SUBJECT ID = RR

ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -

BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

Absent

Present

Uterine\anatomy

Conventional

Arcuate

Septate

a. Full septum

b. Subseptate

Bicomuate unicollis

Bicornuate bicollis

Didelphys

Other (free text enabled):

Utepne Lie (can be more than one selection)

- Anteverted
- Anteflexed
- Retroverted
- Retroflexed
- Axial
- Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

Uterine Size (body + cervix - 3 planes in mm)

(Free text)

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

(Free text)

Endometrial lesions

Not identified.

Present. Polyp.

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)

Bresence of an adenomyoma

Yes

Fibroids

No

Yes

Number of fibroids 2a

Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

Submucosal fibroids

2b-0 No REVIEWER INITIALS

2b-1 Yes

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

Left ovary



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

Present

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

2. Volume (above x 0.52)

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter

a. (Free text)

2. N follicles > 9 mm

(Free text)

Dominant follicle

deft 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

SUBJECT ID = RR

3e: Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma

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

Present

1d. Internal nodularity, septation or other

complexity

1c-1

1d-1. No

1d-2. Yes

1-d-2-1 (Free text)

Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

Not classifiable.

endometriomas

2: Lesion features

2a Unilocular cyst

2b Inilocular-solid cyst

2c: Multilocular cyst

2d. Multilocular-solid cyst

2e Solid

Vascularity (post gadolmium enhancement)

3a Present

3b: Absent

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

4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

Right ovary

(2:

Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa")

esent Plooks like

Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

1. NN x NN x NN mm

2. Volume (above x 0.52)

154m

Right ovary follicle measurements and count

N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter

a. (Free text)

2. N follicles > 9 mm

a. (Free text)

3. Dominant follicle



Right ovary position

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

No

Yes

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

Lesion features

2a: Unilocular cyst

2b: Unilocular-solid cyst

2c: Multilocular cyst

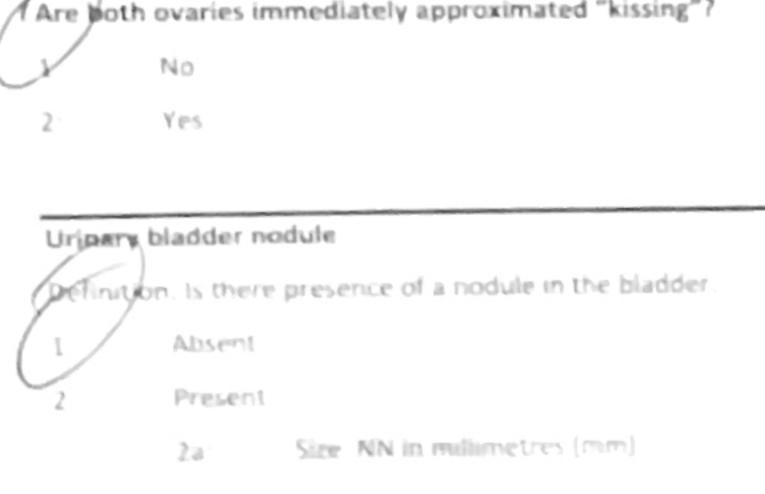
2d Multilocular-solid cyst Solid

Vascularity (post gadolinium phhancement).

3a Present

Page 2 of 4

SUBJECT ID = RR3b Absent Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense Low signal on fat suppression). 4b. Absent. Adnexa Hydrosalpinx No Yes emathsalpinx No Yes Other (free text) Are noth ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"? No Yes



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

2.	Abnormal.			
	2a	(free text if required)		
Oreteric	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				
garosa	cervix +/-	vaginal wall.		
(Discrete linear bands may be visible (\$\square\$ T1, \$\square\$ T2)				
J	Negativ	ve		
2:	Partial			
	Za:	Left		
	2b.	Right		
3: Com		ete		
	3.a.	Positive = obliteration.		
	3b.	Positive = band adhesions		
Nodu	les presen	t on the posterior vaginal fornix?		
Definition. Thickening of superior 1/3 of posterior vaginal				

3a: Positive = obliteration. 3b. Positive = band adhesions Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix? Definition: Thickening of superior 1/3 of posterior vaginal pall /- nodulanty. Nodules: ↓ TZ ↑T1 (if active haemorrhagic deposits) 1. No 2. Yes.

REVIEV	VER INI	TIALS
	2a	Dimension of nodule to be measured in
millim	etres (mm	
	2b1:	Inactive.
	2b2:	Active
Definit to the	angle of the land No Yes 2a Lef	
Recto	vaginal no	dules present?

Definition: Presence of deep infiltrating endometriosis in the anterior rectal wall and posterior vaginal forms. located below the peritoneum of the Pouch of Douglas. Inactive/fibrotic disease characterised as \$\psi\$ T1 \$\psi\$ T2 signal.

Active disease as \$\psi\$T1, \$\psi\$ to intermediate-T2 signal. The morrhagic/proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No.

2. Yes

2a. Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2. Active

SUBJECT ID = RR

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

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

(hemo/rhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No

Yes nodules

Left 2a

> Size (mm) 2a-1

2b. Right

> Size (mm) 2b-1

2c1: Inactive.

2c2. Active

Yes thickening.

Left. 3-a

Right 3.b

Both. 3c:

Retrocervical nodule present?

Definition. Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \$\psi T1\$ J-T2 signal.

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

hemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits).

No

Yes

Size (mm) 2a

2b1 Inactive:

2b2 Active

Rectum and colon

Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \$\square\$ T1

↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as T1, T 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 \$\sqrt{T2}\$ at its 'base' and 1 T2 at its 'cap'

No

Yes

Distance from the anal verge 2a:

> Length (mm) 2a-1:

Lesion type 2b:

> Isolated lesion 2b-1:

Multiple lesions 2b-2:

Curved lesion 2b-3

Straight lesion 2b-4:

Maximal depth layer of invasion each

leasion (musculans, submucosa,

mucosa)

Lesion 1: (free text) 2c-1.

Lesion 2 (free text) - delete if (2c-2

not relevant

(2c-3 etc.)

is it stuck to any structures or free lying? 2c

> 2d-1: Vagina

> 2d-2: Uterus

Uterosacrai ligaments 2d-3

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2d-4

Ovary

Plaque thickness 2d:

2a. 1-5mm

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

Activity 2e:

2f1:

Inactive.

Active.

2f2.

"Mushroom cap" appearance:

2g1

Present.

2g2 Absent.

Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

No

2f:

Yes, tethered to

2a: Uterus

2b. L. ovary

20 R ovary

L. uterosacral ligament nodule 2d

R uterosacral ligament nodule

L pelvic side wall. 2f:

R petvic side wall. 2g.

Other 2h:

Any other salient findings on the study: