Objectives
To evaluate the feasibility of Fusion of MRI and Transvaginal ultrasound (TVUS) in assessing Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer (LACC) patients.

Materials and methods
Prospective study including patients with suspicious and/or histological diagnosis of LACC referred to our Department. Patients underwent MRI followed by conventional TVUS examination and Fusion imaging technique (Toshiba Aplio i800) before and after neoadjuvant treatment. Success of Fusion examination and time needed to perform Fusion were evaluated.

Results
40 patients were selected and 33 of them were analyzed. A total of 52 fusion examinations were performed: 33/52 at the time of diagnosis and 19/33 after neoadjuvant treatment. Fusion was feasible in 50/52 cases. The median overall time of Fusion execution was 15 (range 10-25) minutes and the time spent for performing Fusion examination had a significant reduction from the first to the last examination.

Conclusion
Combination of real time Fusion imaging is feasible in cervical cancer. Fusion imaging could be used as a complementary technique to MRI and TVUS to enhance the diagnostic performance of the single method.