Measurement of prostate volume is a common clinical procedure. Prostate volume measurements are frequently used to diagnose abnormalities of the prostate. Abnormal enlargement of the prostate may be due to inflammation, viral infections, benign hyperplasia, or malignancy. Measurement of the size of the prostate gland is traditionally calculated using a transrectal ultrasound (TRUS). Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is now becoming a more common way to measure the size of the prostate gland. This study looks at comparing the volumes found on the same patient using the two imaging modalities to see how closely they correlate. This is important, as MRI is costly and time consuming. However previous studies have shown that it is more accurate as it is not operator dependent. Therefore, to measure prostate volume over time, especially in situations of an active surveillance, the MRI method may be preferred if availability, time, and cost of the procedure are not major concerns.