Table C-28. Reported data: PET/CT versus MRI+CT for preoperative primary rectal staging changes in management

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| **Study** | **Type of Cancer, Number of Patients** | **Design** | **Results** | **Conclusions** |
| Eglinton et al. 2009129 | Primary rectal cancer, 19 patients | Information about the patients (MRI, CT, and clinical information) was sent to another institution where a treatment plan was developed; this was compared with the treatment plan developed in-house using all available information including PET/CT | The addition of PET/CT information led to changes in management in 5 patients; most of these patients were stage 1V. 2 patients would have avoided further investigation of liver lesions, 2 would have undergone further investigation of possible prostate involvement, and neoadjuvant therapy would have been altered in 4 patients. No changes in surgical management would have occurred. | PET/CT provides additional information to conventional staging, but this information only resulted in minor changes in management. |

CT=Computed tomography; IV=intravenous; MRI=magnetic resonance imaging; PET/CT=positron emission tomography/computed tomography.