Table C-44. Reported data: CT versus MRI for interim rectal restaging T

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study****N Patients****Author’s Conclusion** | **Outcomes** | **CT****Reported T** **Stage Data** | **MRI****Reported T** **Stage Data** | **T Stage****Pathology** | **CTT1** | **CTT2** | **CTT3** | **CTT4** | **MRIT1** | **MRIT2** | **MRIT3** | **MRIT4** |
| Blomqvist et al. 200211515 had MRI, and of these, 12 also had CTConclusion: **MRI was not significantly better than CT** | Accuracy | 41.7% | 60.0% | pT1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| T1/T2 vs. T3/T4Sensitivity | 90.0% | 91.7% | pT2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T1/T2 vs. T3/T4Specificity | 66.7% | 33.3% | pT3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| pT4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

CT=Computed tomography; MRI=magnetic resonance imaging; pT=pathologic tumor stage; T=tumor stage.