OP06.01
Comparison of RMI and ADNEX models: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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Introduction

- There are several models to discriminate between benign and malignant tumors.
- Two well known ultrasound based models are RMI (1999) and ADNEX (2014)

Methods

- Systematic review and meta-analysis of all validations comparing both models.
- Meta-analysis of AUC and clinical utility (p-useful).
- P-useful measures the probability that the model is better than treating all or treating none of the patients in a new center

Results

- Included 10 studies with 27 centers comprising 7700 tumours
- For **ADNEX with CA125 vs RMI in surgically managed patients**
- Pooled AUC**: 0.92 (ADNEX) vs 0.84 (RMI)**

P-useful results:

~96% ADNEX (10% cutoff)

~15% RMI (200 cutoff)

Using ADNEX will be clinically useful in ~96% of the centers whilst RMI only in ~15%

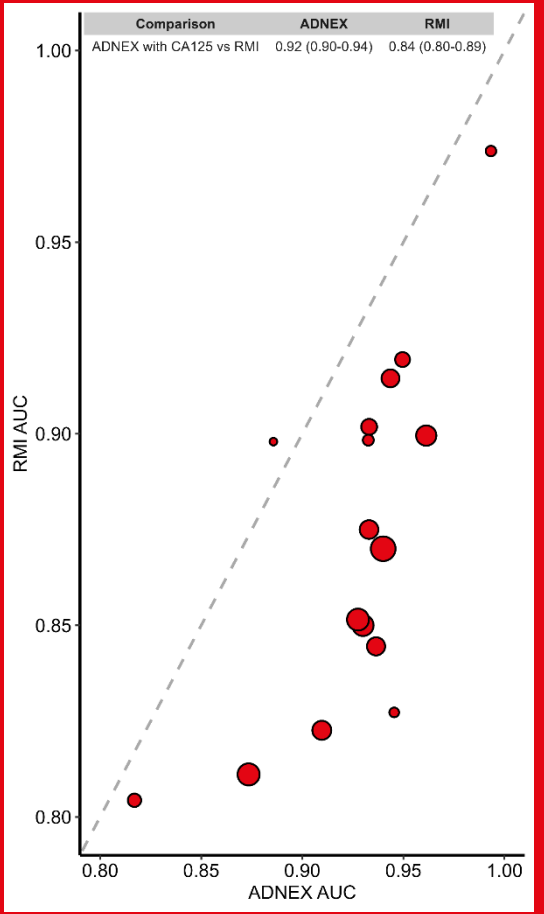

Figure 1. Comparison of AUC of ADNEX and RMI models per center included in the meta-analysis. Bigger points indicate bigger sample size in the validations.

Conclusion

ADNEX has higher discrimination than RMI to differentiate between benign and malignant tumours and will almost always be clinically useful. We therefore recommend using ADNEX over RMI to classify adnexal masses.