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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
- 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).

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

- . Anterior (mm)
- ii. Fundal (mm)
- iii. Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

- 1: No
- 2: Yes

Fibroids

- : No
- : Yes
 - 2a: Number of fibroids:
- 2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm all fibroids >10mm and/or iimpact on the cavity) (Free text)

s >10mm and/or iimpact on the cavity) – (Free tex

2b: Submucosal fibroids

2b-0: No

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2b-1: Y

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
- 30 + 27 + 16
- 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)
- 3. Dominant follicle
- a. Y
- o. 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

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

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
- 25 37 24
- 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)
- Lucks
- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
 - a. (Free text)
- 3. Dominant follicle
 - . (Y)
 - b. N.

Right ovary position

- 1: 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

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

on fat suppression).

- 4a: Present.
- 4b: Absent.

Adnexa

- Hydrosalpinx
- 1a: No
- 1b: Yes Hematosalpin

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- 2a: No 2b: Yes
- Other (free text)

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

- 1: No
- 2:

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Urinary bladder nodule

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

- : 🗡 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.

L: Normal.

- 2: Abnormal
- 2a: (free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

- Absent
- 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 (\downarrow T1, \downarrow T2)

- 1: Negative
- Partial

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- 2a: Left
- 2b: Right
- Complete

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- 3a: Positive = obliteration.
- 3b: Positive = band adhesions.

Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix?

- 1: No
- Yes

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2a: Dimension of nodule to be measured in millimetres (mm).

- 7h1· Inacti
- 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.



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 \$\psi\$ T1 \$\pi\$ T2 signal.

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

- (No
- Yes

2a:

Size (mm)

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- 2b1: Inactive.
- 2b2: Active