

Table 2: Correlations using the non-parametric Kendall's tau-b test, invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) lesions with: the margins (sharp or unsharp), the size (in groups), the early enhancement (in two groups: 1 to 100, and >100), the type of curve, ADC, grade, multifocality, multicentricity and the presence or absence of lymph nodes.

		curve type	ADC	choline	grade	lymph nodes
curve type	ρ		-.094	.254**	.058	.244**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.219	.005	.447	.002
ADC	ρ	-.094		-.224*	-.059	-.165*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.219		.011	.416	.030
choline	ρ	.254**	-.224*		.112	.229*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.011		.204	.012
grade	ρ	.058	-.059	.112		.302**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.447	.416	.204		.000
lymph nodes	ρ	.244**	-.165*	.229*	.302**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.030	.012	.000	

ADC: apparent diffusion coefficient, *: Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed), **: Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed), ρ : Kendall's tau-b.