SUBJECT ID = RR

# **ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT –**

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

### Uterus

1: Absent

2: Present

#### Uterine anatomy

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

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

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

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

1. (Free text). 66 x 87 x 161

#### Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)

2 mm

#### **Endometrial lesions**

- Not identified.
- Present, Polyp.

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

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

### Adenomyosis

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

### Presence of an adenomyoma

No

2: Yes

#### **Fibroids**

1:

No

2: Yes

> Number of fibroids: 2a:

2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm\_all

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

2b: Submucosal fibroids

2b-0:

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2b-1:

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 39 x 26 x 23
- 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)
- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
  - a. (Free text)
- Dominant follicle
- a.
- 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

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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38 mm antoior Subserved abots endo

Other: (free text)

### Left ovarian endometrioma

- 1:
- No
- 2: Yes
  - Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1a:
    - 1b: T2 shading (intermediate/low homogeneous T2 signal).
    - No 1b-0:
    - Yes 1b-1:
  - T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c:
    - Absent 1c-0:
    - 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\_

- Not classifiable 1:
- 2: Lesion features
  - 2a: Unilocular cyst
  - Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:
  - Multilocular cyst 2c:
  - Multilocular-solid cyst 2d:
  - Solid 2e:
- 3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).
  - 3a: Present

- 3b: Absent
- Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal on fat suppression).
  - 4a: Present.
  - 4b: Absent.

### Right ovary

- Absent (Branching logic move to "Adnexa") 1:
- 2: Present

### Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

- 1. NN x NN x NN mm 20 x 17 x 27
  2. Volume (above x 0.52). 4 · 8 cc

# 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

# Right ovary position

- Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable. 1:
- High positioning in iliac fossa. 2:
- Tethered/distorted appearances may be 3: 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 1:
- 2: Yes
  - Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:
  - 2b: T2 shading (intermediate/low
    - homogeneous T2 signal).
    - 2b-0: No
    - 2b-1: Yes
  - T1 fat sat hyperintense 2c:
    - 2c-0: Absent
    - 2c-1: Present
  - Internal nodularity, septation, complex. 2d:
    - 2d-1: No
    - Yes 2d-2:

# Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

# endometriomas

- Not classifiable
- 2: Lesion features
  - 2a: Unilocular cyst
  - Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:
  - Multilocular cyst 2c:
  - 2d: Multilocular-solid cyst
  - Solid 2e:
- Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3:
  - 3a: Present

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3b:

Absent

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:



2:

Yes

### Urinary bladder nodule

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

1:



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.

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<sup>®</sup> 2a:

Left

2b:

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: 2:

No

Yes

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mJ

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: 2:



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

1: 2: No ` Yes

2a:

Size (mm)

2b1:

Inactive.

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### 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

3:

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  $\downarrow$  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 '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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W - 3

2d-4: Ovarv

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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