MRI Manual of Pelvic Cancer

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Most pelvic cancer is diagnosed on clinical examination supplemented by findings from cystoscopy, colposcopy, or sigmoidoscopy. In the investigation of a pelvic mass, transabdominal ultrasonography is often the first examination, and transvaginal or transrectal ultrasonography offers better image resolution. CT may be performed if the disease is suspected to involve the thorax or abdomen. MRI has been used increasingly in the initial assessment of pelvic tumors and has provided exquisite detail of pelvic anatomy and marvelous contrast resolution.

This book was compiled to provide radiologists and oncologists with a working knowledge of, and a comprehensive set of excellent-quality images of, the various types of pelvic cancer. The book consists of 14 chapters: The first 3 deal with pelvic anatomy, MRI techniques, and the role of MRI in the diagnosis and staging of pelvic tumors. Other chapters discuss cancer arising from various intrapelvic locations. Brief background information is given on each type of pelvic cancer, as is a set of MR images demonstrating primary cancer, metastatic nodes, and stages based on the most recent revision of the TNM staging system. There are also images highlighting pitfalls in the MRI diagnosis and staging of each type of cancer, as well as illustrations of recurrent cancer and findings after chemotherapy or radiotherapy. The final 2 chapters discuss and illustrate the use of MRI before exenteration and imaging of metastatic cancer within the pelvis.

The book is well organized and profusely illustrated. The references are somewhat scanty and need to be brought up to date. Although intended as a bench reference for radiologists and oncologists dealing with pelvic cancer, the book is also useful for trainees in radiology, nuclear medicine, or oncology and for nuclear physicians and technologists who are not yet comfortable with pelvic anatomy or cancer staging.
Preface Magnetic resonance imaging is now established as an invaluable imaging modality. Its marvellous contrast resolution has made it particularly useful for the evaluation of patients with cancer. This book has been compiled to provide clinical radiologists with a working knowledge and a comprehensive set of images of the various pelvic cancers. There are introductory chapters on pelvic cancer staging, MRI technique and pelvic anatomy. Other chapters deal with cancer arising in the various locations within the pelvis. Pelvic cancers that can affect both sexes include bladder cancer, anal cancer, rectal cancer, chondrosarcoma (cancer of the cartilage), and osteosarcoma (cancer of the bone). Pelvic cancer can also occur from the spread or metastasis of other cancers from different areas of the body. Because the pelvic area contains the reproductive organs, there are pelvic cancers that can affect men and women separately. For men, this includes prostate and testicular cancer. MRI Manual of Pelvic Cancer. London, England: Martin Dunitz, an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group; 2004. Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer—Patient Version.