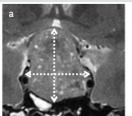
# Is gadolinium injection always relevant during the MRI follow-up of non-functioning pituitary macroadenomas (NFPMAs)?

A.Villemaire<sup>1</sup>, G.Adam<sup>1</sup>, H.Fayolle<sup>2</sup>, C.Cognard<sup>1</sup>, S.Patsoura<sup>1</sup>, I.Catalaa<sup>1</sup>, M.Roques<sup>1</sup>, J.Darcourt<sup>1</sup>, JC.Sol<sup>3</sup>, S.Grunenwald<sup>4</sup>, C.Mouly<sup>4</sup>, P.Caron<sup>4</sup>, F.Bonneville<sup>1</sup>
Neuroradiology<sup>1</sup>, Nuclear medicine<sup>2</sup> Neurosurgery<sup>3</sup> Endocrinology-Metabolic and nutrition diseases<sup>4</sup> services of Toulouse University Hospital

Objective: To evaluate the concordance between coronal T2 and coronal T1 injected sequences in the detection of possible adenomatous progression during the MRI follow-up of NFPMAs.

## **Patients and Methods:**

- Single-center retrospective study including all MRIs of patients with NFPMAs who had at least two MRIs, including one between 2015 and 2019 (106 patients, 680 MRIs)
- For each patient, longitudinal T2 and T1 injected follow-up was analyzed separately:
  - I: Visual detection of areas appearing to evolve during follow-up
  - 2: Evolution quantified by the measurement of two orthogonal diameters (fig. I)



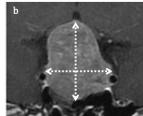


Fig.1: Example of NFPMA diameter measurements in coronal T2 (a) and T1 injected (b)

- Second reading on a sample of 100 MRIs
- Progression if one diameter increase > 2 mm between two MRI
- Evaluation of the 3 and 4 mm thresholds

## **Results:**

- Concordance of 93.1% (540/580) between the two sequences on all the MRIs of the follow-up
- 80.5% (467/580) of the MRIs were stable with 100% agreement between the two sequences, especially in cases of complete surgical resection (Fig. 2)

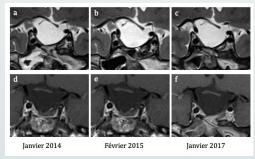


Fig.2: Perfect concordance between the two sequences during the follow-up of this postoperative empty sella turcica

- In cases of possible progression (113/580, 19,5%), concordance of:
  - 64.4% (73/113) for a threshold of 2 mm
  - 87.7% (57/65) for a threshold of 3 mm
  - 97.1% (33/34) for a 4 mm threshold

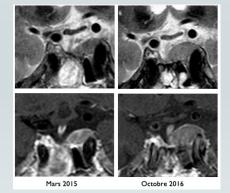


Fig.3: Concordant progression between the two sequences

- Discordances between the two sequences mostly observed in MRIs performed between 3 and 6 months postoperatively
- The interobservators reproducibility of the measurements was good to excellent

### **Discussion:**

- 93.1% of concordance between coronal T2 and T1 injected sequences on all the MRIs of the follow-up
- Important number of MRIs for which injection does not seem essential
- Limits:
  - Retrospective study but the largest series reported on this subject
  - MRIs provide from different centers but the majority were performed in our institution with a standardized coronal slice plane
  - Only coronal slices were analyzed because no T2 sagittal was available
  - No gold standard to confirm progression
     interest of a prospective study

### **Conclusion:**

- 93.1% of concordance between the coronal T2 and T1 injected sequences on all the MRIs of the follow-up
- Interest of a non-injected protocol in first intention (coronal and sagittal T1 and T2) except in case of recent surgery (< 6 months) and for the follow-up of aggressive lesions