The box plots show the distribution of SUV values for contrast enhancement in patients with and without tumour presence, for [^{18}F]FET and [^{11}C]choline.

- **[^{18}F]FET**
  - No tumour presence: SUV values are lower and more spread out, with a single outlier.
  - Yes tumour presence: SUV values are higher and less spread out, with a significant difference (p<0.001).

- **[^{11}C]choline**
  - No tumour presence: SUV values are lower and more spread out, with a single outlier.
  - Yes tumour presence: SUV values are higher and less spread out, with a non-significant difference (p=0.242).

These results suggest that [^{18}F]FET is more effective in detecting tumour presence compared to [^{11}C]choline for contrast enhancement.