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ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -  
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  
2. 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) 106x90x63

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text) 6mm

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

Presence of an adenomyoma

1. No  
2. Yes

Fibroids

1. No  
2. Yes  
2a. Number of fibroids 15  
2b. Largest fibroids (location and size mm all)

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

- 2b. Submucosal fibroids 1) 52mm subcervical post body

2b-0. No

- 2) 25mm fundal subcervical  
3) 27mm anterior intramural subcervical

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2b-1 Yes

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  
2. Volume (above x 0.52)

43x27x30  
18ml.

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter  
a. (Free text) 4  
2. N follicles > 9 mm  
a. (Free text) 1  
3. Dominant follicle  
a. 26mm  
b. N

Left ovary position

1. Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable  
2. 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

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3e 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

2 Volume (above x 0.52)

25x16x21  
4.4ml.

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

a Y

b N

Right ovary position

1 Lateral adnexa Unremarkable

2 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

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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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3b: Absent

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

4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

#### Adnexa

1. Hydrosalpinx

1a: No

1b: Yes

2. Hematosalpinx

2a: No

2b: Yes

3: Other (free text)

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1: No

2: Yes

#### Urinary bladder nodule

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

1: 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

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 (↓ T1, ↓ 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 ↓ T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑ T1, ↑ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits)

1: No

2: Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive

2b2: Active



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**Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?**

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as ↓ T1 ↓ T2 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 ↓ T1 ↓ T2 signal

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

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous 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 ↓ T1

↓ T2 signal

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

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous 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 lesion (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?**

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)

Scan/ Photo/ Email: kate.cook@bensonradiology.com.au

Milena; OK.  
position