THE LANCET Gastroenterology & Hepatology

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Taylor S A, Mallett S, Bhatnagar G, et al. Diagnostic accuracy of magnetic resonance enterography and small bowel ultrasound for the extent and activity of newly diagnosed and relapsed Crohn's disease (METRIC): a multicentre trial. *Lancet Gastroenterol Hepatol* 2018; published online June 15. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2468-1253(18)30161-4.

Web Appendix

Table 1. Recruitment sites and recruitment totals

Recruitment site	cruitment site Principle Investigator		Total patients recruited (new diagnosis) [n (%) of total]	Total patients recruited (suspected relapse) [n (%) of total]	Total patients recruited (both patient cohorts [n (%) of total]	Total patients withdrawn [n (%) of total]	Total patients in final cohort (new diagnosis) [n (%) of total]	Total patients in final cohort (suspected relapse) [n (%) of total]	Total patients in final cohort (both cohorts) [n (%) of total]
University College London Hospital	Professor Stuart Taylor	177	66 (39)	69 (41)	135 (40)	19 (36)	52 (39)	64 (42)	116 (41)
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth	Dr Tony Higginson	66	32 (19)	27 (16)	59 (18)	9 (18)	28 (20)	22 (15)	50 (18)
St James's University Hospital, Leeds Teaching Hospitals, NHS Trust, Leeds	Dr Damian Tolan	69	29 (17)	22 (13)	51 (15)	4 (8)	27 (20)	20 (13)	47 (17)
Ninewells Hospital, Dundee	Dr Ian Zealley	71	11 (6)	15 (9)	26 (8)	3 (6)	9 (7)	14 (9)	23 (7)
St Marks Hospital, Harrow	Dr Arun Gupta	78	8 (5)	16 (10)	24 (7)	4 (8)	5 (4)	15 (10)	20 (6)
Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford	Dr Andrew Slater	39	15 (9)	11 (7)	26 (8)	7 (14)	9 (7)	10 (7)	19 (7)
St Georges Hospital, London	Dr Richard Pollok	11	6 (4)	5 (3)	11 (3)	4 (8)	2 (2)	5 (3)	7 (3)
Royal Free Hospital, London	Dr Peter Wylie	7	1 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	1 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)
TOTAL		518	168	167	335	51	133	151	284

Table 2a. MRE sequence protocol

Minimum	Optional
Coronal steady state free precession gradient echo (SSFP	Axial steady state free precession gradient echo (SSFP GE)
GE) sequences without fat saturation	sequences without fat saturation
Hyoscine butylbromide 20mg IV	Axial fast spin echo (FSE) T2W sequence with fat saturation
Axial and coronal fast spin echo (FSE) T2W sequences	Axial contrast-enhanced coronal T1W sequences with fat
without fat saturation	saturation (60-70 sec post injection)
Coronal coronal fast spin echo (FSE) T2W sequence with fat	Coronal steady state free precession gradient echo (SSFP
saturation	GE) dynamic Motility sequences
Axial diffusion weighted images (b values 50 and 600)	
Non-enhanced coronal T1W sequence with fat saturation	
followed by contrast-enhanced coronal T1W sequences with	
fat saturation (60-70 sec post injection)	

Table 2b. US sequence protocol

Minimum	Optional
Curved (convex) probe (2-5Mhz)	2 cups of water 10 mins before to distend the duodenum
Linear probe >5Mhz	
Colour Doppler (typical setting 6-9m/s)	

Table 3. Suggested protocol imaging signs of active disease

MRE	US
Wall thickening, increased mural T2 signal, increased	Wall thickening, focal hyperechoic mesentery (with or
mesenteric T2 signal, increased enhancement (mucosal or	without fat wrap), isolated thickened submucosal layer,
layered), ulceration or abscess,	poorly defined anti-mesenteric border, increased doppler
	vascular pattern, ulceration or abscess

Table 4. Investigations and results available to the consensus pa	anels
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	New diagnosis [n (%)] N=133	Relapse [n (%)] N=151
MR enterography	133 (100)	151 (100)
US	133 (100)	151 (100) ^a
Colonoscopy	123 (92)	66 (44) ^b
Gastroscopy	11 (8)	6 (4)
Sigmoidoscopy	5 (4)	12 (8)
Capsule endoscopy	10 (8)	8 (5)
CT enterography	4 (3)	9 (6)
CT abdo pelvis	21 (16)	13 (9)
MR enteroclysis	4 (3)	6 (4)
MRI abdomen and/or pelvis	5 (4)	8 (5)
Barium FT	8 (6)	19 (13)
Barium enteroclysis	3 (2)	7 (5)
Hydrosonography	28 (21)	36 (24)
White cell scan	0 (0)	0 (0)
CRP (baseline)	127 (95)	145 (96)
HBI (baseline	124 (93)	142 (94)
Calprotectin (baseline)	87 (65)	89 (59)
CRP (10-20 weeks)	108 (81)	120 (79)
HBI (10-20 weeks)	71 (53)	77 (51)
Calprotectin (10-20 weeks)	53 (40)	65 (43)
Surgical resection specimen (post recruitment)	1 (1)	2 (1)
Other	8 (6)	20 (13)

^a One patient with hydrosonography was used as main US scan ^b Three patients with follow-up colonoscopy, no data available to consensus panel

 Table 5. Cross tabulation of MRE and US against the reference standard for small bowel disease extent.

 Both patient cohorts combined.

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Comparison of correct small bowel extent		U					
		+	-	Total			
MRE	+	125	46	171			
	-	27	35	62			
	Total	152	81	233			

A. Patients with small bowel disease by the reference standard

Trial outcomes were calculated from bivariate multilevel patient specific (conditional) random effects models, not directly from 2x2 table

Comparison of correct small		U					
b	owel extent	-	+	Total			
MRE	-	35	11	46			
	+	3	2	5			
	Total	38	13	51			

B. Patients without small bowel disease by the reference standard

Trial outcomes were calculated from bivariate multilevel patient specific (conditional) random effects models, not directly from 2x2 table

		Sensitivity ⁴	% (CI 95%)			Specificity 9	% (CI 95%)	
	Number of disease positive ^a	MRE	US	Difference (P value)	Number of negative ^a	MRE	US	Difference
Small bowel segments								
Duodenum ^b	8	25 (7 to 59)	25 (7 to 59)	0 (-13 to 13)	276	100 (99 to 100)	99 (97 to 100)	1 (0 to 3)
Jejunum	13	71 (38 to 91)	63 (32 to 86)	8 (-29 to 46)	271	99 (93 to 100)	99 (94 to 100)	0 (-2 to 1)
Ileum	38	84 (67 to 93)	56 (38 to 73)	28 (8 to 49)	246	93 (87 to 97)	93 (87 to 96)	0 (-4 to 4)
Terminal ileum	217	96 (91 to 99)	92 (84 to 96)	4 (0 to 8)	67	97 (90 to 99)	93 (82 to 98)	4 (-2 to 10)
Colonic segments ^c								
Caecum	78	46 (35 to 57)	46 (35 to 57)	0 (-12 to 12)	147	96 (92 to 99)	90 (85 to 94)	6 (0 to 12)
Ascending	67	49 (38 to 61)	49 (38 to 61)	0 (-10 to 10)	200	96 (93 to 98)	92 (88 to 95)	4 (0 to 8)
Transverse	61	46 (34 to 58)	44 (32 to 57)	2 (-12 to 15)	218	97 (93 to 98)	95 (91 to 97)	2 (-1 to 5)
Descending	59	53 (40 to 65)	41 (29 to 54)	12 (-1 to 24)	221	98 (95 to 99)	95 (91 to 97)	3 (0 to 6)
Sigmoid	76	46 (35 to 57)	43 (33 to 55)	3 (-11 to 16)	203	96 (92 to 98)	93 (89 to 96)	3 (-1 to 7)
Rectum	54	44 (32 to 58)	22 (13 to 35)	22 (9 to 35)	228	97 (94 to 99)	93 (89 to 96)	4 (0 to 7)

Supplementary Table 6. Per segment sensitivity and specificity for disease presence against the consensus reference standard.

^a Segments by consensus reference standard

^bMcNemar's test due to small number of patients with disease

^c Analysis for individual colonic segments uses a population average approach to compare accuracy for individual colon segment

	New diagnosis N=133							Suspected relapse N=151						
		Sens	sitivity % (CI 9	5%)	Spec	cificity % (CI 9	95%)		Sensitivity % (CI 95%)			Spee	Specificity % (CI 95%)	
	DA,DIª	MRE	US	Difference (P value)	MRE	US	Difference (P value)	DA,DIª	MRE	US	Difference (P value)	MRE	US	Difference (P value)
Active Small bowel disease ^b	104,29	96 (90 to 99)	90 (79 to 96)	6 (0 to 13)	90 (68 to 98)	83 (56 to 95)	7 (-11 to 25)	105,46	96 (90 to 99)	90 (79 to 96)	6 (0 to 13)	79 (57 to 91)	73 (51 to 88)	6 (-14 to 25)
Active Colonic disease ^b	76,57	48 (30 to 66)	55 (36 to 72)	-7 (-28 to 14)	96 (88 to 99)	97 (90 to 99)	-1 (-5 to 4)	50,101	83 (63 to 93)	81 (59 to 92)	2 (-14 to 19)	96 (89 to 99)	98 (93 to 99)	-2 (-5 to 2)
Active Small bowel and colonic disease ^c	130,3	64 (50 to 77)	59 (44 to 72)	5 (-10 to 20)	0 (0 to 56)	0 (0 to 56)	0 (-33 to 33)	121,30	88 (78 to 94)	73 (59 to 84)	15 (3 to 26)	40 (25 to 58)	40 (25 to 58)	0 (-22 to 22)

Table 7. Per patient sensitivity and specificity for the presence of active disease against the consensus reference standard, according to patient cohort.

^aDisease active (DA), disease inactive (DI) patients by consensus reference standard ^b Agreement with reference standard for disease activity

^cAgreement with reference standard for active disease presence (patients with disease in small bowel, colon or both). McNemar's test for specificity due to small number of new patients with inactive disease

		Sensitivity 9	% (CI 95%)		Specificity % (CI95%)				
	Number of disease positive ^a	MRE	US	Difference (P value)	Number of disease negative ^a	MRE	US	Difference (P value)	
Terminal ileum	105	97 (91 to 99)	91 (79 to 97)	6 (-1 to 12)	81	41 (21 to 64)	33 (15 to 57)	8 (-14 to 30)	
Colonic disease extent ^b	109	3 (1 to 11)	2 (0 to 8)	1 (-2 to 4)	77	94 (81 to 98)	89 (73 to 96)	5 (-3 to 14)	
Colonic disease presence	109	41 (26 to 58)	49 (33 to 65)	-8 (-26 to 9)	77	95 (85 to 98)	90 (76 to 96)	5 (-3 to 13)	
Colonic segments ^c									
Caecum	73	22 (14 to 33)	25 (16 to 36)	-3 (-14 to 9)	101	72 (63 to 80)	65 (56 to 74)	7 (0 to 13)	
Ascending	62	26 (16 to 38)	23 (14 to 35)	3 (-6 to 12)	121	88 (80 to 92)	81 (73 to 87)	7 (0 to 13)	
Transverse	54	24 (15 to 37)	24 (15 to 37)	0 (-9 to 9)	132	92 (86 to 96)	90 (84 to 94)	2 (-2 to 6)	
Descending	58	27 (18 to 40)	24 (15 to 37)	3 (-6 to 13)	128	95 (90 to 98)	93 (87 to 96)	2 (-1 to 6)	
Sigmoid	74	24 (16 to 35)	28 (19 to 40)	-4 (-17 to 9)	111	94 (87 to 97)	94 (87 to 97)	0 (-6 to 6)	
Rectum	61	26 (17 to 39)	13 (7 to 24)	13 (2 to 25)	125	97 (92 to 99)	94 (88 to 97)	3 (-2 to 8)	

Table 8. Sensitivity and specificity for terminal ileal and colonic disease presence and against an ileo colonoscopy reference. Both patient cohorts combined.

^a Patients or colonic segments by ileo colonoscopy reference standard ^b Agreement with reference standard for disease presence and segmental location

^c Analysis for individual colonic segments uses a population average approach to compare imaging accuracy for individual colon segment

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