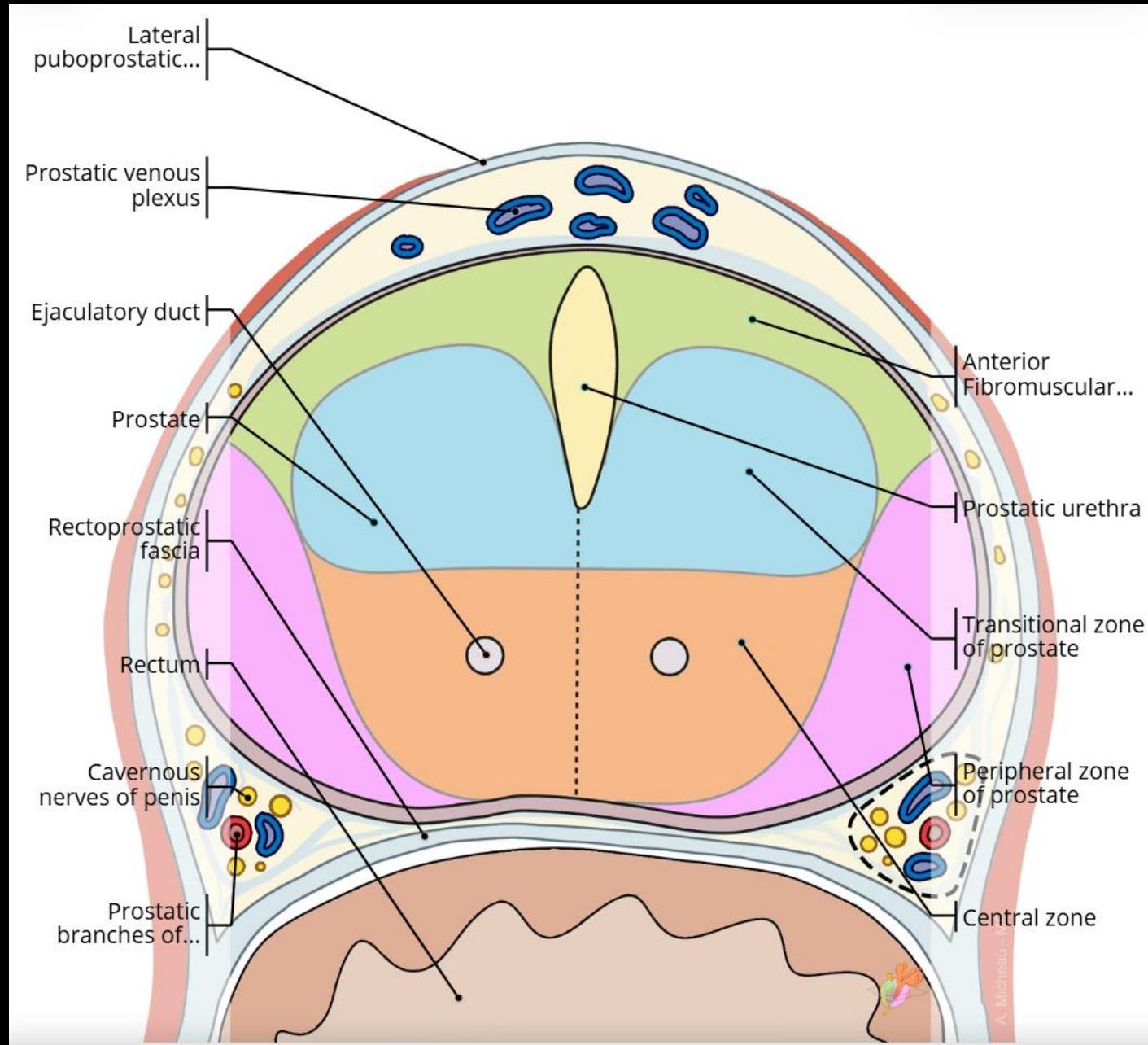
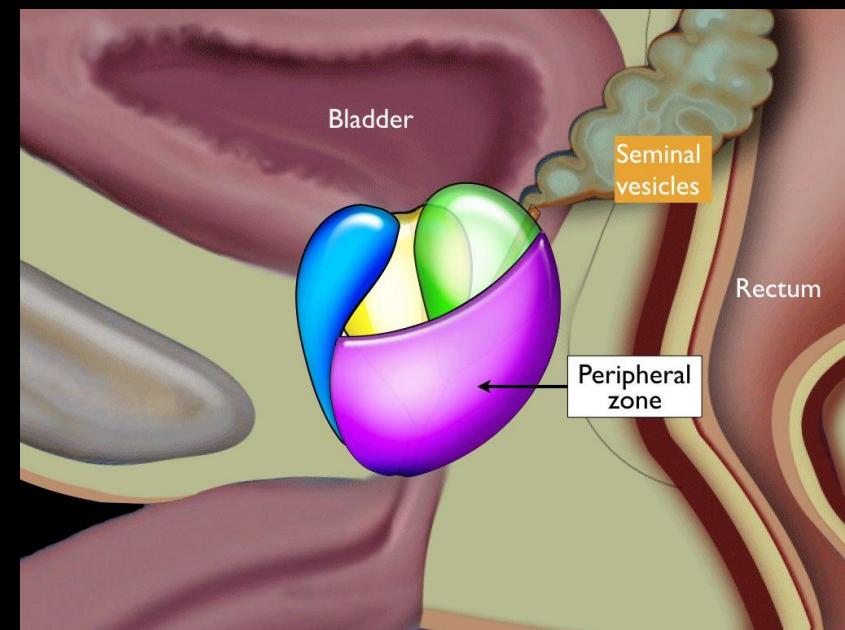
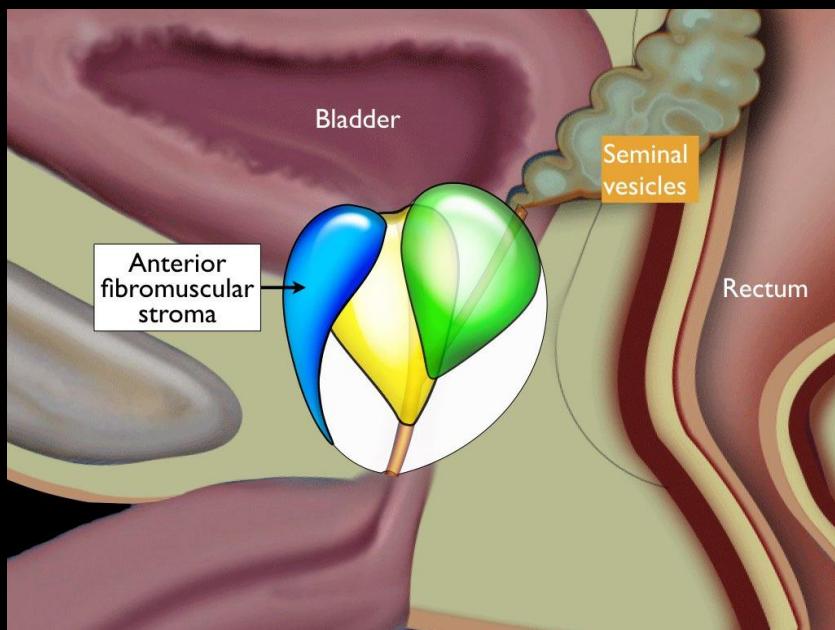
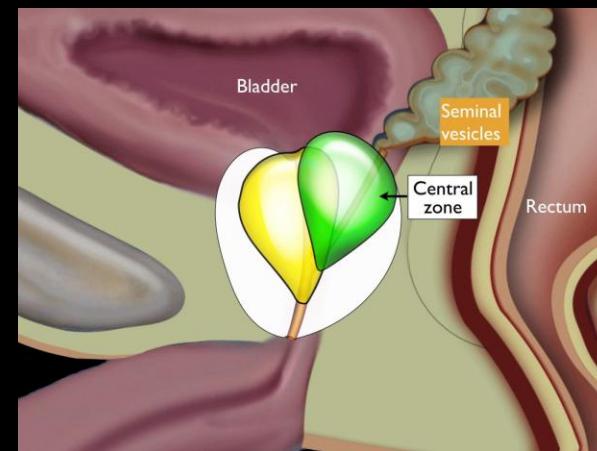
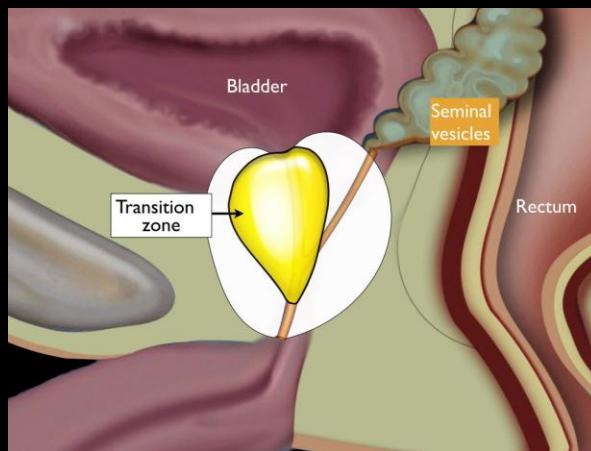
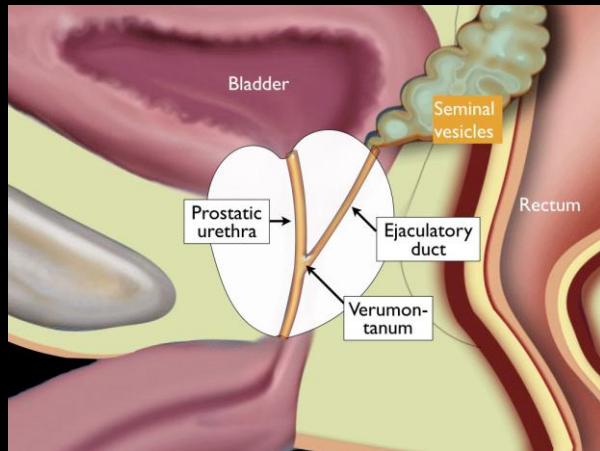
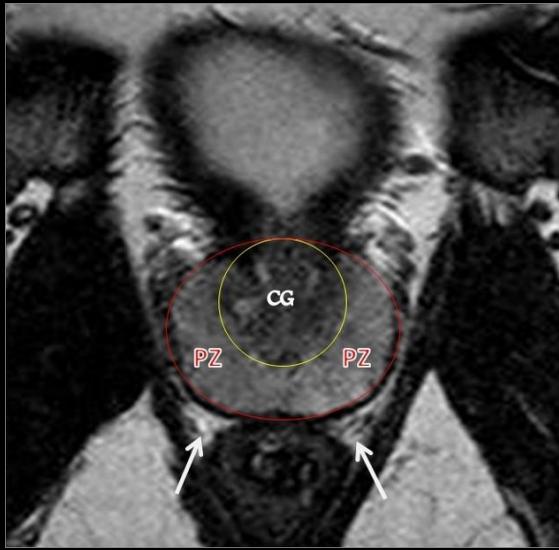


Zones

- **Transition zone**
 - Surrounds the prostatic urethra.
 - This zone enlarges in aging men resulting in benign prostatic hyperplasia.
- **Central zone**
 - lies in the base of the prostate behind the transition zone and surrounds the left and the right ejaculatory duct.
- **Anterior fibromuscular stroma**
 - Small area of tissue that is situated on the anterior side of the prostate.
- **Peripheral zone**
 - situated on the posterior and lateral side of the prostate.

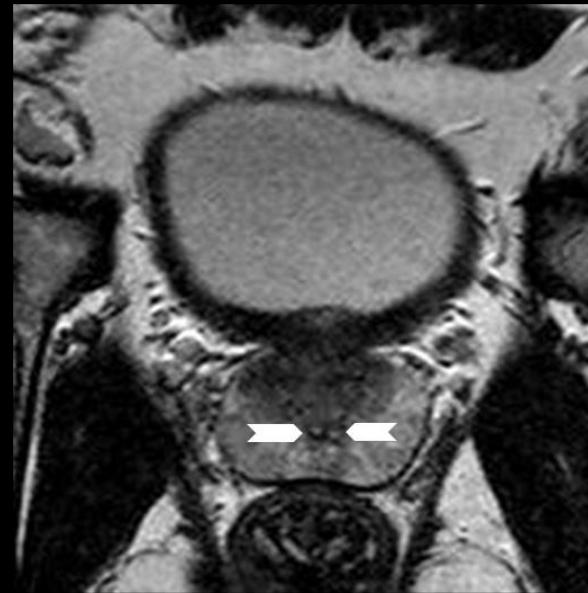
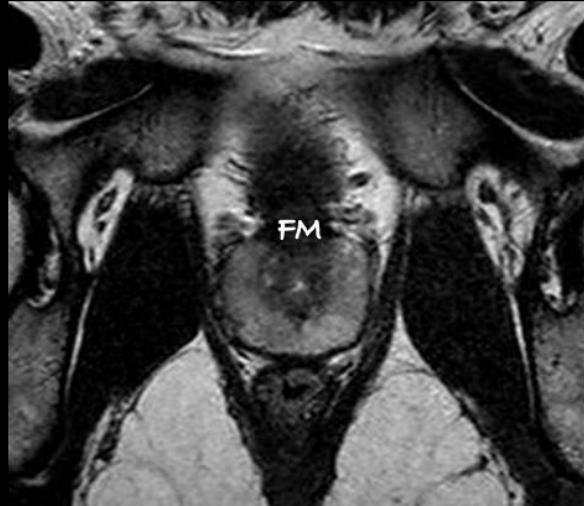






Neurovascular bundles :

- Travel posterolaterally at 5 and 7 o'clock and give off branches into the prostate at the apex and base

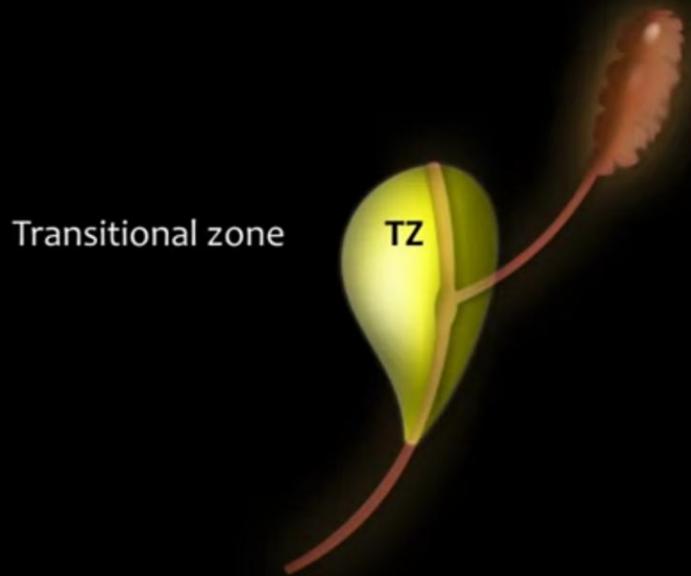


Ducts

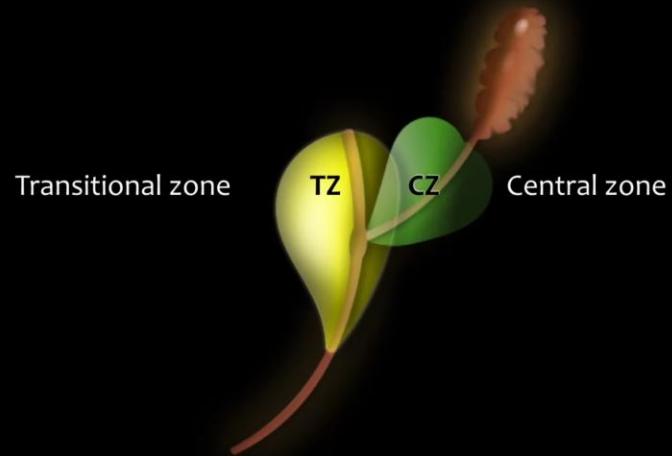


Cancer

- 70-75% of all prostate cancers originate in the **peripheral zone (PZ)**.
- Posterior aspect of this zone can be examined with digital rectal exam.
- 25% of prostate cancers originate in the **transition zone (TZ)**.
- Very few prostate cancers manifest in the central zone or in the anterior fibromuscular stroma.



Transitional zone



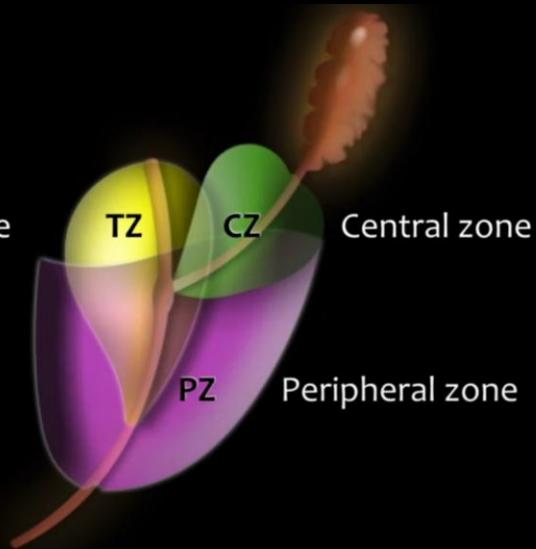
Transitional zone

TZ

CZ

Central zone

The transition zone surrounds the prostatic urethra.



Transitional zone

TZ

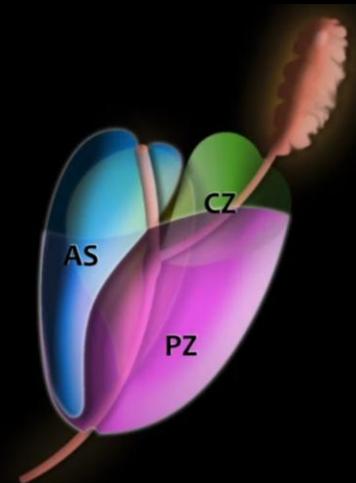
CZ

Central zone

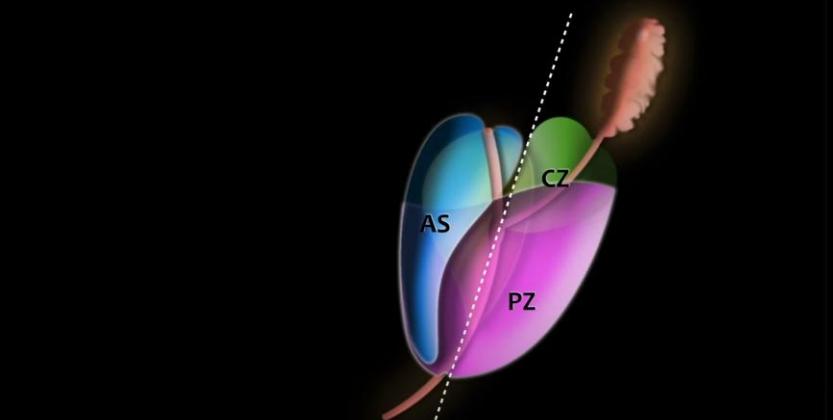
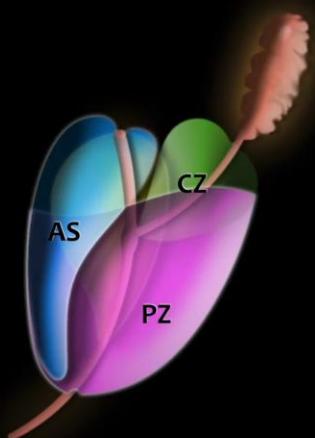
PZ

Peripheral zone

The peripheral zone is the largest area and situated on the posterior and lateral side.

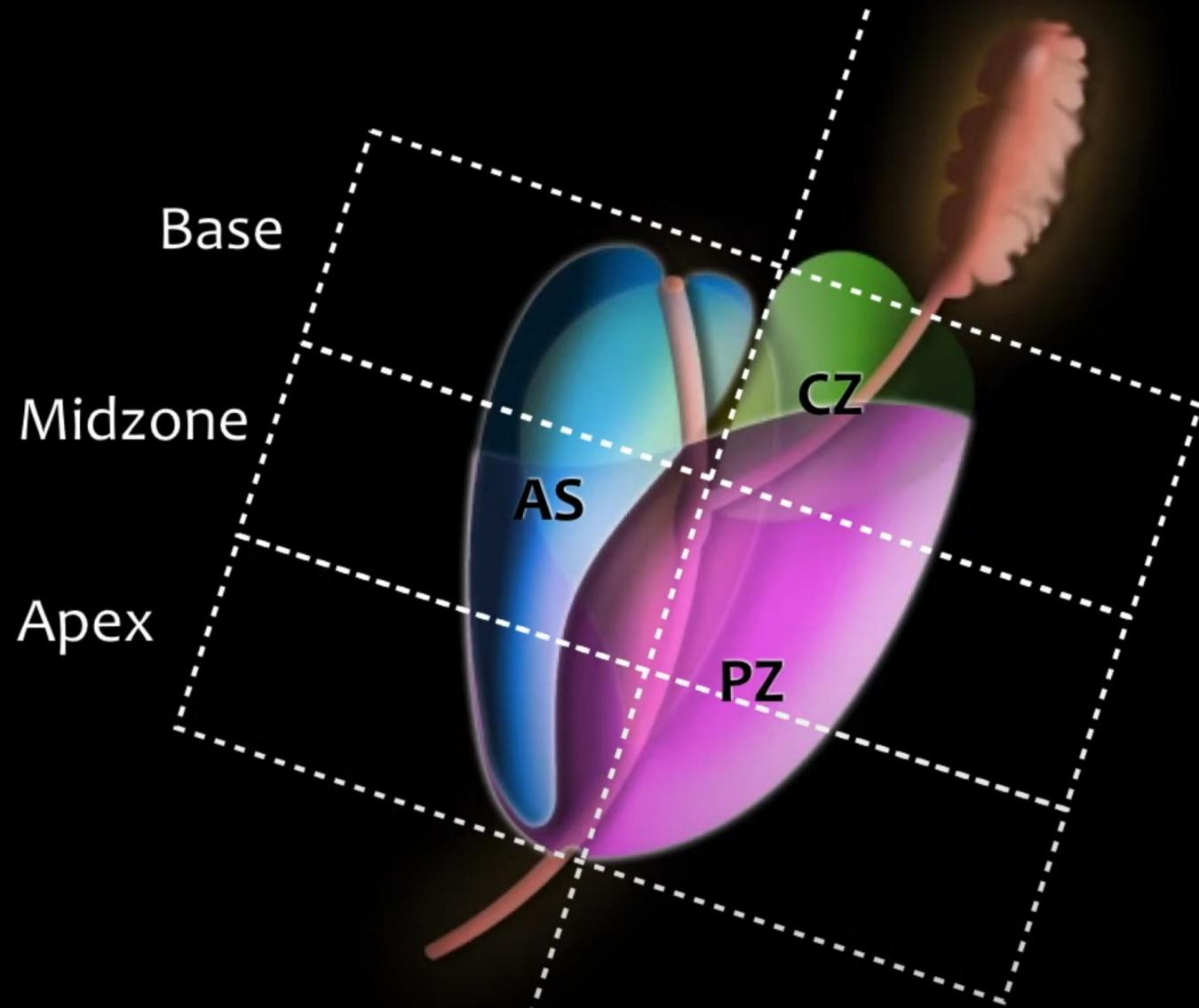


The anterior fibromuscular stroma is a thickened area of tissue

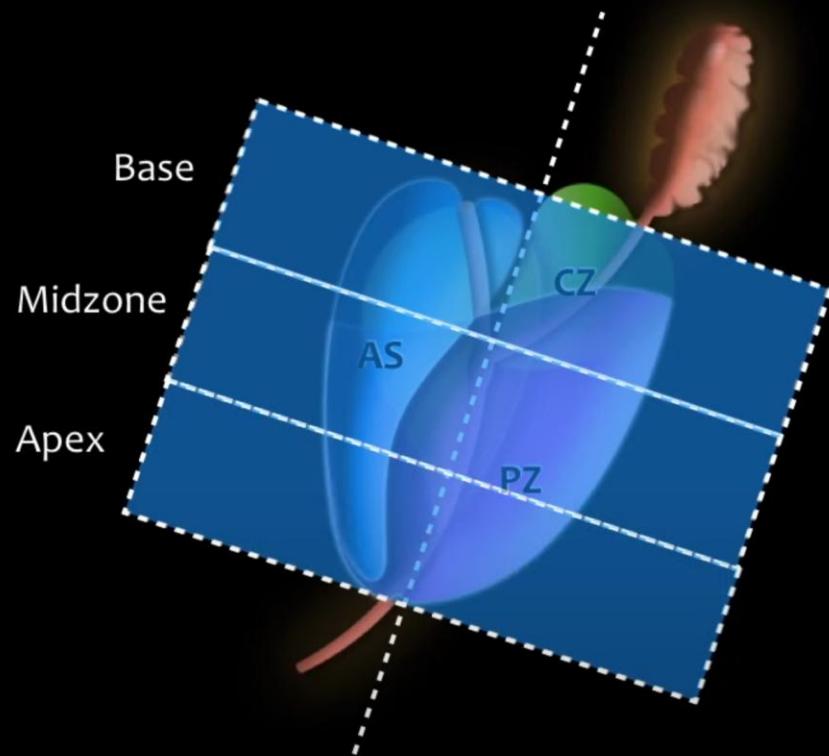
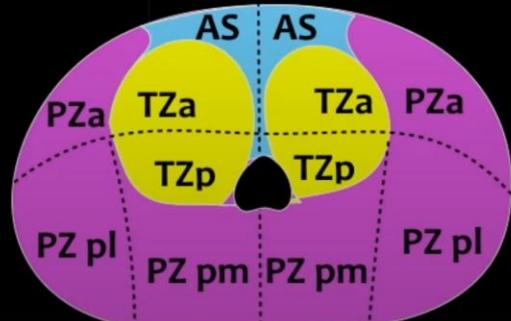
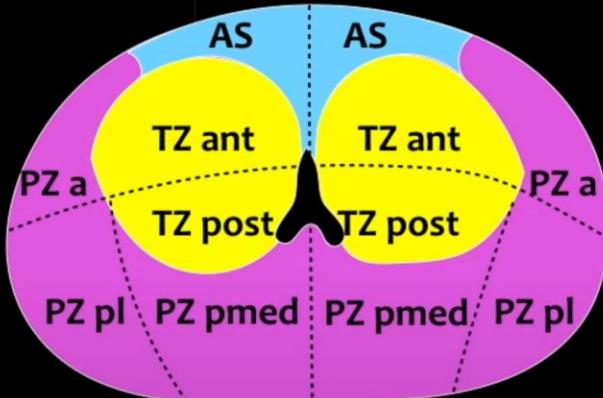
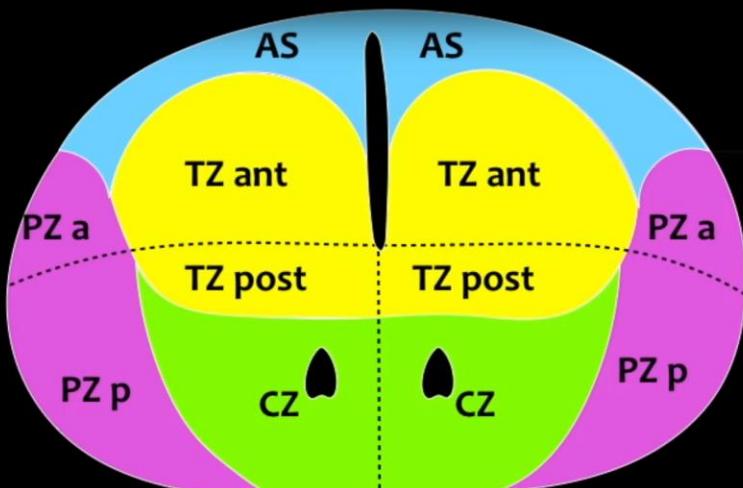


The prostate is divided in an anterior and posterior part

It surrounds the base and midportion of the prostate on the anterior side.



It is divided in a base, midportion and apex



Prostate anatomy

Fibromuscular zone



Peripheral zone



Coronal



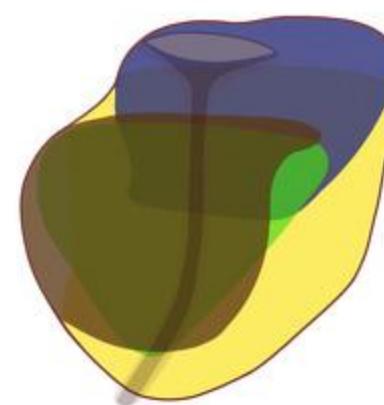
Central zone



Transition zone

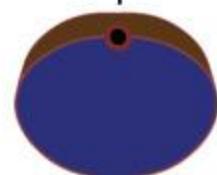


3D



Axial

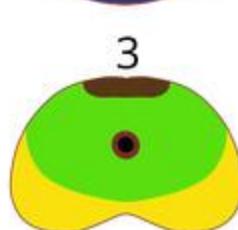
1



2



3



4



Sagittal

