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: Vascalarity (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).

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. Dopp<del>inant f</del>ollicle

a. 33 ....

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

**REVIEWER INITIALS** 

adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

tight ovarian endometrioma

No

: 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

zc: Multilocular cyst

2d: Multilocular-solid cyst

2e: Solid

3: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

3a: Present

# ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT – BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

#### Uterus

1:

Absent

Present

Uterine:anatomy

1. Conventional

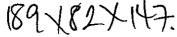
- Arcuate
- 3. Septate
  - a. Full septum
  - b. Subseptate
- 4. Bicornuate unicollis
- 5. Bicornuate bicollis
- 6. Didelphys
- 7. Other (free text enabled).

# Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

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

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

1. (Free text)



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

(Free text)



Engometrial lesions

- 1. Not identified.
- 2. 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.
  - Abnormal junctional zone thickening and measurement
    - i. Anterior (mm)
    - ii. Fundal (mm)
    - iii. Posterior (mm)

resence of an adenomyoma

1:

Νo

Yes

Fibroids

2:

No

Yes

2a: Number of fibroids: > 1

2b: 3X Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

2b: Submucosal fibroi

(ntame

115mm

2:

1. NN x NN x NN mm 36 x 32 x 2

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

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

2. Volume (above x 0.52)

Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

2b-1:

## 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)

2 Dominant follicle

(a. / Y

REVIEWER INITIALS

Present

Left ovary

b. N.

# Left 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

xaigli No 1b: Yes

2:

dematosalpinx No Yes

3: Other (free text).

are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

No

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

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 ( $\downarrow$  T1,  $\downarrow$  T2)

1:

Negative

Partial

2a:

Left

2b:

Right

3:

3a:

Complete

Positive = obliteration.

3b:

Positive = band adhesions.

# Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix?

Definition: Thickening of superior 1/3 of posterior vaginal wail-\-/- nodularity. Nodules: ↓ T2 ↑T1 (if active haembrrhagic deposits)

1: No

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 vagina/wall, and/or acute angulation of the fornix.

2:

2a: Left.

No

Yes

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

Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1:

Inactive.

2b2: Active

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

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

(hemor/hagic/proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

Yes nodules 2:

> 2a: Left '

> > 2a-1: Size (mm)

2b: Right

> 2b-1: Size (mm)

2c1: Inactive.

2c2: Active

3: Yes thickening.

> Left. 3a:

3b: Right

3c: Both.

#### Retrocervical nodule present?

Definition: Inactive/fibrotic disease characterised as \$\sqrt{T1}\$ ↓ T2 signal.

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

nemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits).

No

Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

#### Rectum and colon:

#### Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition: Inactive/fibrotic disease characterised as \$\sqrt{T1}\$ ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ 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 ↑ T2 at its 'cap'.

No

Yes

Distance from the anal verge 2a:

> Length (mm) 2a-1:

2b: Lesion type

> 2b-1: Isolated lesion

2b-2: Multiple lesions

Curved lesion 2b-3:

Straight lesion 2b-4:

2c: Maximal depth layer of invasion each

leasion (muscularis, submucosa,

mucosa).

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

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

not relevant

(2c-3 etc.)

Is it stuck to any structures or free lying? 2c:

> 2d-1: Vagina

2d-2: Uterus

Uterosacral ligaments 2d-3:

## REVIEWER INITIALS

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?

No

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:

Νo

Yes

(Free text).

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