TRUS	416	144	34.6	See notes	51.0
Yao 2009 <sup>136</sup>	T2-MRI	41	15	36.6	NR	NR See notes

Study ID	Test(s)	No. analysed	No. with PC	Prevalence (%)	Median (range) Gleason score	Percentage with Gleason score ≥7
Yuen 2004111	TRUS	57	15	26.3	5.4 (2.5–6.0) 6.8 (4.0–8.0)	NR
Yuen 2004112	T2-MRI/MRS	24	7	29.2	6 (6–7)	42.9
Zackrisson 2004 <sup>113</sup>	TRUS	706	169	23.9	See notes	NR

MRGB, MR-guided biopsy; NR, not reported; TCCL, total cancer core length.

Notes

Amsellem-Ouazana 2005:74 mean Gleason score reported.

Djavan 2001:<sup>81</sup> mean (SD) Gleason biopsy scores: biopsy 2, 5.7 (0.5); biopsy 3, 4.6 (0.4); biopsy 4, 4.4 (0.7). Mean (SD) Gleason radical prostatectomy scores: biopsy 2, 4.9 (0.8), biopsy 3, 4.2 (0.3); biopsy 4, 4.0 (0.4).

Eskicorapci 2007:<sup>83</sup> 35 men underwent radical prostatectomy. 32/35 had clinically important cancer (T2a, n = 7; T2b, n = 20; T3a, n = 6; T3b, n = 2).

Hoeks 2012:<sup>87</sup> when prostatectomy was not performed, clinical significance of MRGB-detected prostate cancer was defined by (1) a PSA level > 10ng/ml and a PSA density > 0.15 ng/ml per ml; (2) clinical stage  $\geq$ T2b; (3) a Gleason grade 4 or 5 within the biopsy specimen; or (4) a TCCL  $\geq$ 10 mm, where TCCL is the total cancer length in all MRGB cores from one cancer-suspicious region (definition based on Epstein and D'Amico criteria). In case of performed prostatectomy, PC was considered clinically significant when PC volume was  $\geq$ 0.5 ml or a stage  $\geq$ pT3 or a Gleason grade 4 or 5 was present. Hoeks *et al.*<sup>87</sup> reported that the majority of detected cancers were clinically significant: a total of 87% (94 of 108) met the clinical criteria and 93% (26 of 28) met radical prostatectomy specimen criteria.

Lin 2008:<sup>91</sup> reported Gleason scores as mean plus SD [6.7 (SD 1.0) for the second session and 7.6 (SD 1.3) for the third session].

Pepe 2010:<sup>97</sup> mean (range) Gleason scores: PZ cancer (n = 76) 6.5 (6–8); PZ + TZ cancer (n = 4) 6.8 (6–8); TZ cancer (n = 2) 6.

Philip 2006:<sup>98</sup> mean (range) Gleason score reported. All but three had a Gleason score  $\geq 6$ .

Quinlan 2009:<sup>102</sup> mean (range) Gleason scores reported by biopsy number: biopsy 1, 6.1 (6–8); biopsy 2, 6.5 (6–7); biopsy 3, 6.25 (6–7); biopsy 4, 6.3 (6–7).

Roehl 2002:<sup>103</sup> Gleason 2–4: *n* = 48 (8%); Gleason 5–6: *n* = 397 (69%); Gleason 7: *n* = 107 (19%); Gleason 8–10: *n* = 25 (4%).

Yakar 2011:<sup>109</sup> Gleason scores reported are for six cancer-suspicious regions of five patients.

Yanke 2006:<sup>110</sup> Gleason 4 to 6: *n* = 30 (49%); Gleason 7: *n* = 26 (43%); Gleason 8–10: *n* = 5 (8%).

Yao 2009:<sup>136</sup> reported that cancers detected by MRI were generally clinically significant with a Gleason score > 6 in 10 of 12 tumours (83%).

Yuen 2004:<sup>111</sup> mean (range) Gleason score reported. Yuen *et al.* reported that the mean (range) Gleason score was 5.4 (2.5 to 6.0) for biopsy 2 and 6.8 (4.0 to 8.0) for biopsy 3.

Zackrisson 2004:<sup>113</sup> number (%) of Gleason score  $\leq$ 3 reported by biopsy: biopsy 1, n = 322 (84%); biopsy 2, n = 104 (87%); biopsy 3, n = 32 (97%); biopsy 4, n = 5 (83%).