

To assess urologists' proficiency in the interpretation of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (mpMRI). When comparing consultants vs. residents, we found no differences in terms of E-fPB ( $p = 0.9$ ) or in correct identification rates ( $p = 0.6$ ). Data were analyzed according to urologists' hierarchy (UH; resident vs. consultant) and previous experience in fusion prostate biopsies (E-fPB, defined as  $\geq 125$ ). Multivariable logistic regression analyses (MVLRA) tested potential predictors of proficiency in mpMRI reading. At MVLRA, only E-fPB reached the status of independent predictor of proficiency in mpMRI reading (OR: 3.4, 95% CI 1.2–9.9,  $p = 0.02$ ) after adjusting for UH and type of institution. Additionally, we tested for differences between non-proficient vs. proficient mpMRI readers.