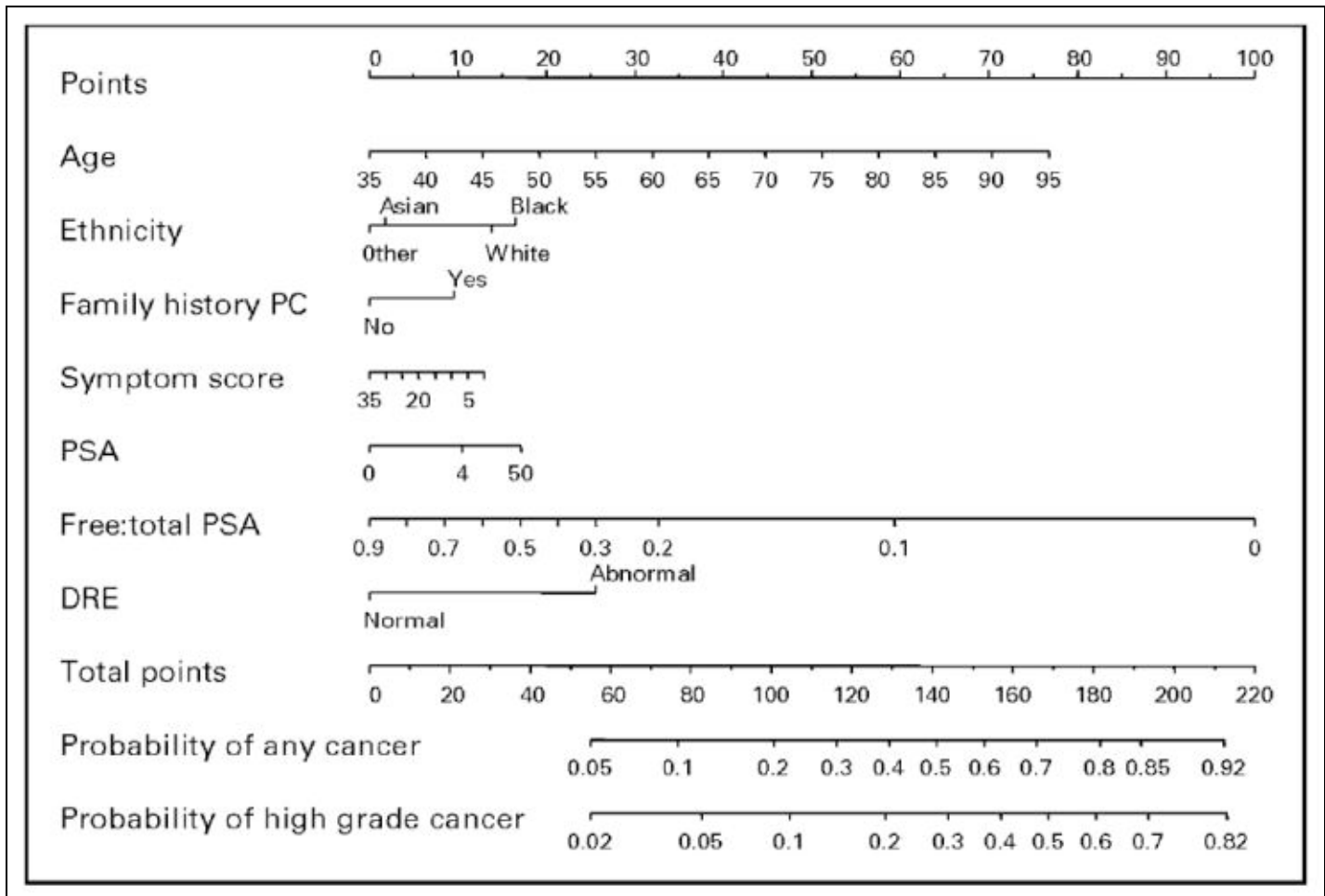**Figure 1**

Nomogram prediction model for predicting prostate cancer at the time of biopsy

The nomogram is used by first locating a patient's position for each variable on its horizontal scale and then a point value is assigned according to the points scale (top axis) and summed for all variables. Total points correspond to a probability value for having prostate cancer or aggressive prostate cancer. PSA, prostate-specific antigen; DRE, digital rectal examination. (Reproduced, with permission, from Nam, RK et al. Assessing individual risk for prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol. 25(24):3582-8, 2007).[40]