2. 20 patients were grouped according to tumor regression velocity (cc) per fraction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups according to tumor regression velocity</th>
<th>N (%)</th>
<th>Tumor regression velocity (cc)</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD (SE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid regressors</td>
<td>6 (66.7)</td>
<td>&lt;2.00 cc/fraction</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>0.85 (0.82)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow regressors</td>
<td>8 (81.8)</td>
<td>&lt;2.00 cc/fraction</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>0.85 (0.78)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective**
- To observe the pattern of daily tumor volume change
- To determine fractionation using MRI with superior soft tissue contrast

**Methods**
- Whole pelvic RT (50Gy/25Fx/5.0wk)
- Capcitabine (1665mg/m²)
- Adjuvant systemic therapy on physician’s discretion
- Tumor volume measurement by single physician (YJK)
- IBM software version 6.9 (MRI Software Inc., Cleveland, OH, USA)

**Inclusion criteria**
- Tumor volume change
- Preoperative CCRT

**November 2018 – June 2019**