SUBJECT ID = RR

060

ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT – BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW



Absent

Present

Uterine anatomy

Conventional

- 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)

Anteverted

- 2. Anteflexed
- 3. Retroverted
- Retroflexed
- 5. Axial
- 6. Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

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

1. (Free text).

102 × LL × Ø 2

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)

Ym

**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.

Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement

i. Anterior (mm)

ii. Fundal (mm)

Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

2:

No Yes

HY28n

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)

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 25 x 22

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

a. Y b. N.

Left ovary position

3:

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

SUBJECT ID = RR 3e: Other: (free text)

Æeft ovarian endometrioma

No

Yes

1a:

Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

T2 shading (intermediate/low 1b: homogeneous T2 signal).

No 1b-0:

1b-1: Yes

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

Not classifiable 1:

2: Lesion features

> Unilocular cyst 2a:

Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:

Multilocular cyst 2c:

Multilocular-solid cyst 2d/

Solid 2e:

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

Present 3a:

3b: Absent

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

> 4a: Present

4b: Absent.

**Right ovary** 

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

Present

Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm

2. Volume (above x 0.52).

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

Right ovary position

Lateral adnexa, Unremarkable, 1:

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** 

adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

**Bight** ovarian endometrioma

No

Yes

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

T2 shading (intermediate/low 2b:

homogeneous T2 signal).

2b-0: No

2b-1: Yes

2c: T1 fat sat hyperintense

> 2c-0: Absent

2c-1: Present

Internal nodularity, septation, complex. 2d:

> 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

Solid 2e:

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

3a: Present SUBJECT ID = RR

3b:

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

Absent

4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

Adnexa

Hydrosalpinx 1:

No

1b: Yes

Hematosalpinx 2:

No

Yes

2b: 3: Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

No

2: Yes

#### Urinary bladder nodule

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

Absent

Present

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

#### 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.

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)

3:

Negative

**Partial** 

Left 2a:

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

Yes

**REVIEWER INITIALS** 2a:

Dimension of nodule to be measured in

millimetres (mm).

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.

2:

No

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 ↓ T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No

2: Yes

Size (mm) 2a:

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).

No

Yes nodules

Left

Size (mm) 2a-1:



Right

2b-1: Size (mm)

2c1:

Inactive.



2c2: Active



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).



2b1:

Inactive.



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 ↑ T2 at its 'cap'.



No

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).

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

(2c-2:Lesion 2 (free text) - delete if not relevant

(2c-3 etc.)

Is it stuck to any structures or free lying? 2c:

> 2d-1: Vagina

2d-2: Uterus

**Uterosacral ligaments** 2d-3:

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2d-4: Ovary

Plaque thickness 2d:

2a: 1-5mm.

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

2e: Activity

> 2f1: Inactive.

2f2: Active.

"Mushroom cap" appearance: 2f:

> 2g1: Present.

2g2: Absent.

## Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

No

Yes, tethered to

Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c: R. ovary

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:

Yes

(Free text).

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