

Appendix 2. Details of additional findings on CT of the abdomen and pelvis and their clinical significance

Diagnosis Radiological Finding	Clinical Significance
Abdomen n=29 (11.6)	
Lung Cancer n=16	
Adenocarcinoma n=9	
Adrenal gland metastases (M)	Up-staging of disease
Liver metastases (F)	Up-staging of disease
Lumbar spine metastases (M)	Up-staging of disease
Adrenal Metastases and para-aortic lymphadenopathy (F)	Up-staging of disease
Para-aortic lymphadenopathy (F)	Up-staging of disease
Left Flank soft tissue metastatic deposit (M)	Up-staging of disease and alternative convenient biopsy site
Liver and lumbar spine metastases (F)	Up-staging of disease
Renal cancer (M)	Synchronous primary malignancy
Liver and small bowel metastases and para-aortic lymphadenopathy (M)	Up-staging of disease
Squamous Cell n=4	
Liver metastases (F)	Up-staging of disease
Liver metastases (M)	Up-staging of disease
Upper abdominal lymphadenopathy (M)	Up-staging of disease
Lumbar Spine Metastases (M)	Up-staging of disease
Small Cell n=3	
Para-aortic lymphadenopathy (M)	Up-staging of disease
Liver and Adrenal Metastases (M)	Up-staging of disease
Upper abdominal lymphadenopathy(F)	Up-staging of disease
Mesothelioma n=1	
Renal cancer (M)	Synchronous primary malignancy
Ovarian Cancer n=2	
Adrenal gland metastases (F)	Up-staging of disease
Large amount of intra-peritoneal free fluid (F)	Significant contribution to diagnosis and alternative site for fluid analysis
Lymphoma n=2	
Dense mesentery with lymphadenopathy and soft tissue mass infiltrating and wrapping around kidney (M) non hodgkins	Up-staging of disease and significant contribution to diagnosis
Upper abdominal and para-aortic lymphadenopathy (M) follicular lymphoma	Up-staging of disease
Breast Cancer n=1	
Liver metastases (F)	Up-staging of disease
Renal Cancer n=4	
Renal mass(M)	Identification of primary tumour
Renal mass(M)	Identification of primary tumour
Renal mass(M)	Identification of primary tumour
Renal mass(M)	Identification of primary tumour
Colon Cancer n=1	
Mural thickening of caecum and proximal ascending colon, peritoneal thickening and ascites(M)	Identification of primary tumour

Liver Cancer n=1	
<i>Liver mass(M)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
Pancreatitis n=1	
<i>Multiple peri-pancreatic fluid collections and sub-capsular liver collection(M)</i>	<i>Significant contribution to diagnosis</i>
Pelvis n=30 (12.0)	
Lung Cancer n=7	
Adenocarcinoma n=4	
<i>Sacral bony metastases (M)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
<i>Iliac lymphadenopathy and pelvic bony metastases (M)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
<i>Ilium bony metastases (F)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
<i>Malignant ascites and suspicion of malignancy extending inferior to diaphragm (M)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
Squamous Cell n=3	
<i>Pelvic and inguinal lymphadenopathies (M)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease and alternative convenient biopsy site</i>
<i>Sacral bony metastases (F)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
<i>Ilium bony metastases (M)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
Ovarian n=11	
<i>Ovarian mass and soft tissue nodules throughout peritoneum(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ovarian Mass, omental thickening and ascites(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Retro-peritoneal and pre-sacral lymphadenopathies(F)</i>	<i>Upstaging of disease</i>
<i>Ovarian mass, peritoneal thickening and ascites(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Peritoneal nodules and ascites(F)</i>	<i>Significant contribution to diagnosis of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ovarian mass(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ovarian mass(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ovarian mass(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ovarian mass(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ovarian mass(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Ascites(F)</i>	<i>Significant contribution to diagnosis of primary tumour</i>
<i>Diffuse omental disease(F)</i>	<i>Significant contribution to diagnosis of primary tumour</i>
Haematological Cancer n=4	
<i>Small bowel thickening and peritoneal thickening (M) – Burketts lymphoma</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
<i>Pelvic and inguinal lymphadenopathies (M) CLL</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease and alternative convenient biopsy site</i>
<i>Iliopsoas muscle and hemi-pelvis bony infiltration (F) (lymphoblastic lymphoma)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
<i>Pelvic and inguinal lymphadenopathies(F) (follicular lymphoma)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease and alternative convenient biopsy site</i>
Breast Cancer n=1	
<i>Pelvic bony metastases(F)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
Colon Cancer n=1	
<i>Dilated and fluid-filled appendix (M)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
Malignant Melanoma n=1	

<i>Soft tissue metastases adjacent to iliac wing (M)</i>	<i>Up-staging of disease</i>
Prostate Cancer n=1	
<i>Para-aortic lymphadenopathy causing thoracic duct obstruction (M)</i>	<i>Identification of cause of thoracic duct obstruction</i>
Primary Peritoneal Cancer n=1	
<i>Peritoneal Nodularity(F)</i>	<i>Identification of primary tumour</i>
Tuberculosis n=1	
<i>Inferior vena cava thrombosis (M)</i>	<i>Actionable related finding</i>
Chronic Kidney Disease n=1	
<i>Bilateral obstructed and dilated ureters and renal pelvises with fluid overload of soft tissues (M)</i>	<i>Significant contribution to diagnosis and actionable related finding</i>