ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT –

BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

Absent

Present

Uterine anatomy

Conventional

Arcuate

Septate

- Full septum
- Subseptate
- 4. Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis 5.
- Didelphys
- Other (free text enabled).

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

Anteverted

Anteflexed Retroverted

- Retroflexed
- Axial
- Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

Uterine Size (body + cervix - 3 planes in mm)

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)



Endometrial lesions

Not identified.

Present, Polyp.

2b-1:

No. of polyps (free text)

2b-2:

Size of each polyp. (free text)

Adenomyosis

No MRI supportive features

- Supportive MRI features as described:
 - Submucosal cysts.
 - Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
 - Anterior (mm)
 - îi. Fundal (mm)
 - / iii. Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

No

Yes

Fibroids

No

Yes

Number of fibroids: 2a:

2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

fibroids >10mm and/or iimpact on the cavity) - (Free text)

2b: Submucosal fibroids

2b-0:

Nο

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2b-1-1: (description: free text)

Left ovarv

1:

Absent (Branching logic - move to "Right ovary")

Present

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm 30+26 x 24 mm 2. Volume (above x 0.52). Q-7-1

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

- 1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter
 - a. (Free text)
- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
 - a. (Free text)



Dominant follicle

b. N.

Left ovary position

1: Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.

High positioning in iliac fossa. 2:

3: Tethered/ distorted appearances - (may be

multiple options)

3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/tethering to adjacent

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

3e:

Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma

No

Yes

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1a:

> T2 shading (intermediate/low 1b:

homogeneous T2 signal).

1b-0: No

1b-1: Yes

T1 fat sat hyperintense 1¢:

> 1c-0: Absent

1c-1: Present

1d: Internal nodularity, septation or other

complexity.

1d-1: No

1d-2: Yes

1-d-2-1: (Free text)

Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas

Not classifiable 1:

Lesion features 2:

> Unilocular cyst 2a:

2b: Unilocalar-solid cyst

Multilocular cvst 2c:

Multilocular-solid cyst 2d:

Solid 2e:

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

Present

3b: Absent

Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal on fat suppression).

> 4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

Right ovary

Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa")

Present

1. NN x NN x NN mm
2. Volume (above x 0.52).

Right ovary follicle measurements and count

1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter

a. (Free text)

N follicles > 9 mm

a. (Free text)

Dominant follicle



Right ovary position

Lateral adnexa, Unremarkable.

High positioning in iliac fossa.

3: Tethered/ distorted appearances -- may be multiple options.

3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to

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adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Ríght ovarian endometrioma

No

Yes

2a: Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

2b: T2 shading (intermediate/low homogeneous T2 signal).

> 2b-0: Nο

2b-1: Yes

2c: T1 fat sat hyperintense

> Absent 2c-0:

2c-1: Present

Internal nodularity, septation, complex. 2d:

> 2d-1: No

2d-2: Yes

Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas

Not classifiable 1:

2: Lesion features

> 2a: Unilocular cvst

2b: Unilocular-solid cyst

Multilocular cyst 2c:

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

Solid

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

> 3a: Present

3b:

Absent

Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense, Low signal on fat suppression).

4a:

Present.

4b:

Absent.

Adnexa

1:

Hydrosalpinx

No Yes

No

Yes

Hematosalpinx 2:

3: Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

No

2: Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

Definition: Is there presence of a nodule in the bladder.

2:

Absent Present

2a:

Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

Uterovesical region

Definition: Assessment of whether there is a visible preserved fat plane +/- physiologic fluid +/- absent

distortion between the anterior uterine serosa and bladder.

Normal.

2: Abnormal.

2a:

(free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

1: Absent

2:

Location (free text + distance to ureteric

orifice/VUJ)

2b:

2a:

Present

Size (mm)

Pouch of Douglas obliteration

Definition: Assessment for abnormal loss of fat plane +/physiologic fluid and immediate approximation of rectosigmoid and/or small bowel to the posterior uterine serosa, cervix +/- vaginal wall.

Discrete linear bands may be visible (↓ T1, ↓ T2)

Negative

2:

3:

Partial

2a:

Left

2b:

Right

Complete

3a:

Positive = obliteration.

3b:

Positive = band adhesions.

Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix?

Definition: Thickening of superior 1/3 of posterior vaginal +/- nodularity. Nodules: ↓ T2 个T1 (if active haenhorrhagic deposits)

No

Yes

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2a:

Dimension of nodule to be measured in

millimetres (mm).

2b1:

Inactive.

2b2:

Active

Vaginal forniceal elevation?

Definition: Upper level of fornix on sagittal view is superior tethe angle of the uterine isthmus with stretching of vaginal wall, and/or acute angulation of the fornix.

2:

Yes

2a: Left.

2b: Right

2c: Left and Right.

Rectovaginal nodules present?

Definition: Presence of deep infiltrating endometriosis in the anterior rectal wall and posterior vaginal fornix, located below the peritoneum of the Pouch of Douglas. Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as $\sqrt{T1} \sqrt{T2}$ signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal

(hemprrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

Yes

No

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as ↓ T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No

Yes nodules

Left 2a:

> 2a-1: Size (mm)

2b: Right

> 2b-1: Size (mm)

2c1: Inactive.

Active

2c2: 3: Yes thickening.

> 3a: Left.

3b: Right

3¢: Both.

Retrocervical nodule present?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \downarrow T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal

(hemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits).

No

Yes

Size (mm) 2a:

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Rectum and colon:

Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \$\square\$ T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/proteinacous content + glandular deposits). "Mushroom cap sign" is specific to severe invasive bowel endometriosis and is characterized as a plaque with \downarrow T2 at its 'base' and 个 T2 at its 'cap'.



No

Yes

Distance from the anal verge 2a:

> 2a-1: Length (mm)

2b: Lesion type

> 2b-1: Isolated lesion

2b-2: Multiple lesions

2b-3: Curved lesion

2b-4: Straight lesion

Maximal depth layer of invasion each 2c:

leasion (muscularis, submucosa,

mucosa).

2c-1: Lesion 1: (free text)

Lesion 2 (free text) - delete if (2c-2:

not relevant

(2c-3 etc.)

2c: Is it stuck to any structures or free lying?

> 2d-1: Vagina

> 2d-2: Uterus

2d-3: Uterosacral ligaments

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Ovary 2d-4:

2d: Plaque thickness

2a: 1-5mm.

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

2e: Activity

> 2f1: Inactive.

2f2: Active.

2f: "Mushroom cap" appearance:

> 2g1: Present.

2g2: Absent.

Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

No

Yes, tethered to

2a: Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c: R. ovary

2d: L. uterosacral ligament nodule

2e: R. uterosacral ligament nodule

2f: L pelvic side wall.

2g: R pelvic side wall.

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

Νo

2. Yes

(Free text).

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