

Figure S1 A rectal carcinoma patient without mrEMVI. (A,B) T2-weighted axial images; (C) T2-weighted coronal image; (D) T1-weighted Gadolinium enhanced coronal image. mrEMVI, MRI-detected extramural vascular invasion; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

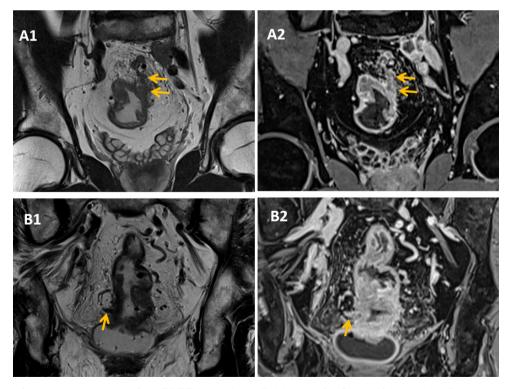


Figure S2 Two rectal carcinoma patients with mrEMVI (arrows). (A1,B1) T2-weighted coronal images. (A2,B2) T1 weighted Gadolinium enhanced coronal image. (A1) and (A2) are one patient, and (B1) and (B2) are one patient. mrEMVI, MRI-detected extramural vascular invasion; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.