

Abdominal Radiology

Pretreatment MRI Parameters as Predictive Biomarkers for Hormonal Therapy Response in Adenomyosis: A Comprehensive Analysis

Kazuhiko Morikawa, Akira Baba, Shun Kusada, Satoshi Matsushima, Yohei Ohki, Megumi Shiraishi, Yoshitake Miyamoto, Aya Igarashi, Yumari Kusano, Ayako Kawabata, Hiroya Ojiri

Department of Radiology, The Jikei University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

Corresponding author: k.morikawa@jikei.ac.jp

Supplementary table 2. Comparison of quantitative uterine morphologic parameters between GnRH-treated and DNG-treated groups.

Parameters		GnRH (n=32)	DNG (n=46)	P value	ICC value
maximum wall thickness on sagittal (mm)	Reader 1	44 [27-106]	34 [14-95]		0.94
	Reader 2	43 [22-102]	34 [16-92]		
	Readers mean	44[26.5-104]	34.3 [15-93.5]	0.00163	
maximum diameter of uterine body (mm)	Reader 1	92.5 [57-159]	66 [41-120]		0.95
	Reader 2	89 [51-150]	67 [35-117]		
	Readers mean	91 [54-153.5]	66 [41.5-118.5]	<0.001	
maximum AP diameter (mm)	Reader 1	77.5 [47-143]	59 [32-120]		0.93

	Reader 2	79.5 [43-145]	55.5 [38-105]		
	Readers mean	79.5 [45-139]	57 [40-112.5]	<0.001	
uterine body volume (cm ³)	Reader 1	267 [78-1066]	126 [38-554]		0.96
	Reader 2	257.5 [69-1011]	124.5 [32-494]		
	Readers mean	259.8 [73.5-1038.5]	127.3 [37-489.5]	<0.001	

Quantitative MRI parameters are expressed as median [range]. Interobserver agreement was assessed using the intraclass correlation coefficient. AP, anteroposterior; DNG, dienogest; GnRH, gonadotropin-releasing hormone; ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient.