SUBJECT ID = RR

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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
- 7. 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).

89 x 62 x 53 mm

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)



Endometrial lesions

1. Not identified.

2. 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.
 - 2. Abnormal junctional zone thickening and

Posterior (mm)

measurement

i. Anterior (mm)



ii. Fundal (mm)



Presence of an adenomyoma

iii.

1: No

2: Yes

Fibroids

1: No

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: Yes

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

Left ovary

1: Absent (Bran

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

2: Present

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

- 1. NN x NN x NN mm
- 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.
- b. N.

Left ovary position

- 1: Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.
- 2: High positioning in iliac fossa.
- Tethered/ distorted appearances (may be multiple options)

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{3a}}\xspace$: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to adjacent . . .

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma

- Νo 1:
- 2: Yes
 - Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1a:
 - T2 shading (intermediate/low 1b: homogeneous T2 signal).
 - 1b-0: No
 - 1b-1: Yes
 - 1c: T1 fat sat hyperintense
 - 1c-0: Absent
 - 1c-1: Present
 - 1d: Internal nodularity, septation or other
 - complexity.
 - No 1d-1:
 - 1d-2: Yes
 - 1-d-2-1: (Free text)

Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas

- 1: Not classifiable
- 2: Lesion features
 - 2a: Unilocular cyst
 - 2b: Unilocular-solid cyst
 - 2c: Multilocular cvst
 - 2d: Multilocular-solid cyst
 - 2e: Solid
- Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3:
 - 3a: Present

3b: Absent

- 4 Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal on fat suppression).
 - 4a: Present.
 - 4b: Absent.

Right ovarian endometrioma

adjacent bowel.

Yes

2c:

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

Right ovary

Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

- 1. NN x NN x NN mm
 - 50 x 31 x 31 mm
- 2. Volume (above x 0.52).
- 25.200
- Right 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



Right-evary position

- Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.
- 2: 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

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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

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- 2b-0: No
- 2b-1: Yes
- T1 fat sat hyperintense
 - Absent 2c-0:
- 2c-1: Present
- 2d: Internal nodularity, septation, complex.
 - 2d-1: No
 - 2d-2: Yes

Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

endometriomas

- Not classifiable 1:
 - Lesion features
 - Unilocular cyst 2a:
 - Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:
 - 2¢: Multilocular cyst
 - 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

1: Hydrosalpinx



1b:

2:

Hematosalpinx No 2a:

2b: Yes

3: Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

2: Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

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

Absent 1: 2:

Present

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

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)?

Absent¹ 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 (\downarrow T1, \downarrow T2)

1: Negative -

2: Partial

> Left 2a:

2b: Right

3: Complete

> Positive = obliteration. 3a:

3b: Positive = band adhesions.

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: No

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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.

No 1: 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 \downarrow T1 \downarrow T2 signal. Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal

(hemorrhagic/proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No 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).

No > Yes nodules

> 2a: Left

> > 2a-1:

Size (mm)

2b: Right

> 2b-1: Size (mm)

2c1: Inactive.

Active

2c2: 3: Yes thickening.

> Left. 3a:

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).



2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

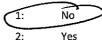
2b2: Active

Rectum and colon:

Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \$\sqrt{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 ↑ T2 at its 'cap'.



Distance from the anal verge 2a:

> 2a-1: Length (mm)

2b: Lesion type

> Isolated lesion 2b-1:

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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2d-4: Ovary

2d: Plaque thickness

2a: 1-5mm.

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

2e: Activity

> Inactive. 2f1:

2f2: Active.

2f: "Mushroom cap" appearance:

> 2g1: Present.

2g2: Absent.

Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

1.	No
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2: Yes, tethered to

> 2a: Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c: R. ovarv

L. uterosacral ligament nodule 2d:

R. uterosacral ligament nodule 2e:

L pelvic side wall. 2f:

2g: R pelvic side wall.

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

No 2. Yes

(Free text).

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