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
- 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). 58 + 84 + 5

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

- 1. (Free text)
- 9 mm

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.
 - Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
 - . Anterior (mm)
 - ii. Fundal (mm)
 - iii. Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

- 1:
- No

Yes

2: Yes

Fibroids

- 1: No
- 2:
- 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: Ye

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 48 x 38 x 31
- 2. Volume (above x 0.52). 30cc

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

- 1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter
 - a. (Free text)
- 13
- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
 - a. (Free text)
- 3. Dominant follicle
- 5. Dominant it
- a. (Y
- b. N.

Left 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 adjacent
 - bowel.
 - 3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall
 - 3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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3e:

Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma

1:



2: Yes

> Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1a:

> > 1b: T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

No 1b-0:

Yes 1b-1:

T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c:

> Absent 1c-0:

1c-1: Present

Internal nodularity, septation or other 1d:

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

Unilocular cyst 2a:

Unilocular-solid cvst 2b:

2c: Multilocular cyst

Multilocular-solid cyst 2d:

2e: Solid

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

> 3a: Present

3b: Absent

Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal 4 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 24 x 54 x 23

2. Volume (above x 0.52).



Right ovary follicle measurements and count

1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter

(Free text)



2. N follicles > 9 mm

a. (Free text)



3. Dominant follicle

a.



Right 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

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adiacent bowel.

3c. /Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Right ovarian endometrioma

No " 1;

2: Yes

> Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

2b: T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

2b-0: No

2b-1: Yes

T1 fat sat hyperintense 2c:

> 2c-0: Absent

2c-1: Present

Internal nodularity, septation, complex. 2d:

> No 2d-1:

2d-2: Yes

Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas

Not classifiable 1:

2: Lesion features

> 2a: **♥Unilocular** cyst



2b: Unilocular-solid cyst

Multilocular cyst 2c:

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

Solid 2e:

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

1a:

No

1b:

Yes

2: Hematosalpinx

2a:

No Yes

2b:

Other (free text),

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1:

3:

Ņο

2: Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

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.

Normal.

2: Abnormal.

2a:

(free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

1:

Absent

2: Present

Location (free text + distance to ureteric

orifice/VUJ)

2b:

2a:

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:

Negative Partial

2:

Left

2b:

2a:

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 haemorrhagic deposits)

1:

2:

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).

No 1:

2: Yes

> 2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as ↓ T1 ↓ 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

3: Yes thickening.

2c2:

3a: 3b:

3c:

Left. Right

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).

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 ↓ 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'.

1:

2:

2a: Distance from the anal verge

> Length (mm) 2a-1:

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).

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**

2d-4: Ovary

Plague thickness 2d:

2a: 1-5mm.

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

Activity 2e:

> 2f1: Inactive.

2f2: Active.

"Mushroom cap" appearance: 2f:

> 2g1: Present.

2g2: Absent.

Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

No

1:

2: Yes, tethered to

> 2a: Uterus

2b; L. ovary

2c: R. ovary

2d: L. uterosacral ligament nodule

R. uterosacral ligament nodule 2e:

2f: L pelvic side wall.

2g: R pelvic side wall.

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

No. 1.

2. Yes

(Free text).

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