ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT –

BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

1:

Absent Present

2:

Uterine anatomy

1. Conventional

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

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

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

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



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

- 1. No MRI supportive features
- 2. Supportive MRI features as described:
 - 1. Submucosal cysts.
 - 2. Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
 - Anterior (mm)
 - ii. Fundal (mm)
 - iii. Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

- 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)

Submucosal fibroids 2b:

> 2b-0: No

REVIEWER INITIALS



2b-1: Yes

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)



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
- b. N.

Left ovary position

- Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable. 1:
- 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

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 40 , 26 x 29
- Volume (above x 0.52).
 - 15.84

Right ovary follicle measurements and count

- 1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter
 - a. (Free text)
- 4
- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
 - a. (Free text)
- 3. Dominant follicle
 - a. (Y)
 - b. N.

Right 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 uterus
 - 3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to

REVIEWER INITIALS

adiacent 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

SUBJECT ID = RR

060

3b:

Absent

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

4a:

Present.

4b:

Absent.

Adnexa

1: Hydrosalpinx

1a:



1b:

: Yes

2: Hematosalpinx

2a:

No

2b:

Yes

3: Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1:

2:

Urinary bladder nodule

No

Yes

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)?

1: (Absent

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:

3:

Negative Partial

2:

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 wall +/- nodularity. Nodules: ↓ T2 ↑T1 (if active haemorrhagic deposits)

1:

No

2:

2a: Dimen millimetres (mm).

REVIEWER INITIALS

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.

Dimension of nodule to be measured in

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 $\sqrt{11} \sqrt{12}$ signal. Active disease as $\sqrt{11} \sqrt{12}$ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

1:

2:

(No

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

> 2a-1: Size (mm)

2b: Right

> 2b-1: Size (mm)

2c1: Inactive.

Active

2c2: 3: Yes thickening.

> 3a: Left.

3b: Right

3c: Both.

Retrocervical nodule present?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \$\sqrt{T1}\$ ↓ T2 signal.

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

- No. 1:
- 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 \$\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 个 T2 at its 'cap'.

- No 1: 2: Yes
 - 2a: Distance from the anal verge

Length (mm) 2a-1:

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).

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

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 **REVIEWER INITIALS**

Ovarv 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?

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.

R pelvic side wall. 2g:

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

No

2. Yes

(Free text).

Scan/ Photo/ Emaii: kate.cook@bensonradiology.com.au