MP50-05: How well does renal mass size measured by ultrasound correlate with measurements obtained by CT, MRI, or pathology? Analysis from the Canadian Kidney Cancer Information System

Kim S.¹, Breau R.², Mallick R.³, Kapoor A.⁴, Bhindi B.⁵, So A.⁶, Finelli A.⁷, Tanguay S.⁸, Pouliot F.⁹, Fairey A.¹⁰, Lavallee L.², Maloni R.⁷, Rendon R.¹

¹Dalhousie University, Department of Urology, Halifax, Canada, ²University of Ottawa, Department of Urology, Ottawa, Canada, ³University of Ottawa, School of Epidemiology and Public Health, Ottawa, Canada, ⁴McMaster University, Department of Urology, Hamilton, Canada, ⁵University of Calgary, Department of Urology, Calgary, Canada, ⁶University of British Columbia, Department of Urology, Vancouver, Canada, ⁷University of Toronto, Department of Urology, Toronto, Canada, ⁸McGill University, Department of Urology, Montreal, Canada, ⁹Laval University, Department of Urology, Quebec City, Canada, ¹⁰University of Edmonton, Department of Urology, Edmonton, Canada
Introduction and Methods

• Determine the concordance between ultrasound (US) versus CT and/or MRI for measuring renal masses
  • Inclusion criteria: US and CT or MRI within 8 weeks of each other and within 6 months of surgery

• 1380 patients identified from the Canadian Kidney Cancer Information System with mean age of 60 years old, BMI 29.4, and mean size of masses 5.59 cm

• A sensitivity plot for US and CT/MRI and a scatter plot and Bland-Altman of the largest tumor diameters for all imaging modalities were created and analyzed