### **ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -**

### **BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW**

### Uterus

Absent 1:

2: Present

### **Uterine anatomy**

- Conventional
- 2. Arcuate
- Septate
  - Full septum
  - Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis 5.
- Didelphys 6.
- Other (free text enabled).

### Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

- Anteverted
- Anteflexed 2.
- 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.
- Present, Polyp.

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

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

16 x 14 x 10 mm

### Adenomyosis

- 1. No MRI supportive features
- Supportive MRI features as described:
  - 1. Submucosal cysts.
  - 2. Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
    - Anterior (mm)
    - Fundal (mm)
    - Posterior (mm)

### Presence of an adenomyoma

No

2: Yes

### **Fibroids**

2:

1: No

Yes

2a:

Number of fibroids:

2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

Submucosal fibroids 2b:

2b-0:



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2b-1:

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

### Left ovary

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

# Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

- 1. NN x NN x NN mm 33 x 14 x 45
- 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)
- 20
- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
  - a. (Free text)
- Dominant follicle

# Left 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 adjacent

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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Other: (free text)

### 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

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

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 28 x 14 x 29

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)

15

2. N follicles > 9 mm

a. (Free text)

3. Dominant follicle

a. Y

b. (Ñ.

# Right 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

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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

SUBJECT ID = RR

093

3b:

Absent

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

4a:

Present.

4b:

Absent.

Adnexa

e,

1: Hydrosalpinx

1a:



1b:

...

Hematosalpinx 2a: No

No Yes

2b:

3: Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1:

2:



2:

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Urinary bladder nodule

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

1:

Absent

2:

Present

Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

Uterovesical region

2a:

Definition: Assessment of whether there is a visible preserved fat plane +/- physiologic fluid +/- absent distortion between the anterior uterine serosa and bladder.

1: Normal.

2: Abnormal.

2a:

(free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

1: Absent

2: 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 ( $\sqrt{T1}$ ,  $\sqrt{T2}$ )

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

2:

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 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  $\uparrow$ T1,  $\uparrow$  to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

1: No

2: Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

SUBJECT ID = RR

093

### Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as  $\downarrow$  T1  $\downarrow$  T2 signal.

Active disease as  $\uparrow T1$ ,  $\uparrow to$  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

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  $\sqrt{11}$  T2 signal.

Active disease as  $\uparrow$ T1,  $\uparrow$  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  $\uparrow$  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:

2d-4: Ovarv

Plague 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?

1: 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)

2. Yes

a. (Free text).

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