

Diagnosis on review	No. and (%) of biopsy cases	No. and (%) of TURP cases
Adenosis	13 (57)	6 (85)
Partial atrophy	3 (13)	0
PIN	2 (8)	0
Seminal vesicle	1 (4)	0
ASAP	4 (17)	0
Hyperplasia	0	1 (15)

Table 1. Reasons for the diagnostic error. There were 30 false-positive diagnoses of prostate cancer out of a total of 1359 cases reviewed (2.2%).

Abbreviations:

- PIN: prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia
- ASAP: atypical small acinar proliferation

	Bostwick et al ⁶	Epstein et al ⁷	Kwast et al ¹⁰	Berney et al ⁸	Brimo et al ⁹	Beltran et al
Period	1960-1970	1993-1994	1994-2002	1990-1996	2008	1990-2003 [#]
Follow up	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
IHC	No	No	Not provided	No	No	Yes
Biopsies	0	535	1950	877	855	1080
TURP	150	0	0	914	0	314
Error rate	21%	1.30%	0.36%	7.40%	1.20%	2.20%
Most common error	Adenosis (31%)	Adenosis (71%)	Post-atrophic hyperplasia	Adenosis (28%)*	Not provided	Adenosis (66%)
Second most common error	Basal cell hyperplasia (25%)	Atrophy (29%)	Errors in labelling	Inflammation (11%)		Partial atrophy (10%)

Table 2. Comparison of studies into false-positive diagnoses of prostate cancer.

* No reason for error was found in 35% of the cases

[#] Mean = 2002

Abbreviations:

- IHC: immunohistochemistry
- TURP: trans-urethral resection of prostate