Recent advances in MR imaging have made it the primary modality for evaluating diseases of the male pelvis. These advances include improved coil design, faster imaging techniques, and quantitative assessment tools such as DCE-MR and DWI. Owing to these new improvements, MR has now become the primary modality for evaluating the prostate and rectum with increasing use seen in the clinical assessment of diseases affecting the urinary bladder, penis, scrotum, pelvic vasculature, and lymph nodes. Despite all the advances, care must be taken to ensure the use of optimal imaging technique and protocols to answer the clinical question at hand as the inherent advantage of MR can be negated by poor choice of technique and protocols.

The aim of this issue on “The Male Pelvis” is to provide readers with an overview of current MR imaging as it is applicable to diseases affecting the male pelvis. The sections highlight MR appearances of diseases affecting the male pelvis and also cover technical considerations. The authors have done an exemplary job by contributing excellent and up-to-date articles.

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