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ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

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Absent

2: Present

Uterine anatomy

- Conventional
- Arcuate
- 3. Septate
 - Full septum
 - Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis
- Didelphys
- Other (free text enabled).

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

- 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.

2. Present. Polyp.

2b-1: No. of polyps (free text)

Size of each polyp. (free text) 2b-2:

Adenomyosis

No MRI supportive features

- Supportive MRI features as described:
 - Submucosal cysts.
 - Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
 - Anterior (mm)
 - Fundal (mm)
 - Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

No

Yes

Fibroids

No

Yes

Number of fibroids: 2a:

Largest fibroids (location and size mm all 2b:

fibroids >10mm and/or iimpact on the cavity) - (Free text)

Submucosal fibroids

2b-0: No **REVIEWER INITIALS**

Yes

2b-1-1: (description: free text)

Left ovary

Absent (Branching logic - move to "Right ovary") 1:

2: Present

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm 35 x 18 x 35 ...
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)
- N follicles > 9 mm
 - a. (Free text)

Dominant follicle

N. b.

Left ovary position

Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable. 1:

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

No

2: Yes

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

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

1b-0: No

Yes 1b-1:

T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c:

> 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

Not classifiable 1:

2: Lesion features

> 2a: Unilocular cyst

Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:

Multilocular cyst 2c:

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

Solid 2e:

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3:

> 3a: Present

3b: Absent

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

> 4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

Right ovary

Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa") 2: Present

Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm 34

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)

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

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adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Right ovarian endometrioma

No

2: Yes

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

2b: T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

2b-0: No

2b-1: Yes

2c: T1 fat sat hyperintense

> 2c-0: Absent

Present 2c-1:

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

> Unilocular cyst 2a:

2b: Unilocular-solid cyst

2c: Multilocular cyst

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

Solid 2e:

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3:

> 3a: Present

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3b:

Absent

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

4a:

Present.

4b:

Absent.

Adnexa

1: Hydrosalpinx

1a:

No

1b: Ye

2:

Hematosalpinx

2a/ 2b: No Yes

3:

Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1: (No.

2: Ye

Urinary bladder nodule

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.

Normal.

2: Abnormal.

2a: (free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

1: 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 (\$\square\$ T1, \$\square\$ T2)

1: Negative

2:

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: ↓ T2 ↑T1 (if active haemorrhagic deposits)

1: / No

Yes

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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 yaginal wall, and/or acute angulation of the fornix.

1: / No

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 ψ T1 ψ T2 signal.

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

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

1: No

Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

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Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as $\sqrt{11}$ $\sqrt{12}$ 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.

2c2: Active

3: Yes thickening.

3a: Left.

3b: Right

3c: Both.

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 ↑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 ↓ T2 at its 'base' and ↑ 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?

No 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.

2g: R pelvic side wall.

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

1. /No

Yes

a. (Free text).

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