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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
- 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)

(Free text).

90 x 43 x 35 mm

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

(Free text)

7mm

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 right lakeral Vierys

 Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement

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

Presence of an adenomyoma

1: No

: Yes

Fibroids

1: No

- 2: Yes
 - 2a: Number of fibroids:
 - 2b: Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

2b: Submucosal fibroids

2b-0: No

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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 27 x 20 x 20 m
- Volume (above x 0.52).

5.7 cc

21@21m

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

- 1. N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter
 - a. (Free text)

2

- 2. N follicles > 9 mm
 - a. (Free text)
- 3. Dominant follicle



b. N.

Left 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 adjacent

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

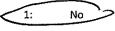
3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

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3e:

Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma



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 37 x 19 x 26 ~~

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)

2. N follicles > 9 mm

Dominant follicle

b. N.

Lateral adnexa. Upremarkable

High positioning in iliac fossa.

multiple options.

Tethered/distorted appearances - may be

3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to

Right ovary position

2:

3:

a. (Free text)

ext)

1@ 22m

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adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Right ovarian endometrioma

1: No >

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

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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

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"?

No > 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

Normal

Definition: Assessment of whether there is a visible preserved fat plane +/- physiologic fluid +/- absent distortion between the anterior uterine serosa and bladder. 2.: Abnormal.

> 2a: (free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

Absent

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 5 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)

No T

2: Yes **REVIEWER INITIALS**

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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.

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

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 ψ T1 ψ T2 signal.

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 \downarrow T1 \downarrow T2 signal.

Active disease as \$\partial T1\$, \$\partial \text{ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits).}



2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Rectum and colon:

Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as $\sqrt{11}$ $\sqrt{12}$ 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 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:



a. (Free text).

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