**Objectives**
To explore the accuracy of contrast-enhance ultrasound (CEUS) in staging of cervical carcinoma compared with the magnetic resonance image (MRI).

**Methods**
From 2014 to 2018, 86 patients with cervical carcinoma, who underwent CEUS before treatment, were reviewed and included. The information about staging of CEUS, MRI, clinical diagnosis and pathology were recorded. The coincidence rate (CR) between CEUS/MRI and clinical staging, CEUS/MRI and pathology in different stages and in total were calculated respectively. Chi-square test was used to distinguish the difference and the values of $P < 0.05$ were considered to indicate statistical significance.

**Results**
Of 86 cases, 26 were stage I, 47 were stage II, 2 were III and 11 were IV. 76 cases underwent MRI. 35 cases between IA-IIB received surgery, and the stage was confirmed by pathology. Setting clinical stage as reference standard, the CR of CEUS and MRI were 65% and 58% in total. **There were no statistically significant between the two images in all stages, except for IIA.** However, MRI had a higher CR of 90% in stage IV though without statistical difference.

**Conclusions**
Compared with MRI, CEUS can serve as a promising and economic method to access the stage of cervical carcinoma with fair or even better accuracy.