SUBJECT ID = RR

**ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW** 

Uterus

Absent

Present

Uterine anatomy

Conventional

Arcuate

Septate

- Full septum
- b. Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis
- Didelphys
- Other (free text enabled).

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

1. Anteverted Anteflexed

- Retroverted
- Retroflexed
- 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:

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

2: 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)

2b: Submucosal fibroids

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2b-1: Yes

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

Left ovary

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

Present

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

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

eft ovary position

Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.

High positioning in iliac fossa.

Tethered/ distorted appearances - (may be multiple options)

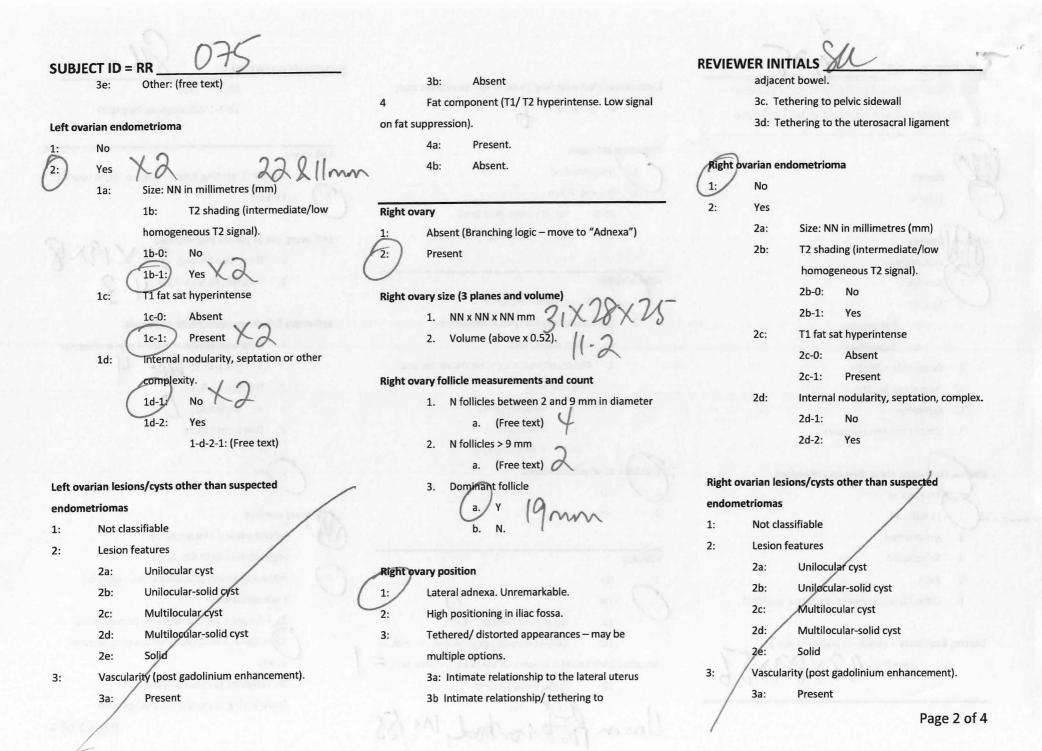
3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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3b:

Absent

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

4a:

Present.

4b:

Absent.

Adnexa

1:

Hydrosalpinx

1b: Yes

No

2:

Hematosalpinx

2a: No 2b: Yes

3:

Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"? No

2:

2:

Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

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

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)?

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

Negative

2:

Partial

2a:/

Left

2b: Right

3: Complete

> Positive = obliteration. 3a:

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)

No 1:

Yes

**REVIEWER INITIALS** 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.

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).

No

2: Yes

> 2a: Size (mm)

Inactive. 2b1:

Active 2b2:

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Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

Active disease as \$\tau\$T1, \$\tau\$ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

1: No

1/

2: Yes nodules

2a: Left

2a-1: Size (mm)

2b:

Size (mm)

2c1: Inactive.

2c2: Active

Right

2b-1:

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 ↑T1, ↑ 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  $\uparrow$ 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 'cap'.

1:/

No

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?

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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