#### **ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT –**

#### **BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW**

#### Uterus

1:

Absent

2:

Present

#### **Uterine anatomy**

- Conventional
- Arcuate
- Septate
  - Full septum
  - Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis
- **Didelphys** 6.
- Other (free text enabled).

### Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

- Anteverted
- Anteflexed
- Retroverted
- Retroflexed
- Axial 5.
- Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

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

1. (Free text). 75 x 49 x 34

#### Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)



#### **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
- 2. Supportive MRI features as described:
  - 1. Submucosal cysts.
  - 2. Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
    - Anterior (mm)
    - Fundal (mm)
    - Posterior (mm)

#### Presence of an adenomyoma

No

2: Yes

#### **Fibroids**

1: 2: No

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:

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

24 × 19 × 38

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)
- Dominant follicle
- N.

# Left ovary 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 adjacent

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

30.

Other: (free text)

#### Left ovarian endometrioma

1:

No

2: Yes

1a: Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

1b: T2 shading (intermediate/low

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.

1d-1: No

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 cyst

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

2e: Solid

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

3a: Present

3b: Absent

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

4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

#### Right ovary

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

2: Present

## Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm

2. Volume (above x 0.52).

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#### 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

а. (Ү)

b. N.

## Right ovary position

1: 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

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adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

#### Right ovarian endometrioma

1: No

2: Yes

2a: Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

2b: T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

2b-0: No

2b-1: Yes

2c: T1 fat sat hyperintense

2c-0: Absent

2c-1: Present

2d: Internal nodularity, septation, complex.

2d-1: No

2d-2: Yes

# Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas

1: Not classifiable

2: Lesion features

2a: Unilocular cyst

2b: Unilocular-solid cyst

2c: Multilocular cyst

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

2e: Solid

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

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

1a:



1b: Yes

2: Hematosalpinx

> Νo 2a:

> 2b: Yes

3: Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1:

2: Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

No

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

1: Absent

2: 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.

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 ( $\sqrt{T1}$ ,  $\sqrt{T2}$ )

Negative /

2: Partial

> Left 2a:

2b: Right

3: Complete

> 3a: Positive = obliteration.

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 haemorphagic deposits)

No

2: Yes **REVIEWER INITIALS** 

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

1: No

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  $\downarrow$  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

#### Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as  $\sqrt{11}$   $\sqrt{12}$  signal.

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

- 1: No
- 2: Yes nodules
  - 2a: Left
    - 2a-1: Size (mm)
  - 2b: Right
    - 2b-1: Size (mm)
  - 2c1: Inactive.
  - 2c2: Active
- 3: Yes thickening.
  - 3a: Left.
  - 3b: Right
  - 3c: Both.

#### Retrocervical nodule present?

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

Active disease as  $\uparrow$ T1,  $\uparrow$  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  $\downarrow$  T2 signal.

Active disease as  $\uparrow$ T1,  $\uparrow$  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  $\uparrow$  T2 at its 'cap'.

- 1: No Yes
  - 2a: Distance from the anal verge
    - 2a-1: Length (mm)
    - 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).
      - 2c-1: Lesion 1: (free text)
      - (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: Plague 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?

- 1: No
- 2: 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:

- 1. ( No
- 2. Yes
  - a. (Free text).

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