ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

Absent

Present

Uterine anatomy

1. / Conventional

- Arcuate
- Septate
- a. Full septum
- b. Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis 5
- Didelphys 9
- Other (free text enabled).

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

Anteverted

- Anteflexed
- Retroverted Retroflexed
- Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

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

1. (Free text). MXUX

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)

Endometrial lesions

- Not identified.
- Present. Polyp.
- Size of each polyp. (free text) 2b-1: No. of polyps (free text) 2b-2:

Adenomyosis

- No MRI supportive features
- Supportive MRI features as described:

Submucosal cysts.

- Abnormal junctional zone thickening and
- measurement
- Anterior (mm)
- Fundal (mm)
- Posterior (mm) ≡

Presence of an adenomyoma

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Yes

Number of fibroids:

Largest fibroids (location and size mm all 2b:

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

Submycosal fibroids 2b:

2b-0,

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

Left ovary

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

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume) 1. NN \times NN

- 2. Volume (above x 0.52). C. Ow.

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

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

Left evary position

- Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.
- High positioning in iliac fossa.
- Tethered/ distorted appearances (may be
- multiple options)
- 3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

10mg

- 3b Intimate relationship/tethering to adjacent
- 3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

bowel.

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma

Yes

1a: Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

1b-0: S

1b-1: Yes

1c: T1 fat sat hyperintense

1c-0: Absent

Present

1d: Internal nodularity, septation or other

complexity.

1d-2: Yes

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

endometriomas Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

- Not classifiable
- Lesion features

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- Unilocular cyst

2b:

Upifocular-solid cyst

- 2c: Multilocular cyst

Multilocular-solid cyst

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

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- 3b:
- on fat suppression).
- 4b: Absent.

Right ovarian endometrioma

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2b:

T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

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Yes

Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

Right ovary

Volume (above x 0.52). | 4. |

- N follicles > 9 mm

Right ovary position

Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable. High positioning in iliac fossa.

ω 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

- Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal
- Present.

Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa")

Right ovary size (3 planes and volume) 1. NN × NN × NN mm 40 × 24 × 26

Right ovary follicle measurements and count

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

2c:

T1 fat sat hyperintense

2c-0:

Absent

Present

2d: pternal nodularity, septation, complex.

No.

Yes

Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

endometriomas

Lesion feature Not classifiable

? !:

- 2a: Unilocular cyst
- Unilocular-solid cyst
- Multilocular cyst
- 2d: Multilocular-solid cyst
- Solid

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- Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).
- Present

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

Present. 4a:

Absent. 4b:

Adnexa

ydrosalpinx 2 ä

Yes

ematosalpinx 2

Yes

Other (free text). ä

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

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Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

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

Absent

Present

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

Uterovesical region

distortion between the anterior uterine serosa and bladder. Definition: Assessment of whether there is a visible preserved fat plane +/- physiologic fluid +/- absent

Normal.

Abnormal.

5:

(free text if required) 2a:

Ureteric nodule(s)?

Absent

Present

Location (free text + distance to ureteric 2a:

Size (mm) 2b:

orifice/VUJ)

Pouch of Douglas obliteration

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

Negative

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

Partial 5:

Left 2a: Right

2b:

Complete 33

Positive = obliteration. 3a:

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)

Yes

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Dimension of nodule to be measured in

millimetres (mm).

Inactive. 2b1:

Active 2b2:

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.

Yes

2a: Left.

2b: Right

2c: Left and Right.

Rectovaginal nodules present?

the anterior rectal wall and posterior vaginal fornix, located (hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits). Definition: Presence of deep infiltrating endometriosis in below the peritoneum of the Pouch of Douglas. Inactive/ Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal fibrotic disease characterised as \downarrow T1 \downarrow T2 signal.

Yes

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Size (mm)

Inactive. 2b1:

Active 2b2: Page 3 of 4

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

Active disease as $\uparrow T1$, \uparrow to intermediate- T2 signal

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

- Yes nodules
- 2a: Left

2a-1: Size (mm)

2b: Right

2b-1: Size (mm)

2c1: Inactive.

2c2: Yes thickening. Active

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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).

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2a: Size (mm)

Inactive.

2b2: Active Yes

2b1:

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

endometriosis and is characterized as a plaque with \downarrow T2 at "Mushroom cap sign" is specific to severe invasive bowel (hemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits)

its 'base' and 1 T2 at its 'cap'. No

2a: Distance from the anal verge

Yes

2a-1: Length (mm)

Lesion type

2b:

2b-1: Isolated lesion

2b-2: Multiple lesions

2b-3: Curved lesion

Straight lesion

2c: leasion (muscularis, submucosa, Maximal depth layer of invasion each

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

mucosa).

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

2c: >11mm. 2b: 6-10mm.

2e: Activity

2f1: Inactive.

2f2: Active.

2f:

2g1: "Mushroom cap" appearance: Present.

2g2: Absent.

is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

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Yes, tethered to

2a: Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c:

R. ovary

2d: L. uterosacral ligament nodule

2f: L pelvic side wall.

2e:

R. uterosacral ligament nodule

R pelvic side wall.

2h: Other.

28:

Any other salient findings on the study:

Yes

(Free text)

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