SUBJECT ID = RR

144

## **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)

1. (Free text).

89 x 53 x 47 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

### measurement

i. Anterior (mm)

( )

ii. Fundal (mm)

. -

iii. Posterior (mm)

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### Presence of an adenomyoma

1: No

2: Yes

### **Fibroids**

1: No

Yes

2:

2a: Number of fibroids:

2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm all fibroids >10mm and/or impact on the cavity) – (Free text)

2b: Submucosal fibroids

2b-0: No

# **REVIEWER INITIALS**

FV

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)

- 1. NN x NN x NN mm 41 x 19 x 27 h L
- 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)

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- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
  - a. (Free text)
- $\circ$
- 3. Dominant follicle
- a. \
- b. N.

# Left ovary position

- Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.
- High positioning in iliac fossa.
- 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

**REVIEWER INITIALS** SUBJECT ID = RR 3b: adjacent bowel. 3e: Other: (free text) Absent Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal 3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall 3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament on fat suppression). Left ovarian endometrioma No 4a: Present. Two @ Gam 4b: Right ovarian endometrioma Yes Absent. Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1: No 1a: Yes 1b: T2 shading (intermediate/low Right ovary Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a: homogeneous T2 signal). Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa") T2 shading (intermediate/low 2b: 1b-0: No 2: Present homogeneous T2 signal). 1b-1: Yes : 2b-0: No T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c: Right ovary size (3 planes and volume) 1. NN x NN x NN mm 30x 18 y 22 m 2b-1: Yes 1c-0: Absent 2c: T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c-1: Present 2. Volume (above x 0.52). Absent 1d: Internal nodularity, septation or other 2c-0: 2c-1: Present complexity. Right ovary follicle measurements and count 2d: Internal nodularity, septation, complex. 1d-1: 1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter 2d-1: No Yes 1d-2: a. (Free text) 11 1-d-2-1: (Free text) 2d-2: Yes N follicles > 9 mm a. (Free text) Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected 3. Dominant follicle endometriomas endometriomas a. Not classifiable Not classifiable 1: Lesion features Lesion features 2a: Unilocular cyst 2a: Unilocular cyst Right ovary position Unilocular-solid cyst Unilocular-solid cyst 2b: 2b: Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable. Multilocular cyst 2c: 2c: Multilocular cyst 2: High positioning in iliac fossa. Multilocular-solid cyst 2d: Multilocular-solid cyst 2d: Tethered/ distorted appearances - may be 3: 2e: Solid 2e: Solid multiple options. Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3: 3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to

3a:

Present

3a:

Present

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3b:

Absent

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

4a:

Present.
Absent.

4b:

Adnexa

1: Hydrosalpinx

1a:

1b: Yes

2:

Hematosalpinx

2a:

No

No

b: 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

: 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

2a:

Present

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

: Partial

2a: Left

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:  $\downarrow$  T2  $\uparrow$ T1 (if active haemorrhagic deposits)

1:

: Yes

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.

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).

1: No

2: Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

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## Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

3c:

### 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

2: 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: 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: N

2:

Yes, tethered to

2b:

2a: Uterus

2c: R. ovary

2d: L. uterosacral ligament nodule

2e: R. uterosacral ligament nodule

2f: L pelvic side wall.

L. ovary

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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