Abdominal Radiology (2019) 44:1629–1630
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00261-018-1856-x

CLASSICS IN ABDOMINAL RADIOLOGY

Moustache sign

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Published online: 29 November 2018

'*Moustache sign*' seen in multiparametric MR imaging of the prostate signifies the presence of bilateral symmetric oval-shaped areas of low signal intensity on T2-WI at the base of the prostate lateral to the opening of ejaculatory ducts (Figs. 1, 2). The clinical significance of this sign is that it can mimic cancer. These symmetric areas can show diffusion-restriction, early enhancement on dynamic contrast imaging, and wrongly categorized PIRADS 4/5 according to PIRADS v.2. The use of coronal T2-weighted sequence, sharp margins, and symmetric pattern can correctly score this pattern into 2/5, excluding the presence of cancer [1, 2].

Histologically, the low signal intensity reflects the compressed central gland, with hypertrophic benign prostatic nodules. Thus, the awareness about the '*Moustache sign*' with symmetric areas of well-defined hypointensity on either side of the ejaculatory ducts is a key feature to help differentiate from prostate cancer.

Fig. 1 The Qantas Wallabies unveiling a Boeing 737–800 aircraft sporting a giant moustache which will fly around the country during the month of November raising awareness of prostate cancer and men's mental health. Downloaded from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Moustaches_in_art#/media/File:Movember_(8140167077).jpg

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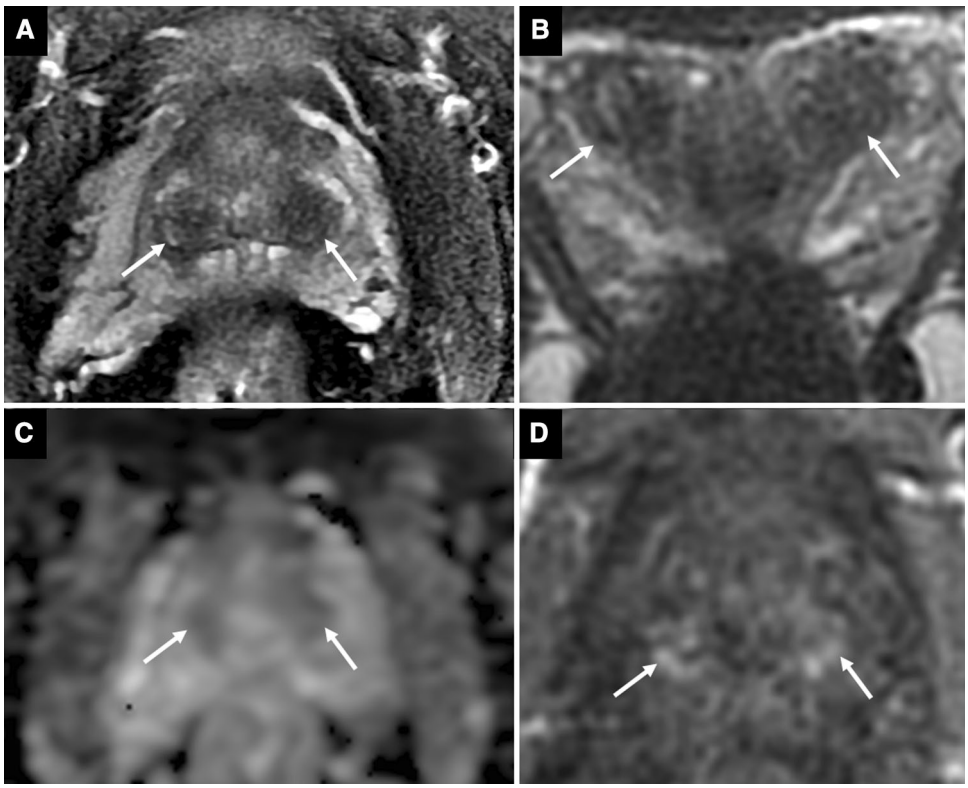

Fig. 2 Two oval-shaped, symmetric, bilateral areas of low signal intensity on axial (**a**) and coronal (**b**) T2-weighted imaging, denoted by arrows, with restricted diffusion in the ADC map (**c**) and diffuse early enhancement on DCE imaging (**d**). This set of appearances has been called the "moustache sign"

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Ethical approval All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki Declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards. This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors.

Informed consent Informed consent was obtained from the individual participant included in the study.

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