

ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -

BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

1: Absent

2: Present

Uterine anatomy

- 1. Conventional
- 2. Arcuate
- 3. Septate
 - a. Full septum
 - b. Subseptate
- 4. Bicornuate unicollis
- 5. Bicornuate bicollis
- 6. Didelphys
- Other (free text enabled).

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

- 1. Anteverted
- 2. Anteflexed
- 3. Retroverted
- 4. (Retroflexed)
- 5. Axial
- 6. Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

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

(Free text).



Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)



Endometrial lesions

- 1. Not identified.
- Present. Polyp.

2b-1: No. of polyps (free text)

2b-2: Size of each polyp. (free text)

Adenomyosis

- 1. No MRI supportive features
- 2. Supportive MRI features as described:
 - 1. Submucosal cysts.
 - Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement

Anterior (mm) 12 mm

ii. Fundal (mm)

iii. Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

1:



2: Yes

Fibroids

1:



2:

Yes

2a: Number of fibroids:

2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

2b: Submucosal fibroids

2b-0: No

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2b-1: Ye

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

Left ovary

1: Absent (Branching logic – move to "Right ovary")

2: Present

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm

40 x 36 x 32

2. Volume (above x 0.52).



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) 🥎

3. Dominant follicle

a. (V) x 2 hoemosthapic

b. N.

Left ovary position

1: Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.

2: High positioning in iliac fossa.

Tethered/ distorted appearances – (may be multiple options)

3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to adjacent

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

SUBJECT ID = RR Other: (free text) 3e: Left ovarian endometrioma 1: Νo 2: Yes Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1a: T2 shading (intermediate/low 1b: homogeneous T2 signal). 1b-0: No Yes 1b-1: T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c: 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: 2: Lesion features

Unilocular cyst 2a:

Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:

2c: Multilocular cyst

Multilocular-solid cyst 2d:

2e: Solid

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

> 3a: Present

3b: Absent

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

> 4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

Right ovary

1: Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa")

Present 2:

Right ovary size (3 planes and volume) 26 . 20 × 27

1. NN x NN x NN mm

2. Volume (above x 0.52).

Right ovary follicle measurements and count

N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter

a. (Free text)

2. N follicles > 9 mm

a. (Free text)

3. Dominant follicle

a. Y

N.

Right ovary position

Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable. 1:

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

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adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Right ovarian endometrioma

1: No

2: Yes

> Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

2b: T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

2b-0: No

2b-1: Yes

T1 fat sat hyperintense 2c:

> 2c-0: Absent

Present 2c-1:

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 cyst

2b: Unilocular-solid cyst

Multilocular cyst 2c:

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

2e: Solid

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3;

> 3a: Present

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3b:

Absent

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

4a:

Present.

4b:

Absent.

Adnexa

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1: Hydrosalpinx

1a:



1b:

Yes Hematosalpinx

2:

No 3

2a: 2b:

Yes

Other (free text). 3:

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1:

No Yes

2:

Urinary bladder nodule

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

1:

Absent Present

2a:

2:

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.

1:

Normal.

2: Abnormal.

2a:

(free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

(Absent) 1:

2: Present

> 2a: Location (free text + distance to ureteric

> > orifice/VUJ)

2b: 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 ($\sqrt{T1}$, $\sqrt{T2}$)

1:

Negative '

2:

Partial

2a: Left

2b: Right

3: Complete

> 3a: Positive = obliteration.

Positive = band adhesions. 3b:

Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix?

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

1: 2:

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 to the angle of the uterine isthmus with stretching of vaginal wall, and/or acute angulation of the fornix.

1: No

Yes. 2:

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 \downarrow T1 \downarrow T2 signal. Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No 1:

2: Yes

> 2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active SUBJECT ID = RR

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

1: No

2: Yes nodules

> 2a: Left

> > Size (mm) 2a-1:

2b: Right

> Size (mm) 2b-1:

2c1: Inactive.

Active

2c2: 3: Yes thickening.

> 3a: Left.

3b: Right

3c: 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).

1: No.

2: Yes

> 2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Rectum and colon:

Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \downarrow 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'.

1:

2: Yes

> Distance from the anal verge 2a:

> > Length (mm) 2a-1:

2b: Lesion type

> 2b-1: Isolated lesion

2b-2: Multiple lesions

2b-3: Curved lesion

2b-4: Straight lesion

2c: Maximal depth layer of invasion each

leasion (muscularis, submucosa,

mucosa).

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

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

not relevant

(2c-3 etc.)

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

> 2d-1: Vagina

> 2d-2: Uterus

Uterosacral ligaments 2d-3:

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2d-4: Ovary

2d: Plague thickness

2a: 1-5mm.

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

2e: Activity

> 2f1: Inactive.

2f2: Active.

"Mushroom cap" appearance: 2f:

> 2g1: Present.

2g2: Absent.

Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

1: No

2: Yes, tethered to

> 2a: Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c: R. ovarv

2d: L. uterosacral ligament nodule

R. uterosacral ligament nodule 2e:

2f: L pelvic side wall.

R pelvic side wall. 2g:

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

1. No

2. Yes

(Free text).

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