

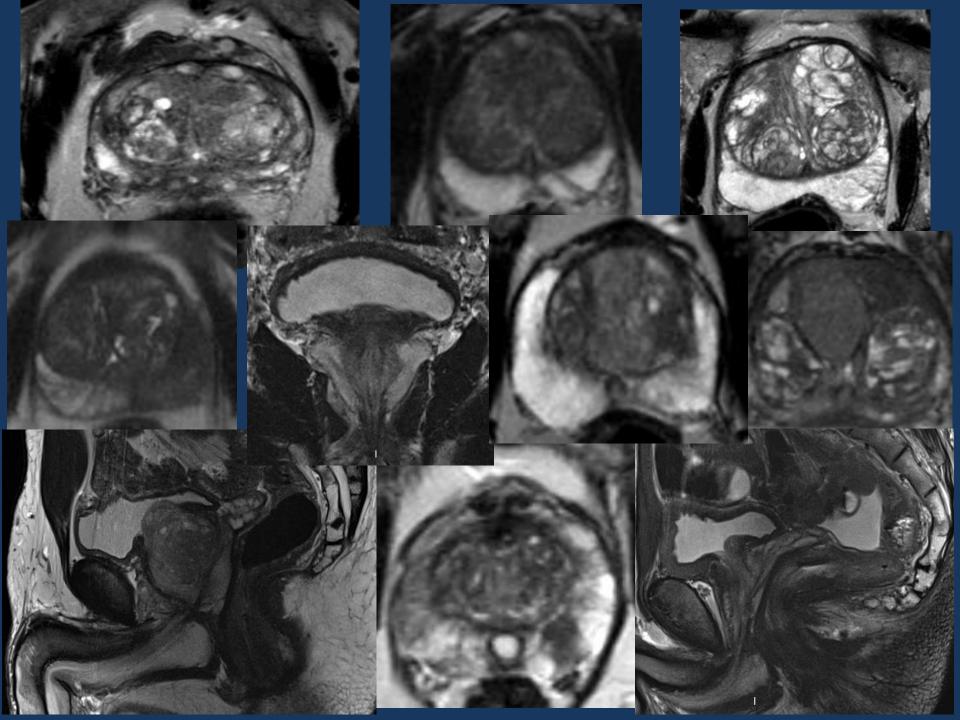


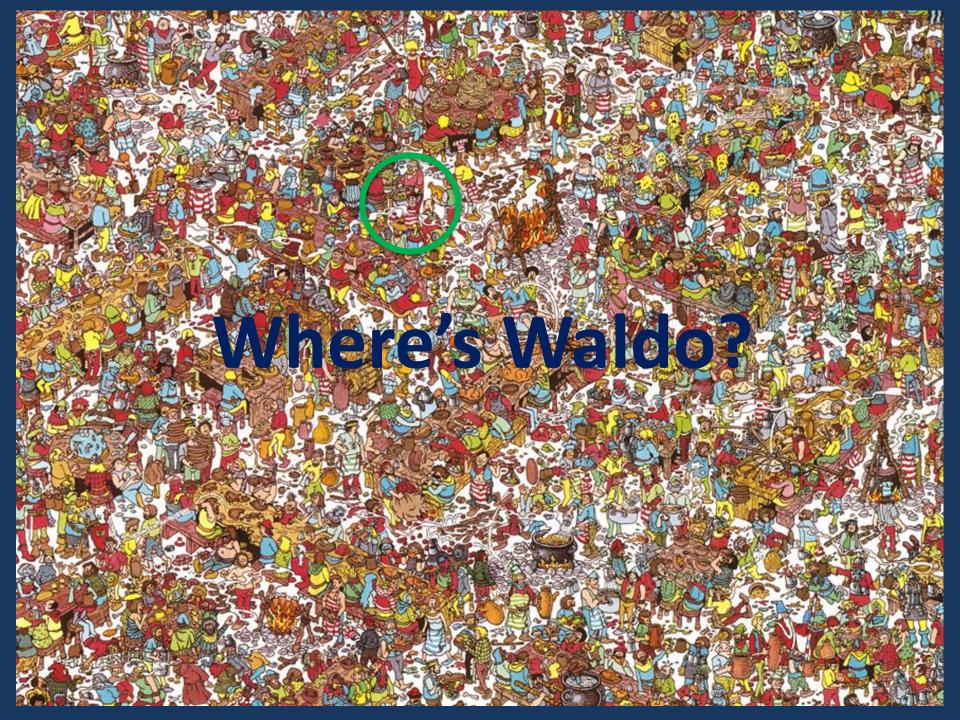
Using the Prostate Imaging - Reporting and Data System (PI-RADS version 2.1) for Scoring Prostate Lesions on Multiparametric Prostate MRI

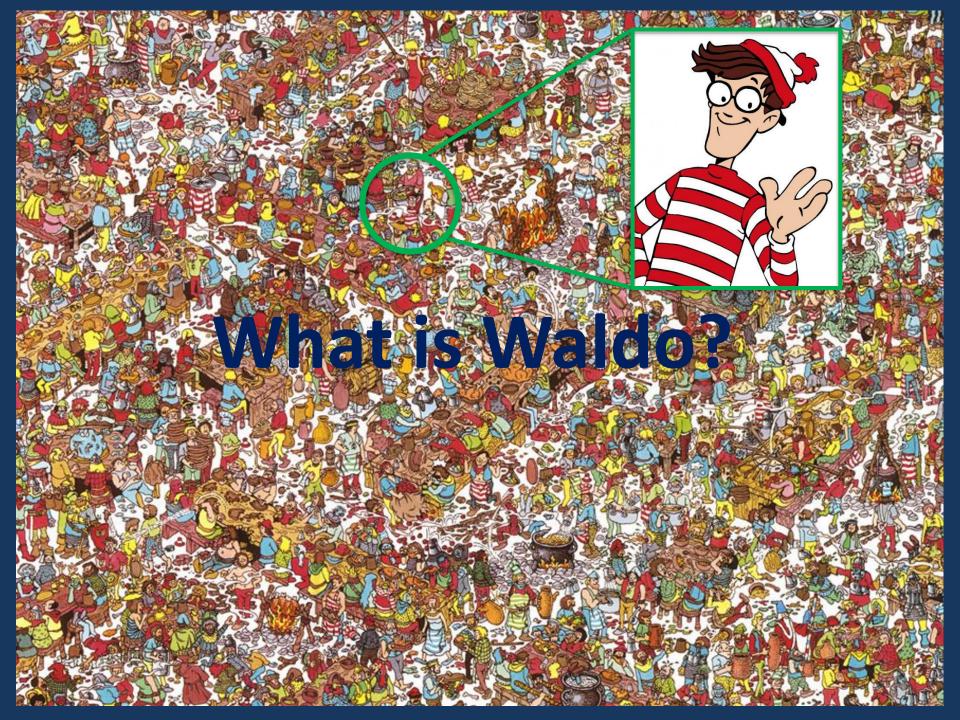
Katarzyna J. Macura, MD, PhD, FACR
Professor of Radiology, Urology, and Oncology

The Russell H. Morgan Department of Radiology and Radiological Science, Johns Hopkins University

Baltimore, MD







PI-RADS v2.1

Prostate Imaging Reporting and Data System

5 point scale to predict MR-visible nodule's likelihood of being a clinically significant cancer

PI-RADS Version 2.1 European Urology 2019

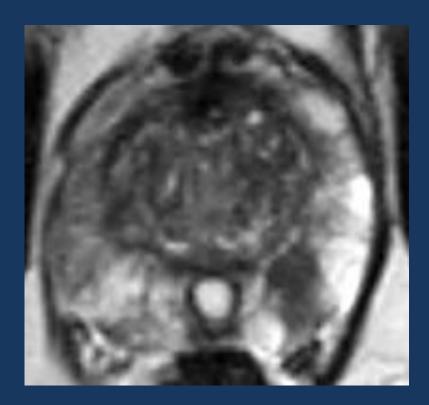
PI-RADS Assessment Categories

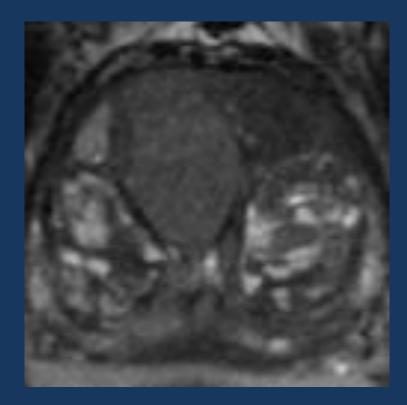
1 Very low cl	linical	ly significa	nt cancer is	high	ly unl	likel	y
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- 2 Low clinically significant cancer is unlikely
- 3 Intermediate clinically significant cancer is equivocal
- 4 High clinically significant cancer is likely
- 5 Very high clinically significant cancer is highly likely

Prostate Background Assessment

- What is **FOCAL** and different from the background?
- What is <u>ASYMMETRIC</u>?

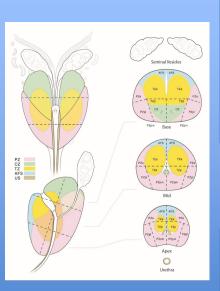


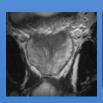


Step-by-step Assessment

1

Anatomical Localization







2

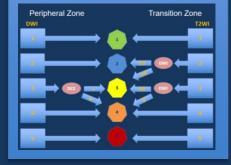
Qualitative
Evaluation on
T2WI, DWI
(1-5 score)
and DCE
(positive/negative)

ı	Score	Peripheral Zone (PZ)	
١	1	Uniformly hyperintense (normal)	
	2	Linear, wedge-shaped, or diffuse mild hypointensity, usually indistinct margin	
ı	3	Non-circumscribed, rounded, mild hypointensity	
ı	4	Circumscribed, homogenous moderate hypointense focus/mass confined to prostate and <1.5 cm in greatest dimension	
	5	Same as 4 but ≥1.5cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior	

3

Overall PI-RADS Assessment

DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



Step-by-step Assessment

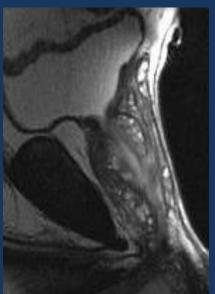
1

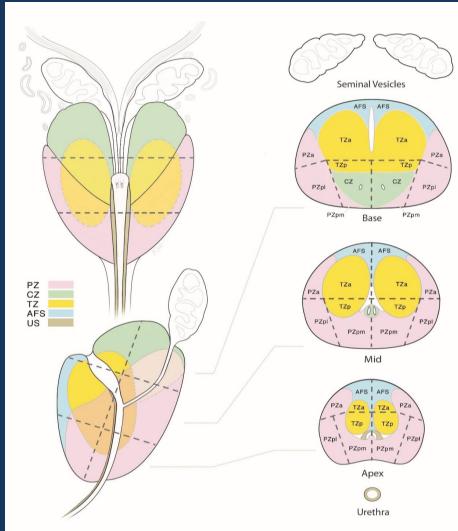
Anatomical Localization

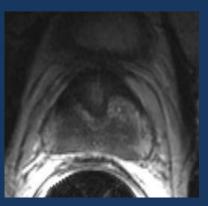
PZ peripheral zone
CZ central zone
TZ transition zone
AFS Anterior Fibromuscular Stroma
US Urethral Sphincter

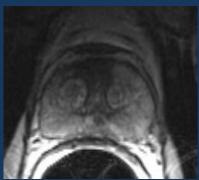
Prostate Zonal Anatomy

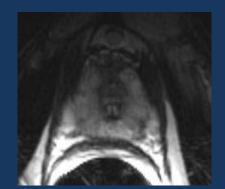








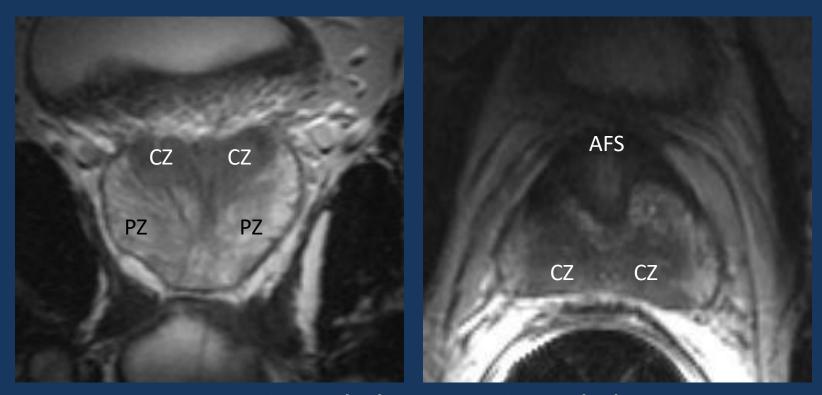




Prostate Zonal Anatomy: Cancer Origin

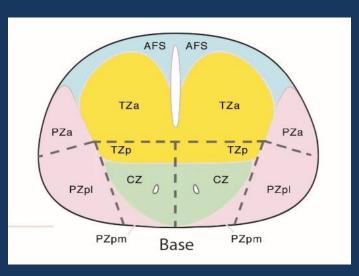
- 70%-75% of prostate cancers originate in the PZ and 20%-30% in the TZ
- Cancers originating in the CZ are uncommon < 5% and most are secondary to invasion by PZ tumors
- Primary CZ cancers are significantly more aggressive than PZ or TZ cancers with greater risk of extracapsular extension, seminal vesicle invasion and positive surgical margins

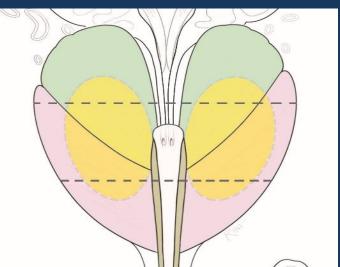
Prostate Zonal Anatomy

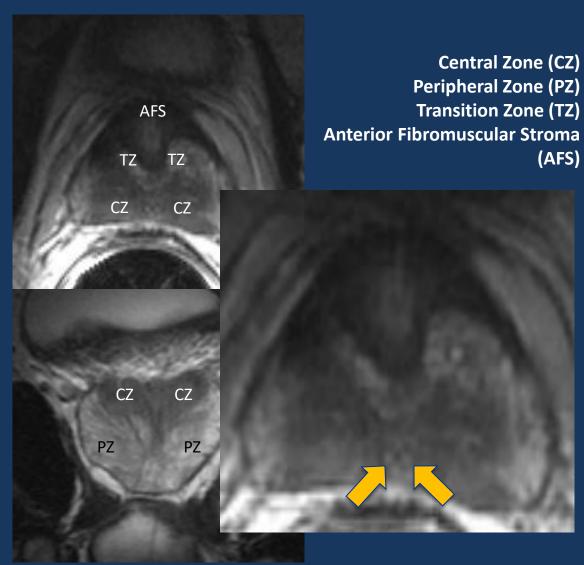


Central Zone (CZ), Peripheral Zone (PZ)
Anterior Fibromuscular Stroma (AFS)

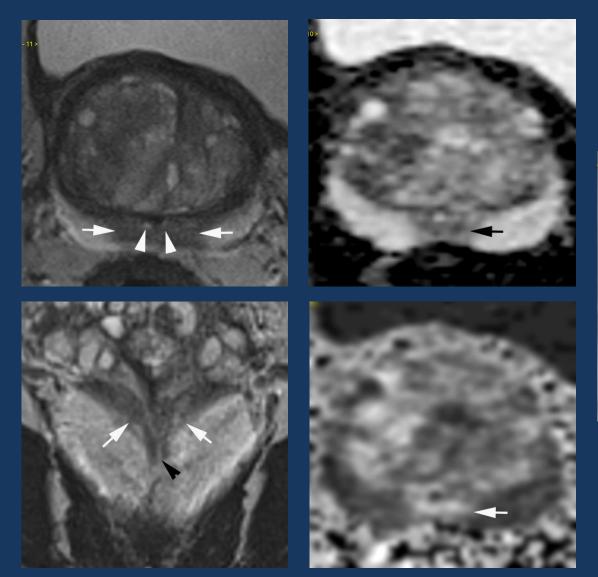
Prostate Central Zone



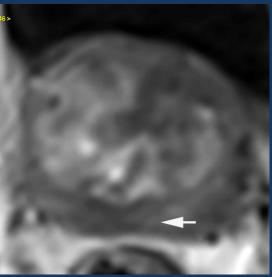




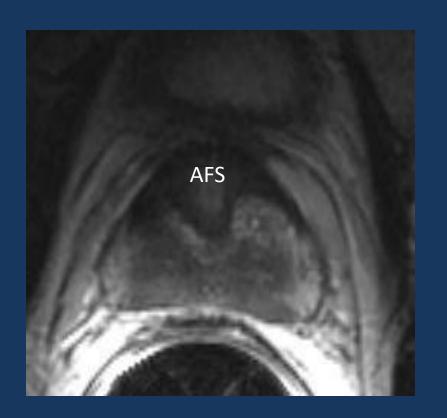
Normal Central Zone

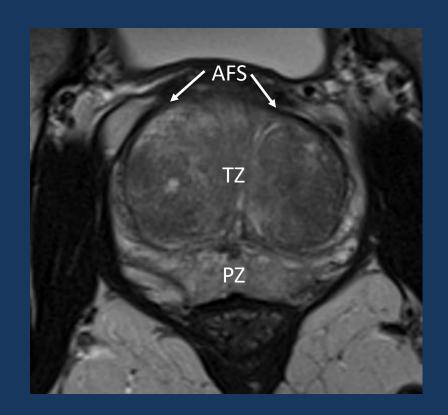


Symmetric



Prostate Zonal Anatomy

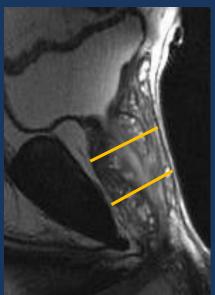


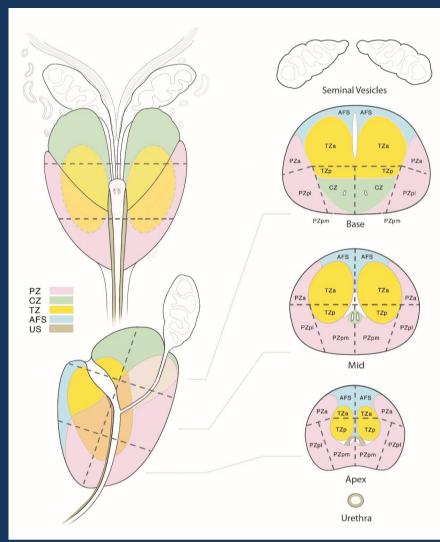


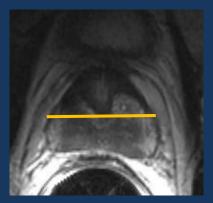
Anterior Fibromuscular Stroma (AFS)
Transition Zone (TZ)

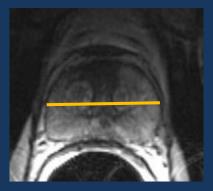
Prostate Anatomy: Sectors (38)

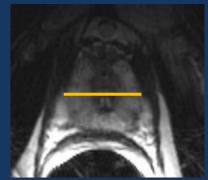




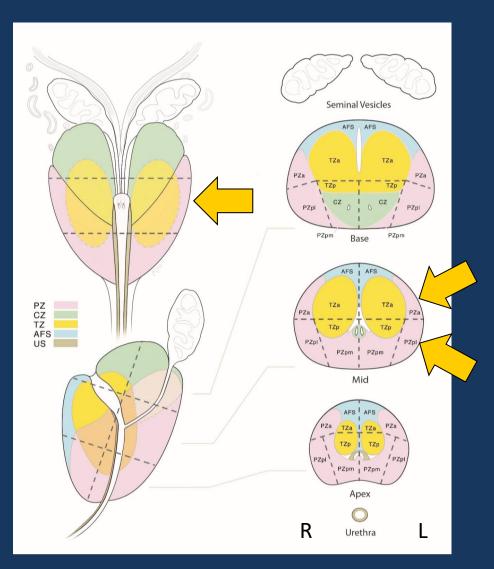


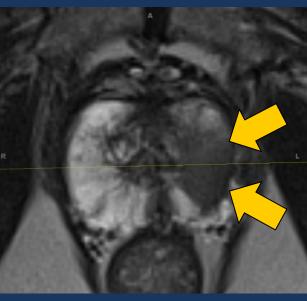


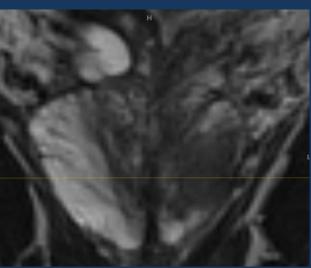




Prostate Anatomy: Sectors (38)







Step-by-step Assessment

2

Qualitative
Evaluation on
T2WI, DWI
(1-5 score)
and DCE
(positive/negative)

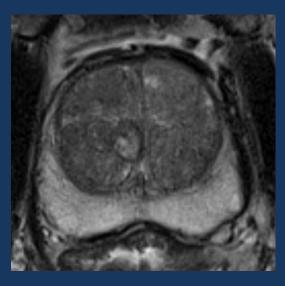
Score	Peripheral Zone (PZ)
1	Uniformly hyperintense (normal)
2	Linear, wedge-shaped, or diffuse mild hypointensity, usually indistinct margin
3	Non-circumscribed, rounded, mild hypointensity
4	Circumscribed, homogenous moderate hypointense focus/mass confined to prostate and <1.5 cm in greatest dimension
5	Same as 4 but ≥1.5cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior

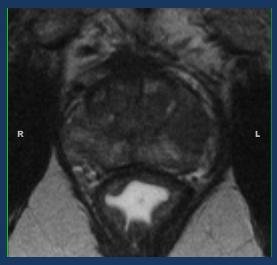
Peripheral Zone

Transition Zone

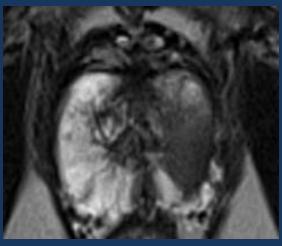
*Central Zone
*AFS

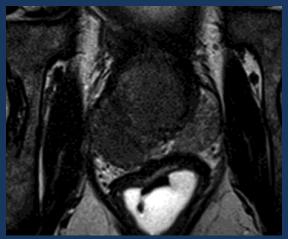
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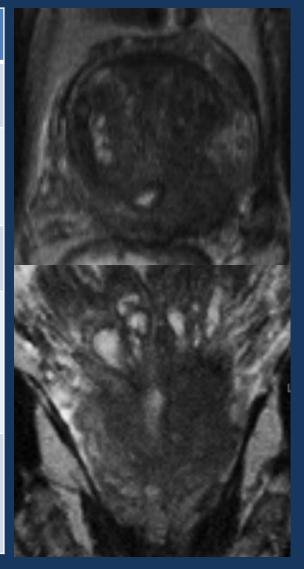


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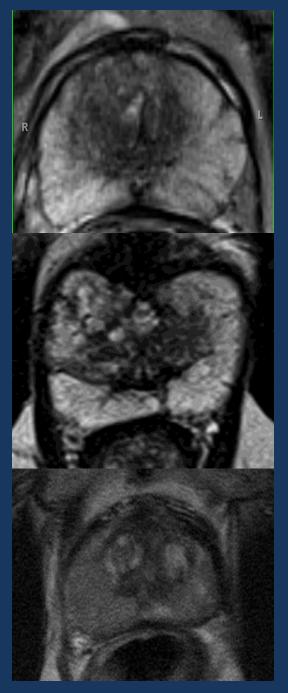




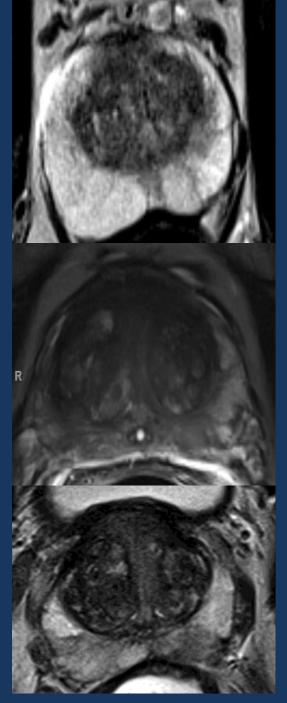
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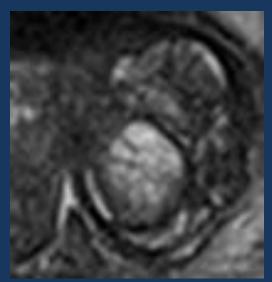
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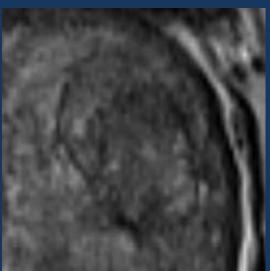


Score	Peripheral Zone (PZ)
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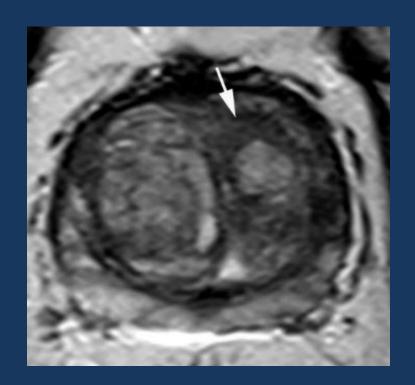
- Normal appearing TZ (rare) homogeneous intermediate signal intensity, OR a round, completely encapsulated "typical nodule" score 1
- A mostly encapsulated nodule OR a homogeneous circumscribed nodule without encapsulation "atypical nodule" score 2



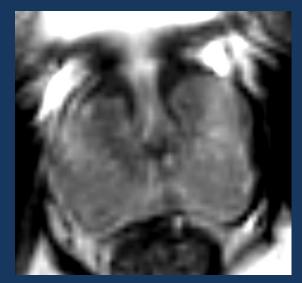


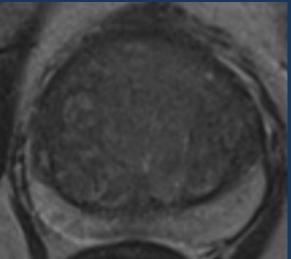


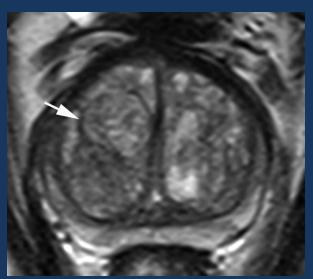
OR a homogeneous mildly hypointense area between nodules – score 2



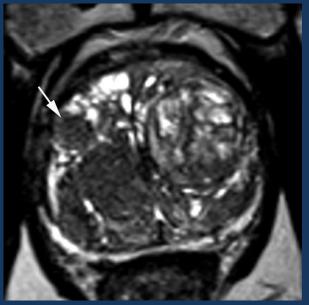
Score Tra	Score Transition Zone (TZ)	
1 sigr	rmal appearing - homogeneous intermediate nal intensity (rare), OR a round, completely capsulated nodule ("typical nodule")	

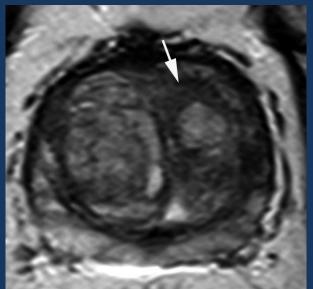




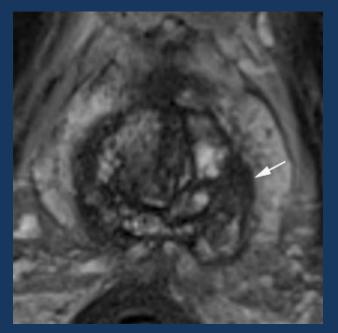


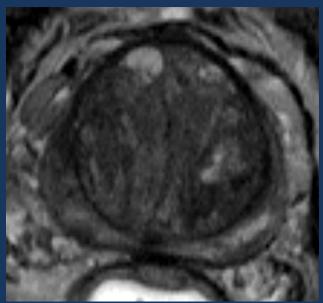
	Score	Score Transition Zone (TZ)	
		A mostly encapsulated nodule OR a	
_		homogeneous circumscribed nodule	
	2	without encapsulation ("atypical nodule")	
		OR a homogeneous mildly hypointense	
		area between nodules	



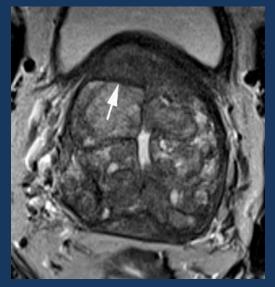


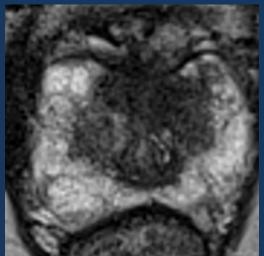
Score Transition Zone (TZ) Heterogeneous signal intensity with obscured margins, others that do not qualify as 2, 4, or 5



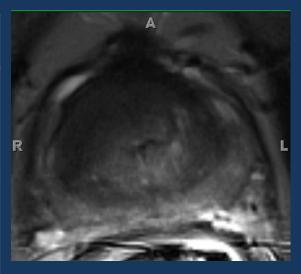


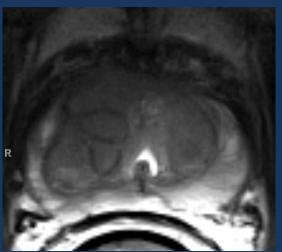
Score		Transition Zone (TZ)
	4	Lenticular or non-circumscribed, homogeneous, moderately hypointense, and <1.5 cm in greatest dimension
	5	Same as 4, but ≥ 1.5cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior





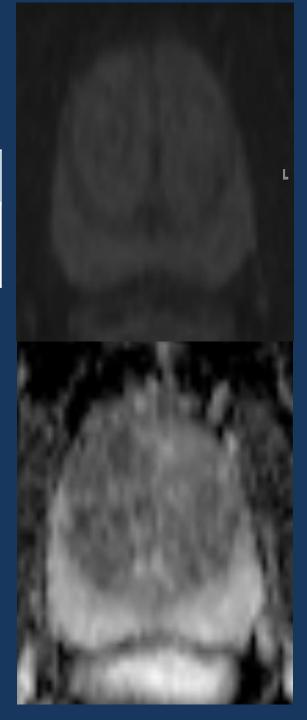
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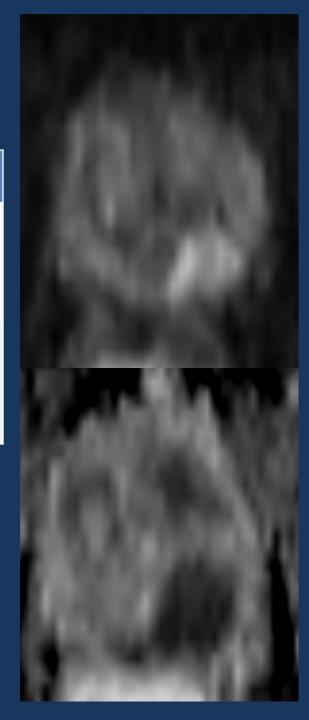


Score Peripheral Zone (PZ)

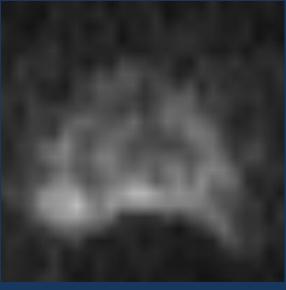
No abnormality (normal) on ADC or high b-value DWI

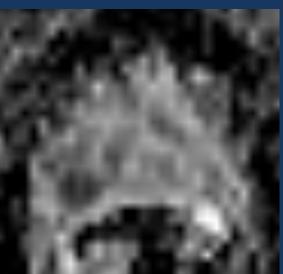


Score	Peripheral Zone (PZ)
4	Focal moderately hypointense on ADC and markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI; <1.5cm on axial
	Same as 4 but ≥1.5cm in greatest dimension or
5	definite extraprostatic extension/invasive
	behavior



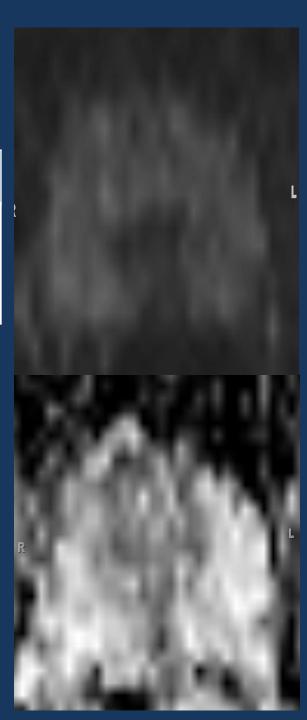
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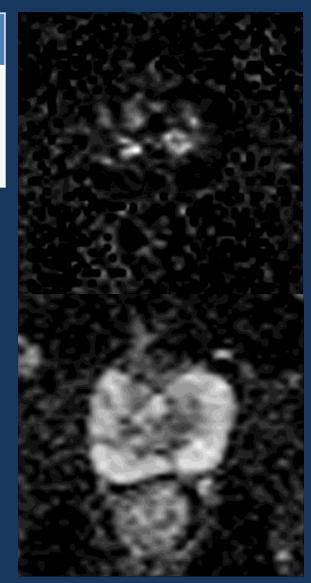
Score Peripheral Zone (PZ)

Linear/wedge shaped hypointense on ADC
and/or linear/wedge shaped hyperintense on
high b-value DWI

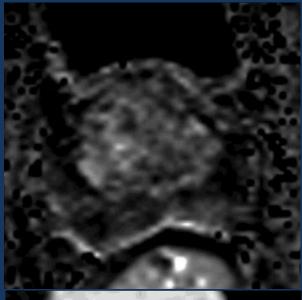


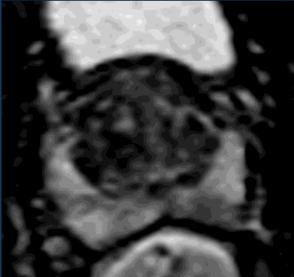
Score Peripheral Zone (PZ)

Linear/wedge shaped hypointense on ADC and/or linear/wedge shaped hyperintense on high b-value DWI



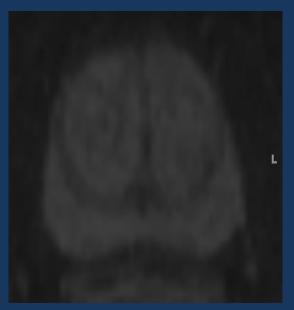
Focal (discrete and different from the background) hypointense on ADC and/or focal hyperintense on high b-value DWI; may be markedly hypointense on ADC or markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI, but not both





Score Transition Zone (TZ)

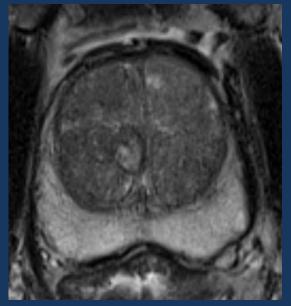
No abnormality (normal) on ADC or high b-value DWI

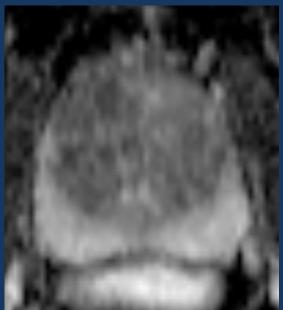




Score Transition Zone (TZ)

No abnormality (normal) on ADC or high b-value



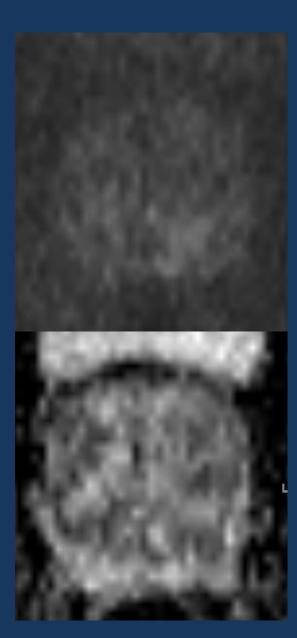


DWI

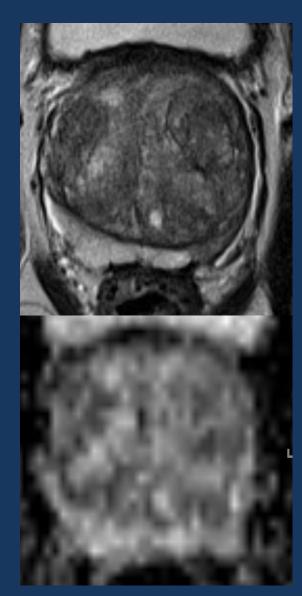
Score Transition Zone (TZ)

Linear/wedge shaped hypointense on ADC and/or linear/wedge shaped hyperintense on high b-value DWI,

Non-focal hypointense on ADC and/or hyperintense on high b-value DWI

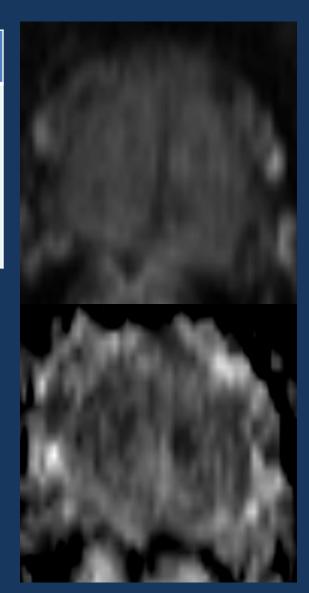


Score	Score Transition Zone (TZ)	
Linear/wedge shaped hypointense on ADC and/or linear/wedge shaped hyperintense		
2	high b-value DWI,	
	Non-focal hypointense on ADC and/or hyperintense on high b-value DWI	

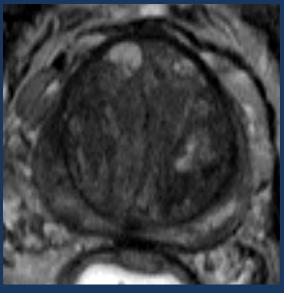


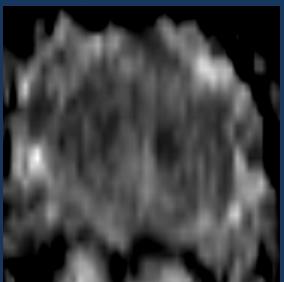
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Focal (discrete and different from the background) hypointense on ADC and/or focal hyperintense on high b-value DWI; may be markedly hypointense on ADC or markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI, but not both

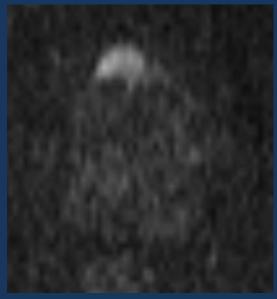


Focal (discrete and different from the background) hypointense on ADC and/or focal hyperintense on high b-value DWI; may be markedly hypointense on ADC or markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI, but not both



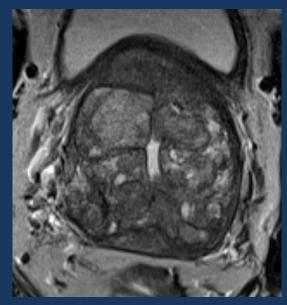


Score	Transition Zone (TZ)		
4	Focal moderately hypointense on ADC and markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI; <1.5cm on axial		
5	Same as 4 but ≥1.5cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior		



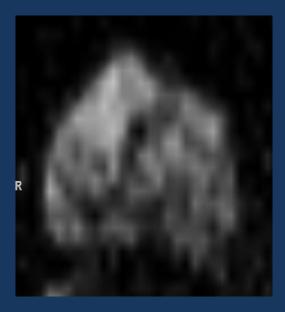


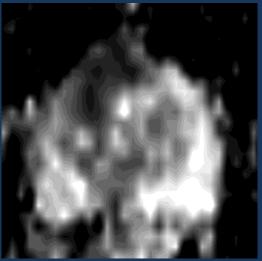
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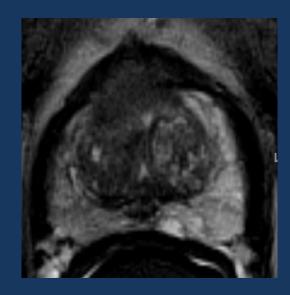


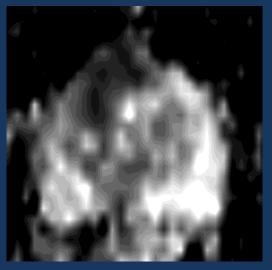
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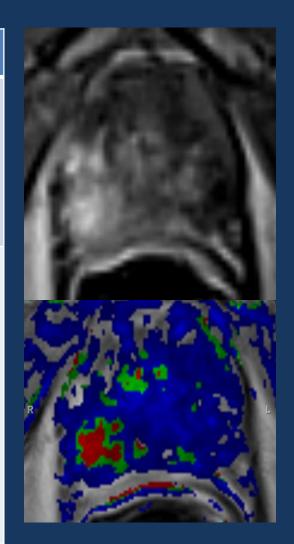




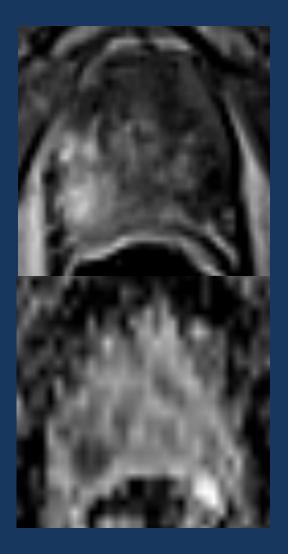
PI-RADS v2.1

- Scoring of DWI in PZ and TZ is revised as follows;
- 1: No change from PI-RADS v2
- 2: <u>Linear/wedge shaped</u> hypointense on ADC and/or linear/wedge shaped hyperintense on high b-value DWI
- 3: Focal (discrete and different from the background) hypointense on ADC and/or focal hyperintense on high b-value DWI; may be markedly hypointense on ADC or markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI, but not both
- 4: No change from PI-RADS v2
- 5: No change from PI-RADS v2

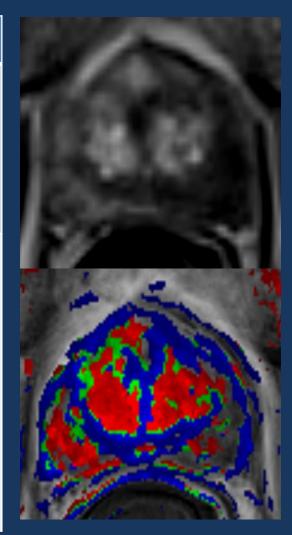
DCE Status	PZ / TZ Enhancement	
Positive (+)	Focal, AND earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, AND corresponds to suspicious finding on T2W and/or DWI	
Negative (-)	No early or contemporaneous enhancement; OR diffuse multifocal enhancement NOT corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI OR focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI (including features of extruded BPH in the PZ)	



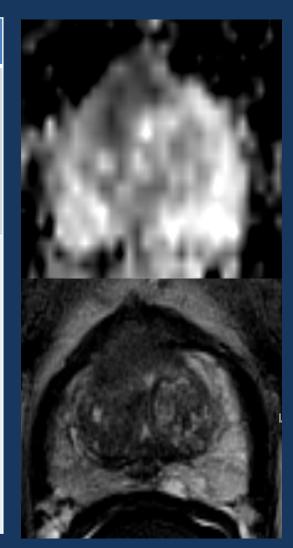
DCE Status	PZ / TZ Enhancement	
Positive (+)	Focal, AND earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, AND corresponds to suspicious finding on T2W and/or DWI	
Negative (-)	No early or contemporaneous enhancement; OR diffuse multifocal enhancement NOT corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI OR focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI (including features of extruded BPH in the PZ)	



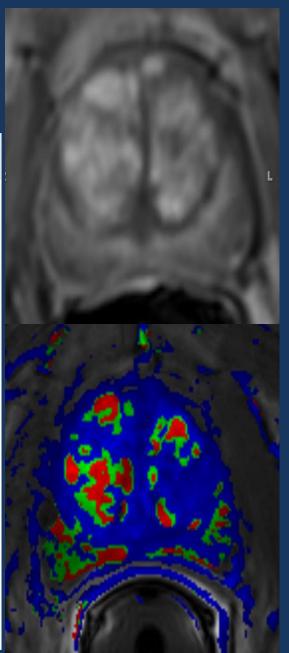
DCE Status	PZ / TZ Enhancement	
Positive (+)	Focal, AND earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, AND corresponds to suspicious finding on T2W and/or DWI	
Negative (-)	No early or contemporaneous enhancement; OR diffuse multifocal enhancement NOT corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI OR focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI (including features of extruded BPH in the PZ)	



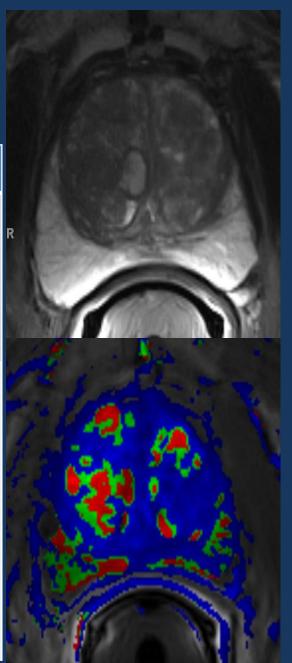
DCE Status	PZ / TZ Enhancement	
Positive (+)	Focal, AND earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, AND corresponds to suspicious finding on T2W and/or DWI	
Negative (-)	No early or contemporaneous enhancement; OR diffuse multifocal enhancement NOT corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI OR focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI (including features of extruded BPH in the PZ)	



DCE Status	PZ / TZ Enhancement	
Positive (+)	Focal, AND earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, AND corresponds to suspicious finding on T2W and/or DWI	
Negative (-)	No early or contemporaneous enhancement; OR diffuse multifocal enhancement NOT corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI OR focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI (including features of extruded BPH in the PZ)	



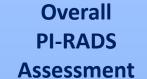
DCE Status	PZ / TZ Enhancement	
Positive (+)	Focal, AND earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, AND corresponds to suspicious finding on T2W and/or DWI	
Negative (-)	No early or contemporaneous enhancement; OR diffuse multifocal enhancement NOT corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI OR focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI (including features of extruded BPH in the PZ)	



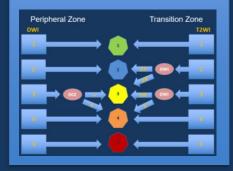
Step-by-step Assessment



3



DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment Rules

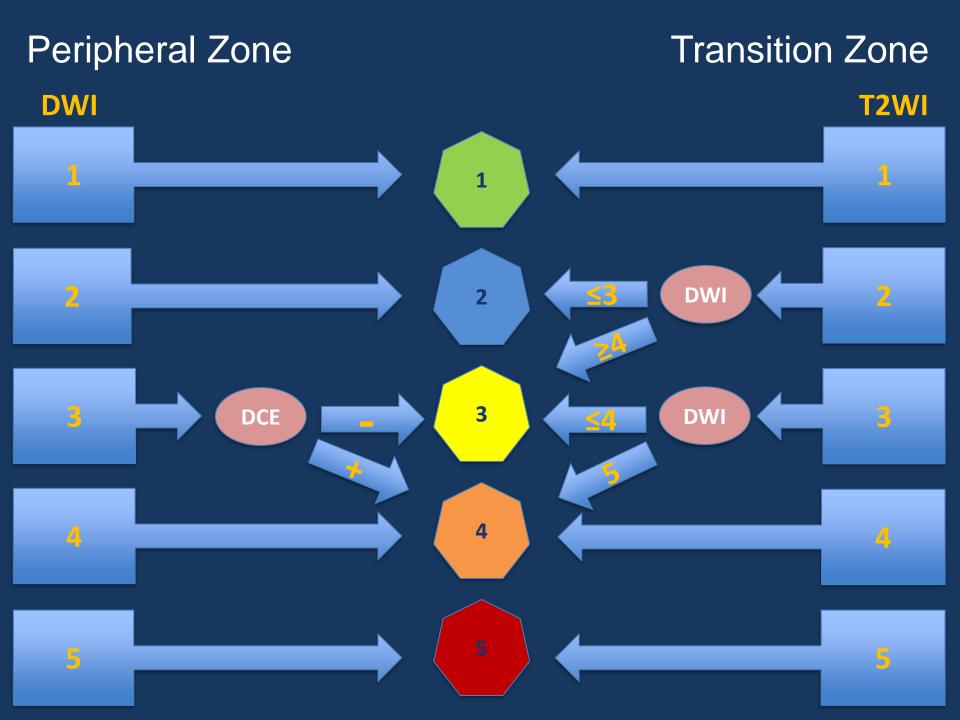
- Peripheral Zone
 - Dominant sequence:
 - **DWI-ADC**
 - Modifier for score 3: DCE / + → Overall score 4
- Transition Zone
 - Dominant sequence:
 - T2WI
 - Modifier for score 2: DWI-ADC ≥ 4 → Overall score 3
 - Modifier for score 3: DWI-ADC 5 → Overall score 4

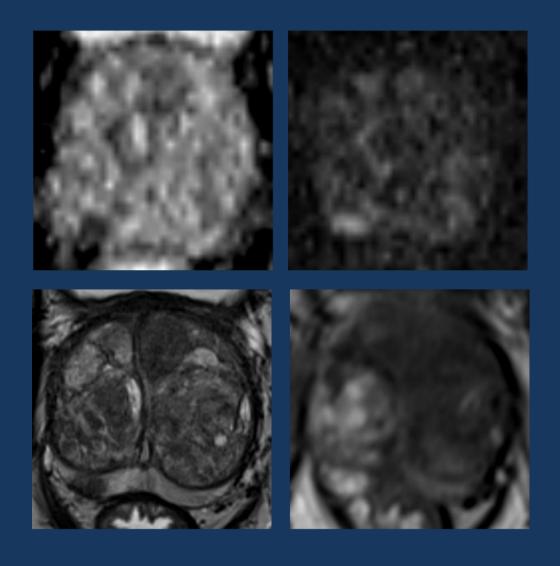
Peripheral Zone

DWI	T2W	DCE	OVERALL
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5

Transition Zone

T2W	DWI	DCE	Overall
1	Any	Any	1
2	≤3	Any	2
2	≥4	Any	3
2	≤4	Any	3
3	5	Any	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



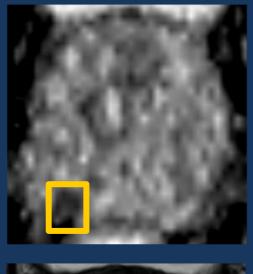


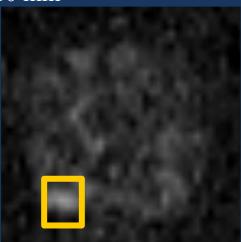
Peripheral Zone (PZ)

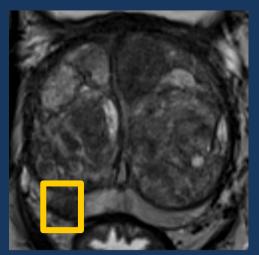
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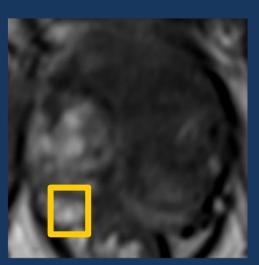
DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5







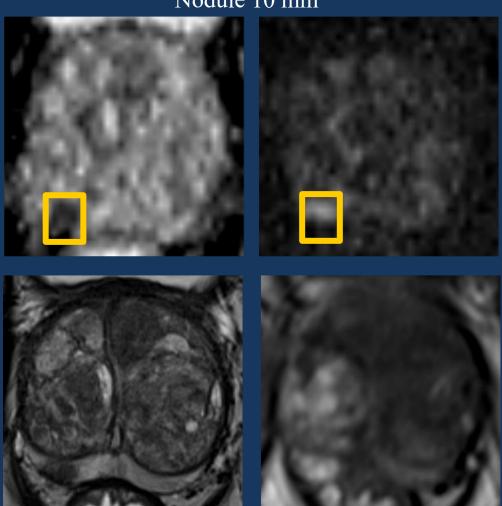




Peripheral Zone (PZ)

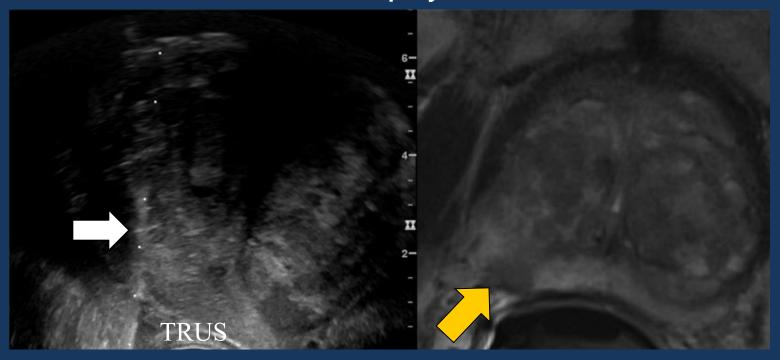
Nodul	le 10	$0 \mathrm{mm}$
11044	TO T	

DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5

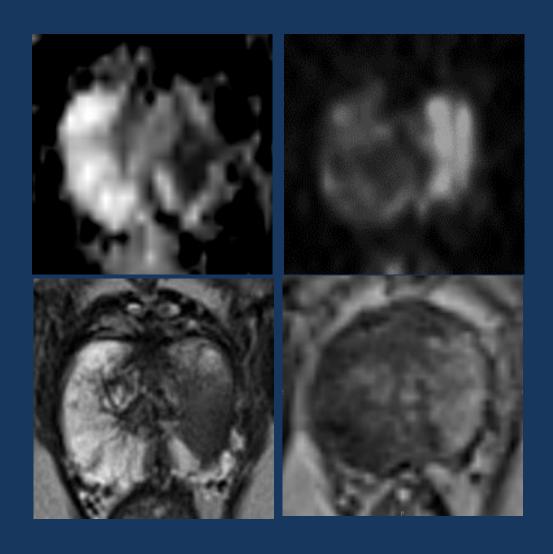


PI-RADS 4: clinically significant cancer is likely

MR-TRUS fusion biopsy



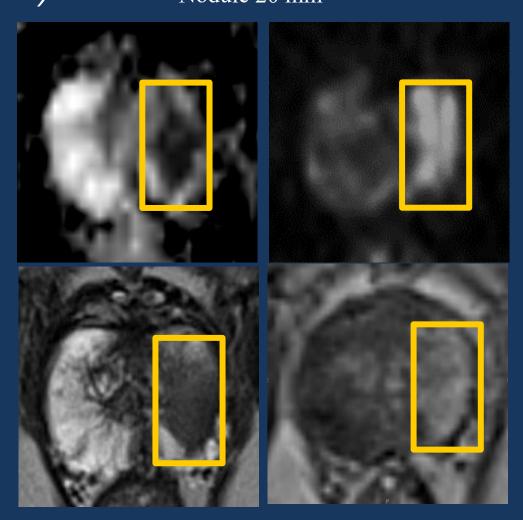
75M, PSA 11 ng/mL (PSAD 0.11) with prior TRUS BX Gleason 3 + 3 = 6 prostate cancer in 2 cores from the right peripheral zone. DRE neg. Patient in AS on F-U MRI PI-RADS 4. Targeted BX Gleason score 3+3=6 prostate cancer involving 60% of the core, Low risk. No change on F-U mpMRI two years later. Patient remains in AS.



Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment Peripheral Zone (PZ) Nodule 20 mm

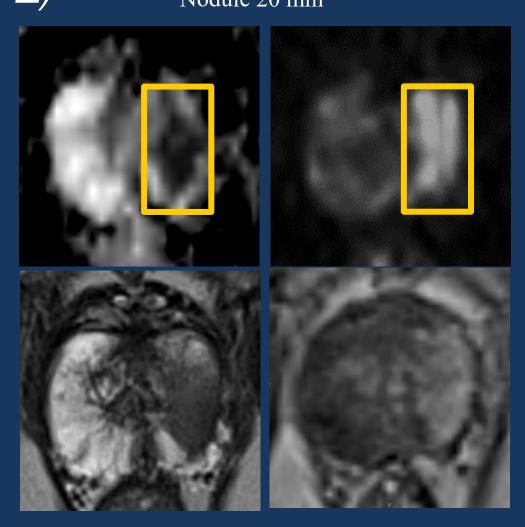
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DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



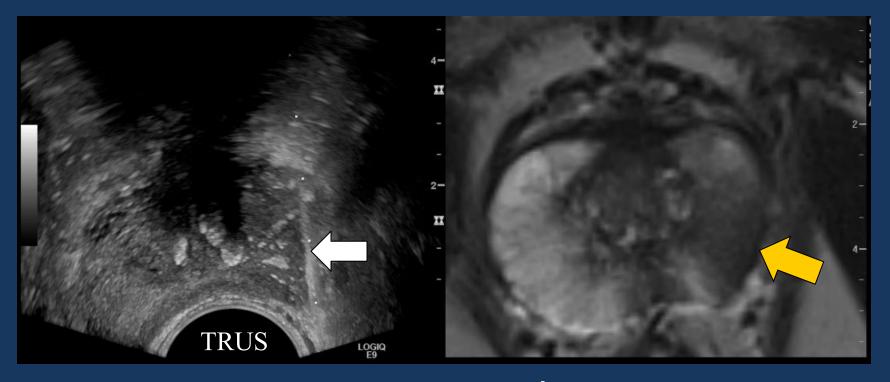
Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment Peripheral Zone (PZ) Nodule 20 mm

DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



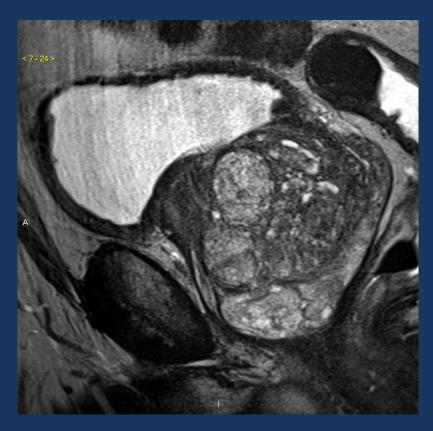
PI-RADS 5: clinically significant cancer highly likely

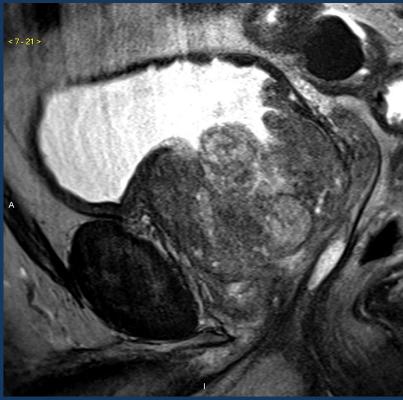
MR-TRUS fusion biopsy

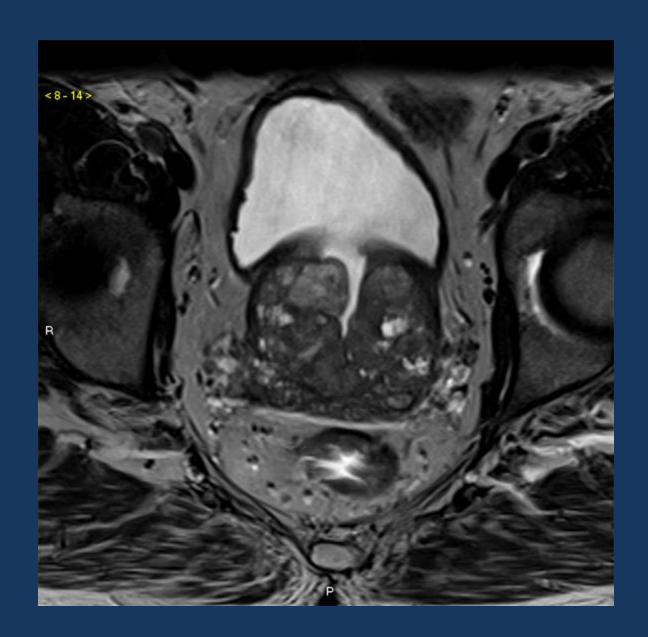


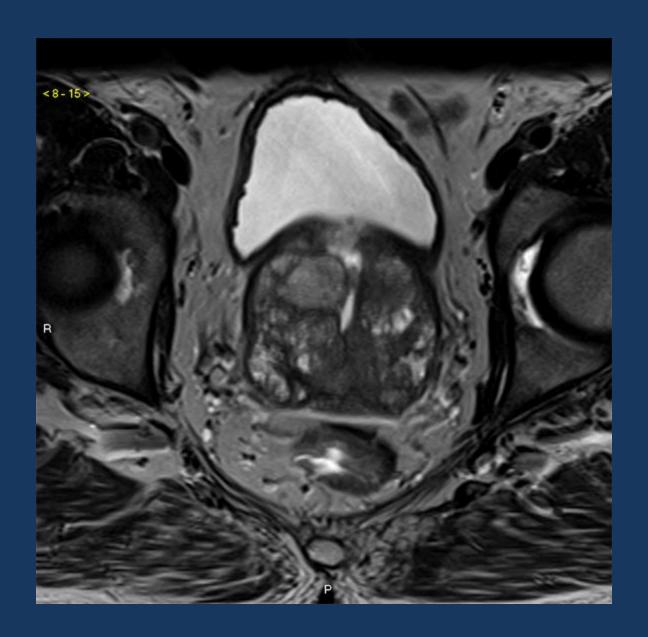
59M, PSA increased from 4.1 to 8.8 ng/mL, no prior BX: Gleason 3+4=7 (80% of 1 core), G3+3=6 tumor (2 cores, 50% each), and High grade prostatic intra-epithelial neoplasia (HGPIN) → intermediate risk

Transition Zone: BPH and ...



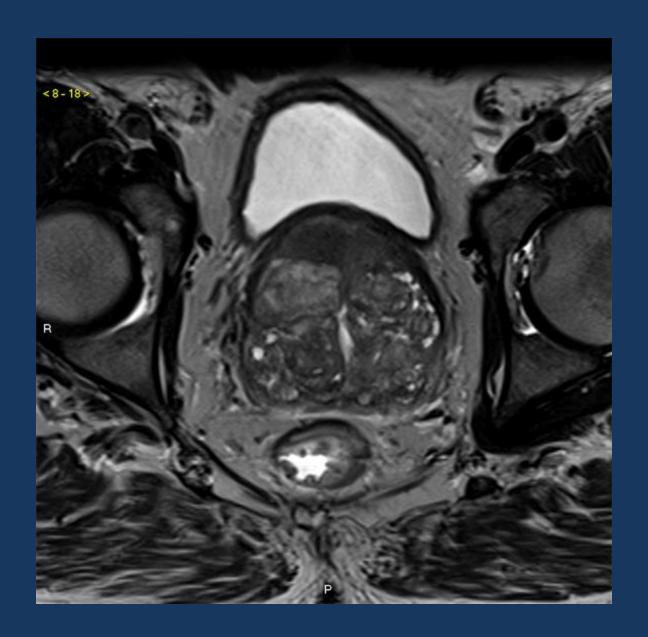


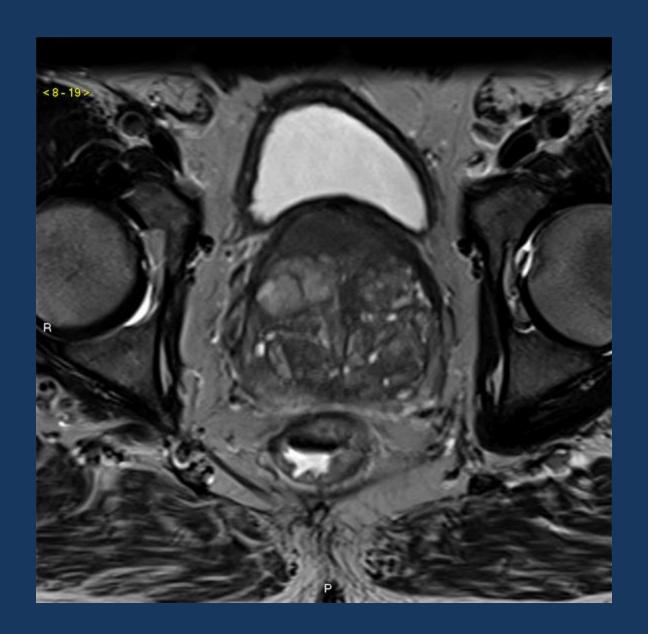


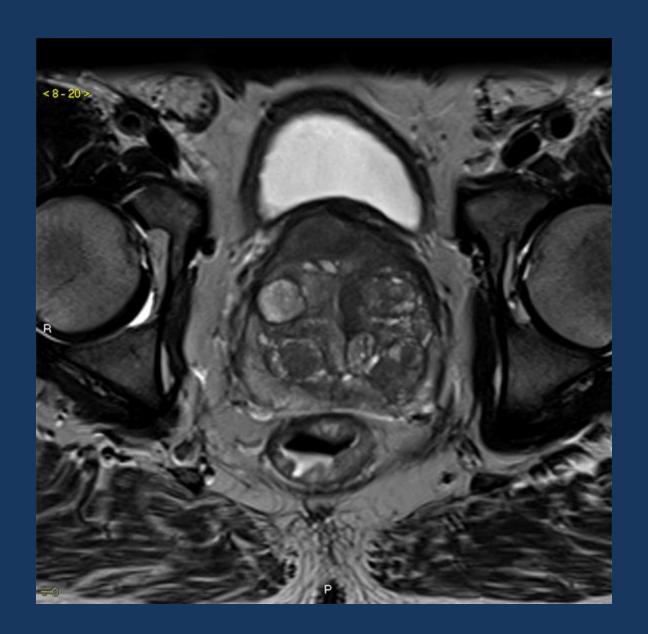


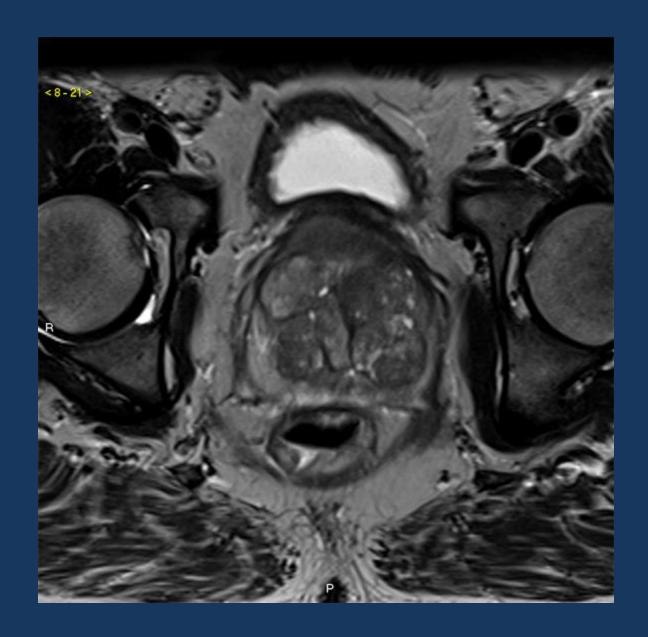


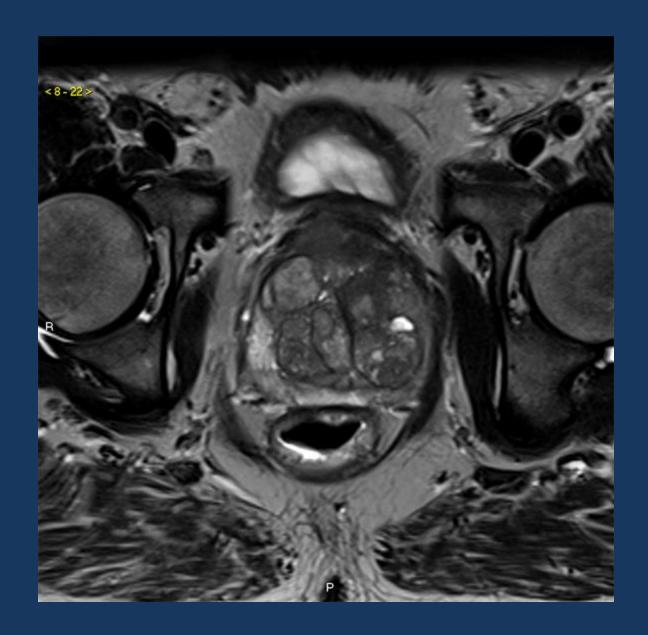


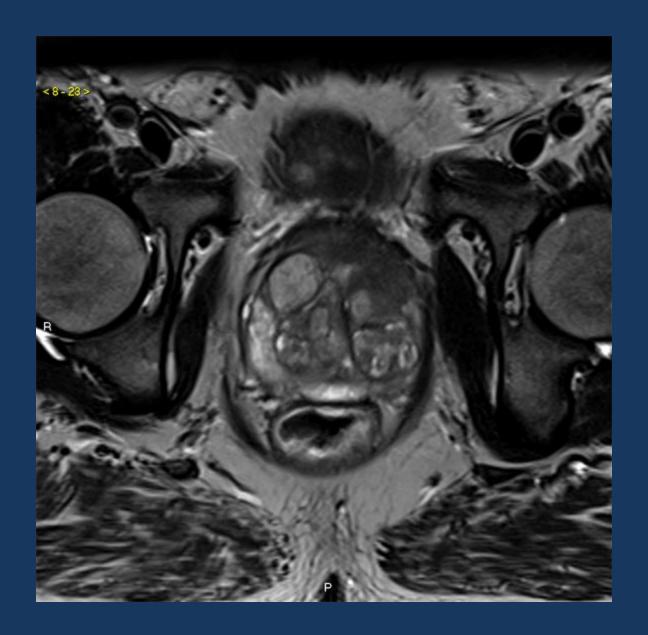


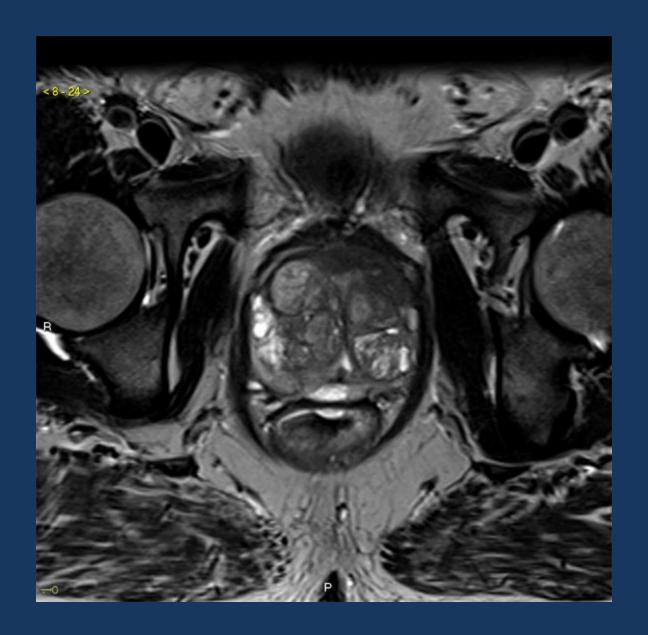


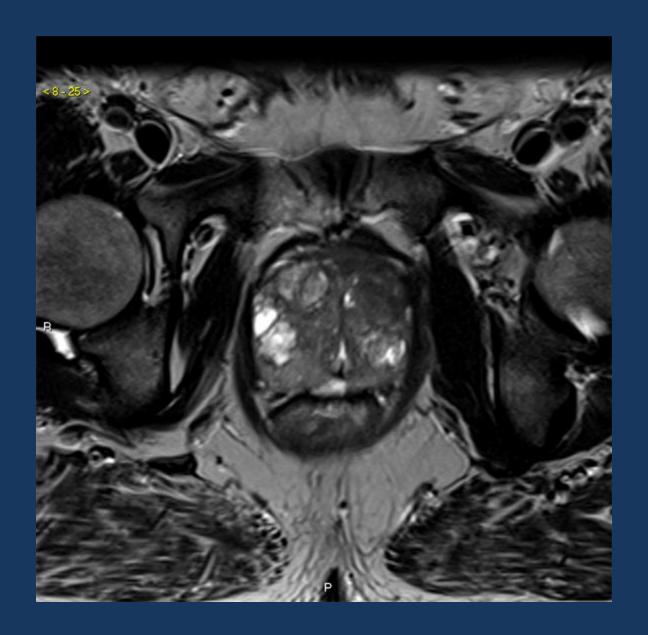


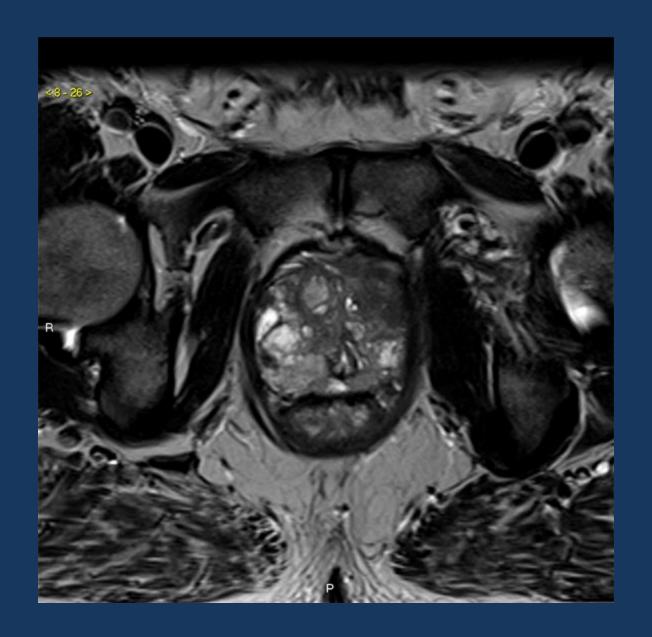


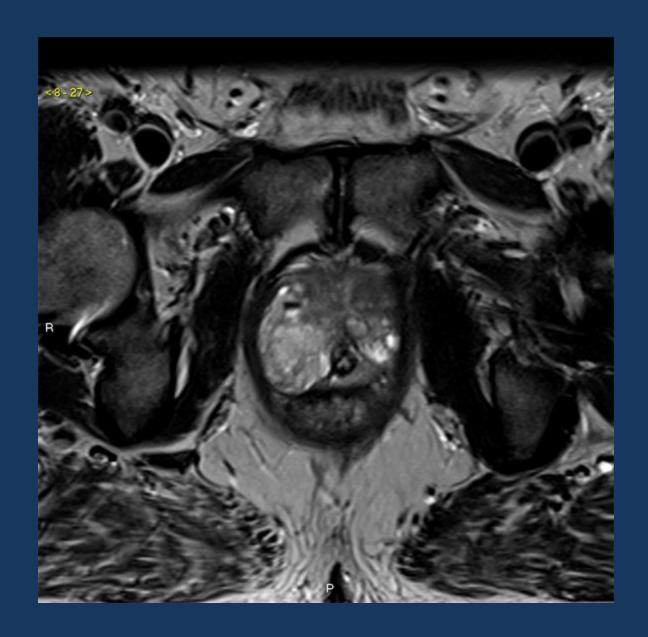


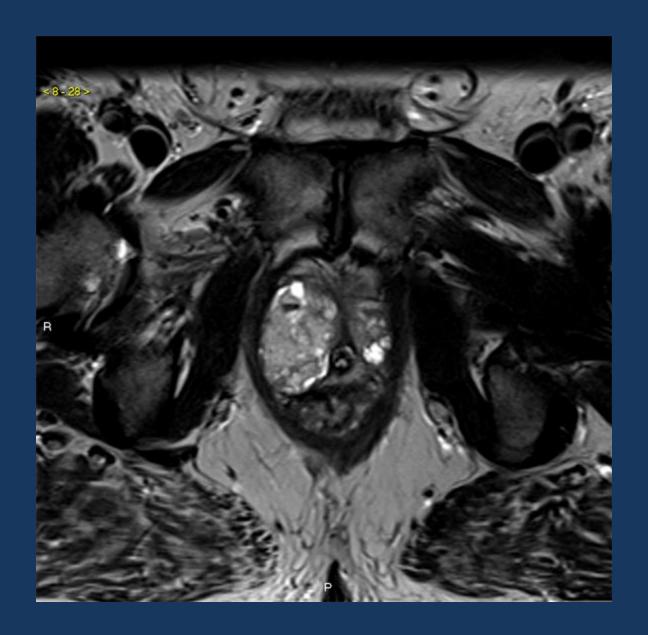


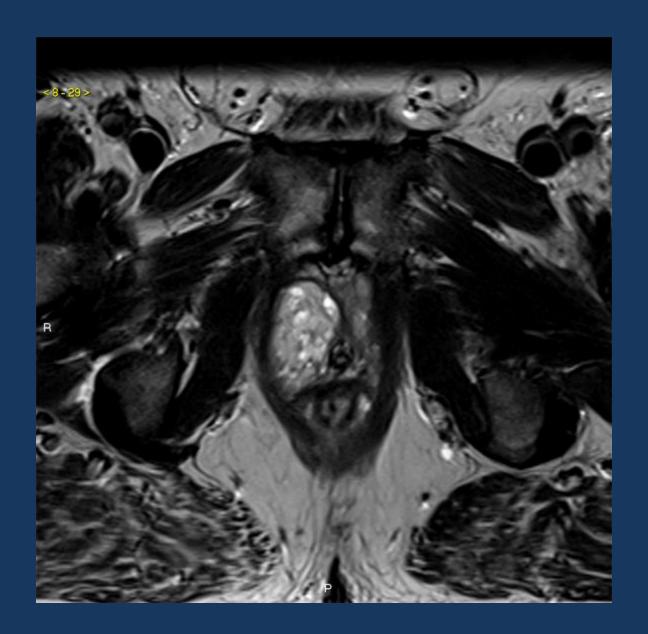


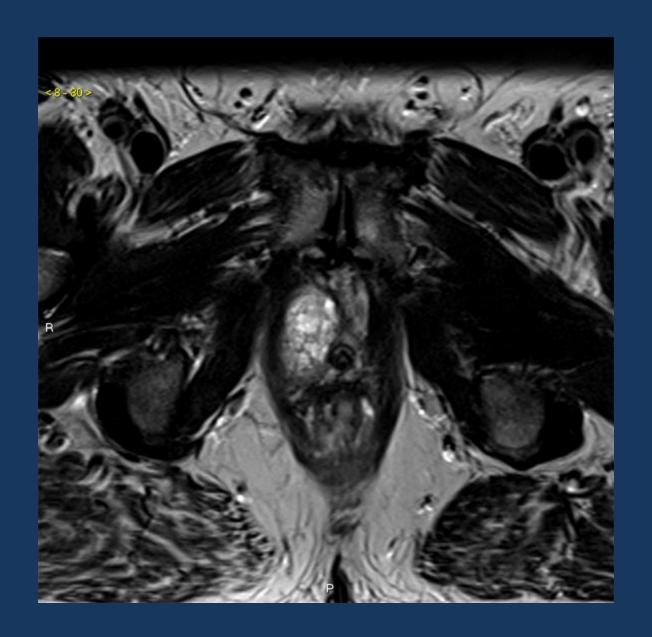


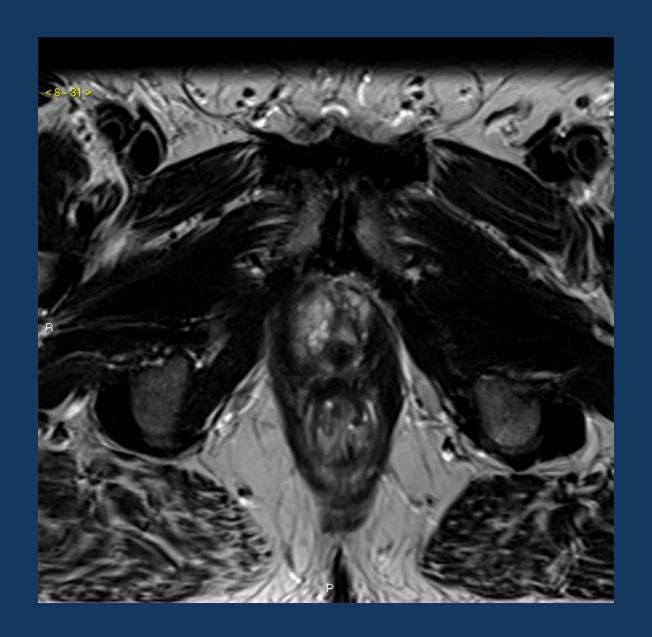




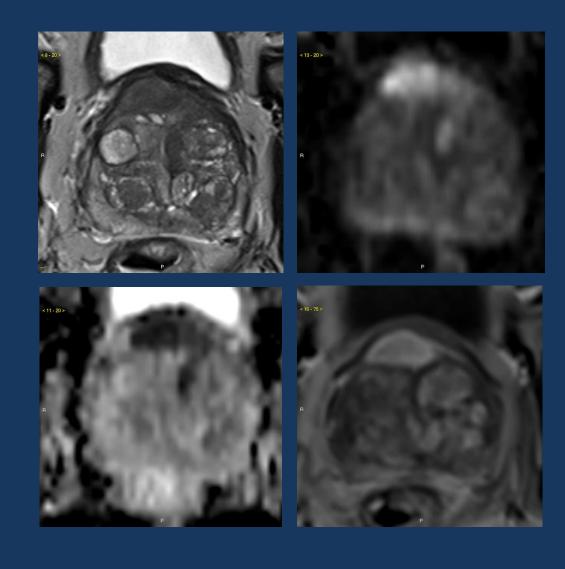








Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment

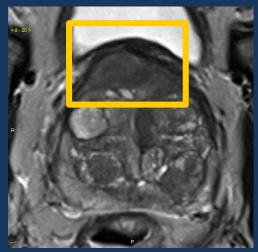


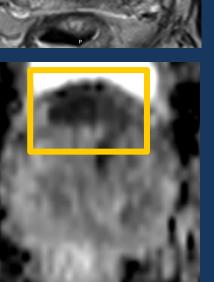
Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment Transition Zone (TZ)

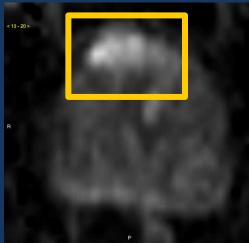
Nodule 20 mm

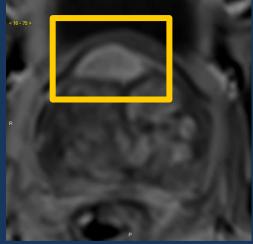


T2W	DWI	DCE	Overall
1	Any	Any	1
2	≤3	Any	2
2	≥4	Any	3
3	≤4	Any	3
3	5	Any	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5







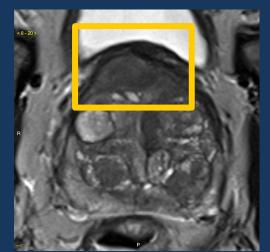


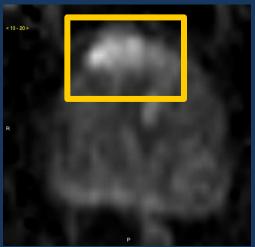
Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment

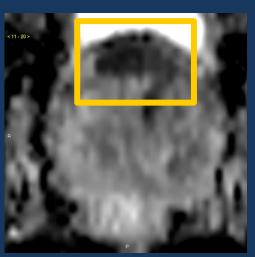
Transition Zone (TZ)

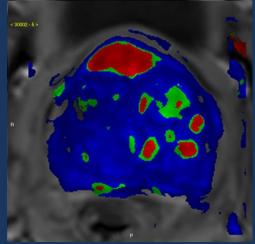
Nodule 20 mm

T2W	DWI	DCE	Overall
1	Any	Any	1
2	≤3	Any	2
2	≥4	Any	3
2	≤4	Any	3
3	5	Any	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



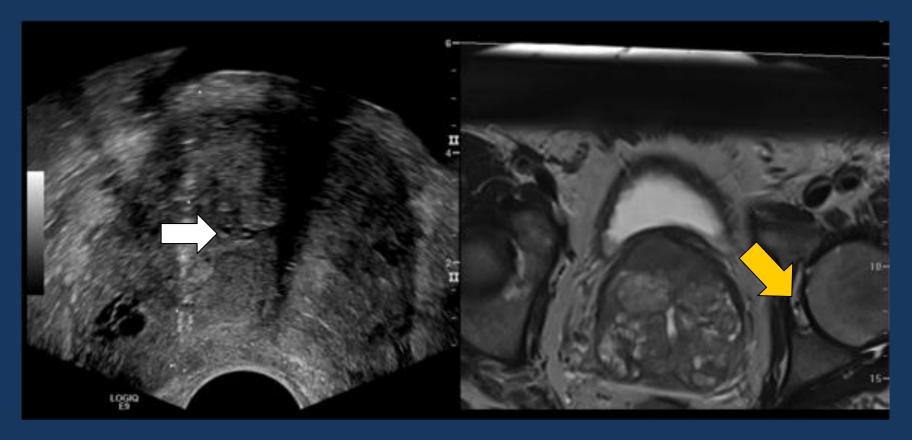






PI-RADS 5: clinically significant cancer highly likely

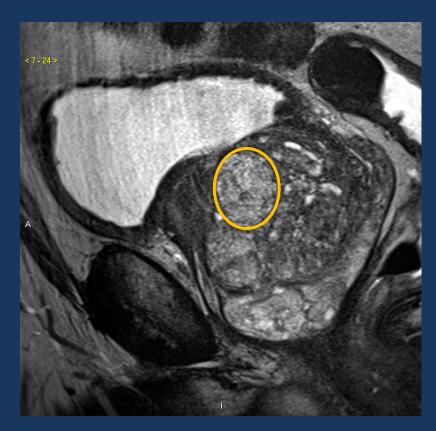
11th prostate biopsy with MR-TRUS guidance

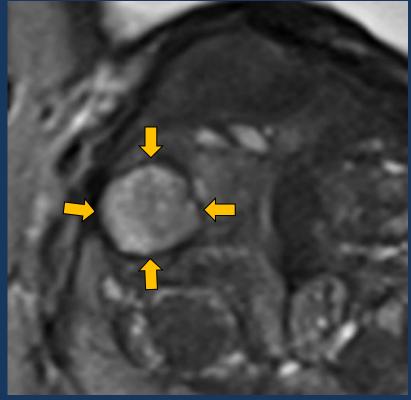


Biopsy: Gleason 4+3=7 (70%, 100%, 100%), 60% pattern 4 RP: Gleason 3+5=8; extraprostatic extension anterior, mid, non-focal - high risk

BPH nodule vs. TZ Cancer

- Encapsulated
- Heterogeneous

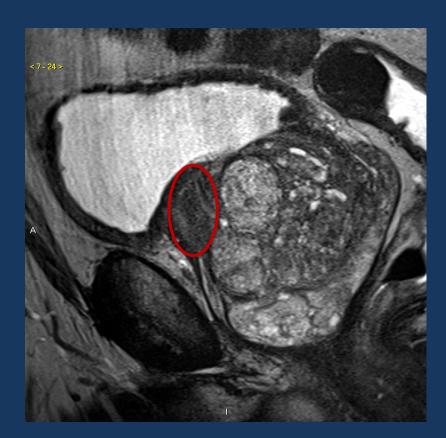


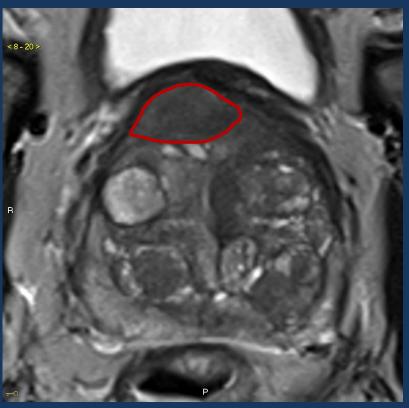


BPH nodule vs. TZ Cancer

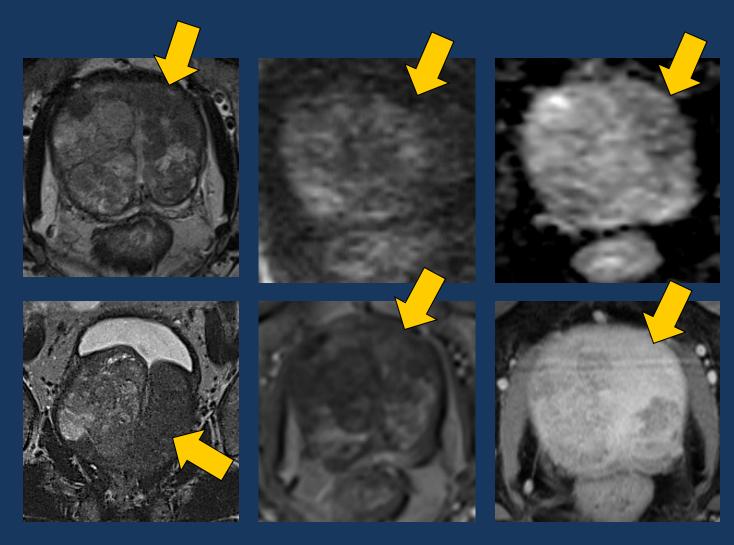
- Encapsulated
- Heterogeneous

- Lenticular, irregular
- Homogeneous low T2

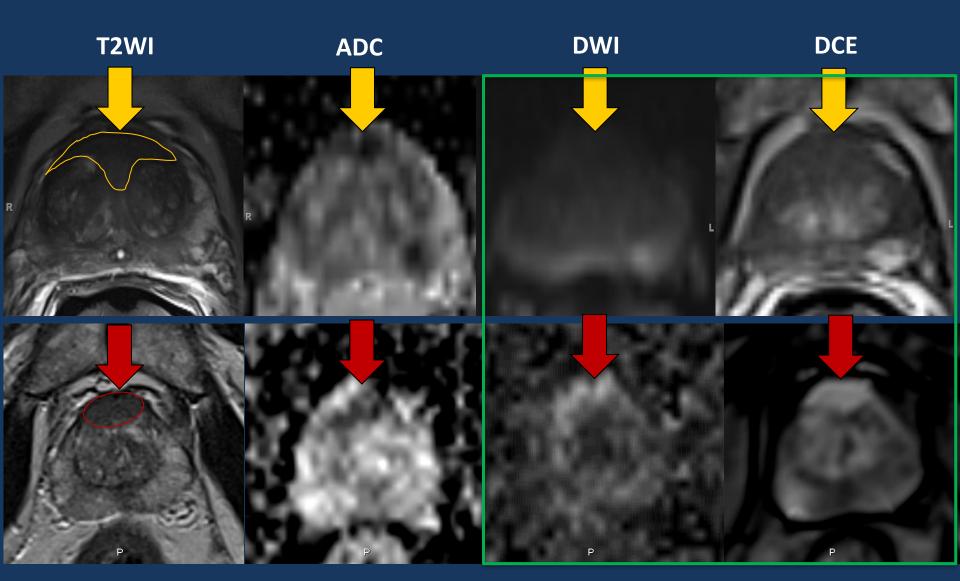




Stromal Expansion



Anterior fibromuscular stroma vs. Cancer



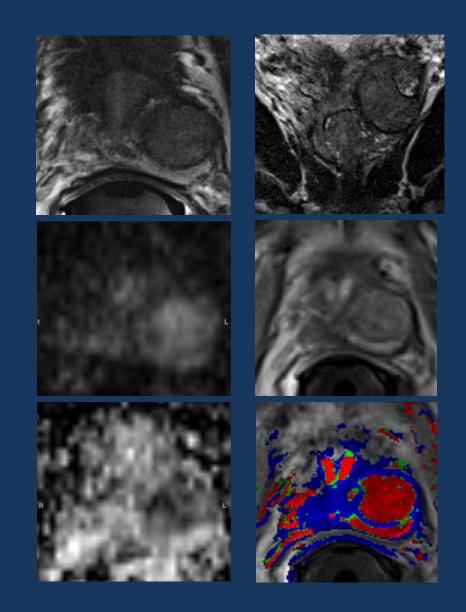
Anterior fibromuscular stroma vs. Cancer

T2WI **DWI** ADC DCE

PZ and TZ Cancer

T2WI **ADC** DWI **DCE** PZ PI-RADS 4: clinically significant cancer likely TZ PI-RADS 5: clinically significant cancer highly likely

Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment

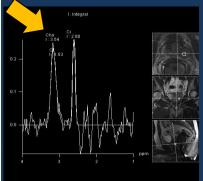


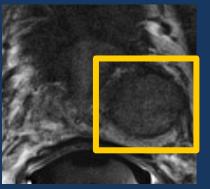
Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment Transition Zone (TZ)

Nodule 25 mm

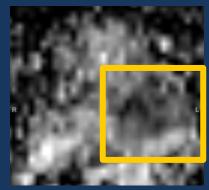
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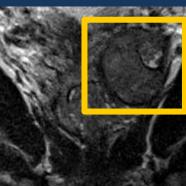
T2W	DWI	DCE	Overall
1	Any	Any	1
2	≤3	Any	2
2	≥4	Any	3
2	≤4	Any	3
3	5	Any	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5

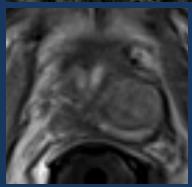


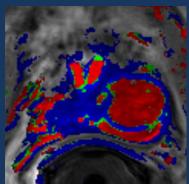








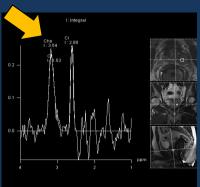


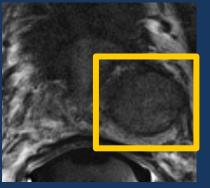


Overall PI-RADS v2.1 Assessment Transition Zone (TZ)

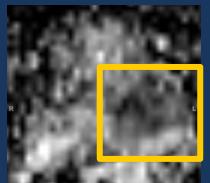
NIA	1	_	25	mm
INOU	เนเ		<i>43</i>	ЩЩ

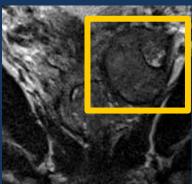
T2W	DWI	DCE	Overall
1	Any	Any	1
2	≤3	Any	2
2	≥4	Any	3
2	≤4	Any	3
3	5	Any	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



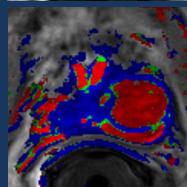








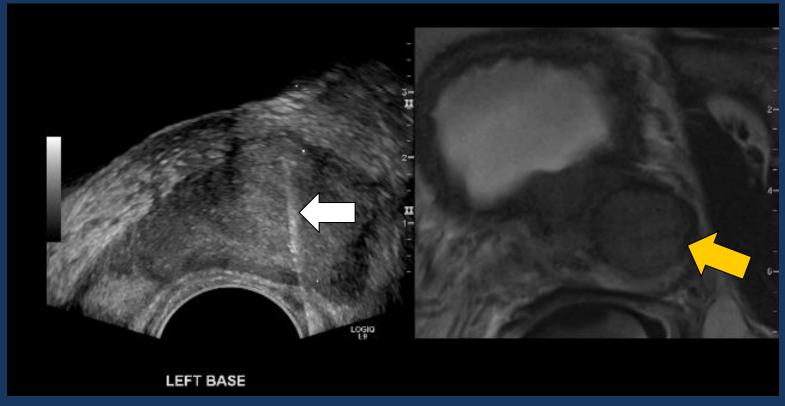




PI-RADS 5:

clinically significant cancer highly likely

MR-TRUS fusion biopsy



Elevated PSA with prior negative TRUS BX x 2.

Prostatic Duct Adenocarcinoma: Tumors analogous in their behaviors to Adenocarcinoma, Gleason 4+4=8. Large duct carcinoma, smooth borders without infiltration, frequently associated with conventional acinar carcinoma.

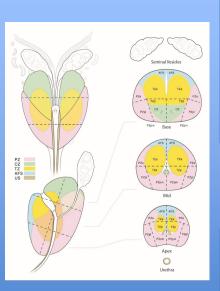
Encapsulated Eccentric Nodule

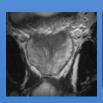


Step-by-step Assessment

1

Anatomical Localization







2

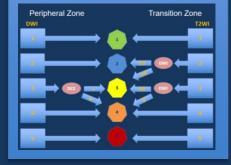
Qualitative
Evaluation on
T2WI, DWI
(1-5 score)
and DCE
(positive/negative)

ı	Score	Peripheral Zone (PZ)
١	1	Uniformly hyperintense (normal)
	2	Linear, wedge-shaped, or diffuse mild hypointensity, usually indistinct margin
ı	3	Non-circumscribed, rounded, mild hypointensity
ı	4	Circumscribed, homogenous moderate hypointense focus/mass confined to prostate and <1.5 cm in greatest dimension
	5	Same as 4 but ≥1.5cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior

3

Overall PI-RADS Assessment

DWI	T2W	DCE	PIRADS Category
1	Any	Any	1
2	Any	Any	2
3	Any	-	3
		+	4
4	Any	Any	4
5	Any	Any	5



On Line Resources



To improve early diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer, ACR, AdMeTech Foundation and ESUR formed a joint effort to develop standards for the Prostate Imaging Reporting and Data System (PI-RADS).

The goal is to expedite the transfer of high-quality MRI from laboratories to patients to help reduce unnecessary biopsies and treatment.

PI-RADS v₂ Module

- PI-RADS 2015 v2 (full text document)
- PI-RADS Lexicon
- PI-RADS Atlas 😂
- . PI-RADS Report Template Available as a .TXT or .PDF file



PI-RADS Atlas License Information @ **0 9 9** Prostate Imaging Reporti System (PI-RADS) by Ar College of Radiology is li a Creative Commons Att NonCommercial-NoDer International License T2: Peripheral Zone - 4 Permissions beyond the T2: Peripheral Zone - 5 license may be available T2: Transition Zone - 1 Contact us: rads@acr.o T2: Transition Zone - 2 T2: Transition Zone - 3 DWI Peripheral Zone - 2 DWI Peripheral Zone - 4 DWI Peripheral Zone - 5

To View ACR PI-RADS v2 Atlas:

- Go to ACR PI-RADS page: https://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Resources/PIRADS
- https://3s.acr.org/Presenters/CaseScript/CaseView?CDId=v4MOWzet54g%3d
- 3. Login or Create a free ACR account.

To Login: Use your ACR credentials. Click forgot password for credential assistance.

If you do not have an ACR account, create a free account by going to customer registration.

NOTE: You do not have to be an ACR member to create a free account.

To <u>Create an Account</u> (Or paste the following link in browser: https://shop.acr.org/default.aspx?tabid=108)

- Enter e-mail address and generated captcha text to ensure you do not already have an ACR account.
- Tell us about yourself. Complete demographic information and create a password.

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Atlas Login Page:



Atlas Home Page:



password.

Complete Customer Registration:

3) Click Next to complete your registration.

