

**Patient Name:** RRI036  
**Patient ID:**  
**Gender:**  
**Date of Birth:**  
**Home Phone:**  
**Referring Physician:** VIDEON, Catherine  
**Organization:** AS

**Accession Number:** BR-2367576-MR  
**Requested Date:** October 28, 2014 11:21  
**Report Status:** Final  
**Requested Procedure:** 2214460  
**Procedure Description:** MRI PELVIS  
**Modality:** MR

## **Findings**

**Radiologist:** JENKINS, MELISSA

## **MRI PELVIS**

### **Clinical:**

Infertility. Past history endometriosis. Ectopic with right salpingectomy.

### **Technique:**

Multi-parametric pelvic MRI fertility protocol. IV Buscopan. G2P0. Past history right salpingectomy, D&C and removal of endometriosis noted.

### **Findings:**

#### **Uterus:**

Size & Morphology: 68cc (70x36x52mm) anteflexed. Normal external uterine contour. No septum or duplication.

Endometrium: 12mm endometrial thickness. No internal uterine contents.

Junctional Zone: Single tiny submucosal microcyst present in the left cornua represents a small focus of superficial adenomyosis. No focal junctional zone thickening.

Maximal JZ thickness as follows:

Anterior JZ: 6mm

Fundal JZ: 6mm

Posterior JZ: 7mm

Uterine Lesions: None identified.

#### **Cervix & Vagina:**

Unremarkable.

#### **Left Ovary:**

Position: Left adnexa.

Size: 8cc (2.6x2.6x2.3cm)

Follicle(s): Approximately 15 follicles at 7mm or less.

Lesions and/or endometrioma: None identified.

#### **Right Ovary:**

Position: Right adnexa.

Size: 12cc (2.9x2.6x3.1cm)

Follicle(s): Approximately 14 at 8mm or less. Collapsed follicle of 11mm.

Lesions and/or endometrioma: None identified.

**Adnexa:**

No hydrosalpinx. No gross regional distortion or deep/infiltrating endometriotic deposits evident.

**Other Findings:**

Normal appearing bladder, urethra and rectum. Some disc dehydration at L5/S1 with small annular tear.

**Conclusion:**

**No deep/infiltrating endometriotic deposits or gross regional adhesions on the current study.**

**No endometrioma or uterine lesion.**

**A single tiny submucosal microcyst in the left cornual region may reflect some superficial adenomyosis but there is no gross junctional zone expansion.**

Radiologist: Dr M. Jenkins

Second Reader: Dr F. Voyvodic