SUBJECT ID = RR

ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -

BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

Absent

Present

Utenne anatomy

Conventional

Arcuate

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

Uterine 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)



Engometrial lesions

- Not identified.
- Present. Polyp.

No. of polyps (free text)

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

Adenomyosis

No MRI supportive features

upportive MRI features as described:

Submucosal cysts.

Abnormal junctional zone thickening and

measurement

Anterior (mm)

Fundal (mm)

Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma.

Nσ

Yes

Fibroids

Yes

2a. Number of fibroids

Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

Zb: Submucosal fibroids

> 2b-0 No

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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)

1. NN×NN×NNmm

Volume (above x 0.52)

Left ovary follicle measurements and count

N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter.

a. (Free text)

N follicles > 9 mm

(Free text)

Dominant follicle

Ceft owary position

Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable High positioning in ilian fossa.

Tethered/ distorted appearances - (may be multiple options)

3a Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus.

3b Intimate relationship/ tethening to adjacent bowel

3c Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

SUBJECT ID = RR 3e Other: (free text) eft ovarian endometrioma No Yes Size NN in millimetres (mm) 1a. T2 shading (intermediate/low homogeneous T2 signal). 1b-0 1b-1: Yes T1 fat sat hyperintense lc: Absent 1c-0 1c-1 Present 1d: Uniternal nodularity, septation or other complexity 10-1 1d-2. Yes 1-d-2-1. (Free text) Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas Not class fiable Lesion features 2a Unitocul Uningeular solid cyst 2b

Multilocular cyst.

Solid

Present

Multilocular solid cyst

2c

2d

За

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement)

3b: Absent Endometti Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal on fat suppression) 4a Present. 4b Absent. Right ovary Absent (Branching logic - move to "Adnexa") Present Right ovary size (3 planes and volume) Volume (above x 0.52). Right ovary follicle measurements and count N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter 2. N follicles > 9 mm Dominant follicle right evary 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

REVIEWER INITIALS adjacent bowel 3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall 3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament Rightovarian endometrioma No Yes Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a T2 shading (intermediate/low) 2b: homogeneous T2 signal). 2b-0: No 2b-1: T1 fat sat hyperintense 20-0 Absent 20-1: Present. 2d: Internal nodularity, septation, complex 2d-1 No 2d-2 Yes Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected endometriomas Not classifiable Lesion features 2a: Unilocular cyst 2b: Unifocular-solid cyst 20: Multilocular cyst Multilocular-solid eyst Salid

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

Present

3a:

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3b

Absent

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

> Present 4a.

4b. Absent.

Adnexa

alpinx No

Yes

Hematosalpinx

No Yes

Other (free text).

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

No

Yes

Urinary bladder nodule

Present

fon, is there presence of a nodule in the bladder.

Absent

Size NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

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.

- Abnormal.
 - (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{11}, \$\sqrt{12}\$)

Negative

Partial

Left 2a:

Right

Complete

Positive = obliteration.

3b: Positive = band adhesions.

Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix?

Definition: Thickening of superior 1/3 of posterior vaginal nodulanty Nodules \$ T2 TT1 (if active) haemorhagic deposits).

Yes

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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

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 TT1, T to intermediate-T2 signal (hemoryhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits)

Nο

Yes

Size (mm)

inactive. 2b1

Active 2b2

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Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

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

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

(hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

No

Yes nodules

Left 2a

> 2a-1 Size (mm)

Right 2b:

> Size (mm) 2b-1

2c1. Inactive

2c2: Active

Yes thickening.

Left. 3a:

Right 3b:

Both. 3c

Retrocervical nodule present?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as & T1

↓ T2 signal

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

hemogrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits)

No

Yes

2 a Size (mm)

2b1 Inactive

2b2 Active

Rectum and colon

Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?

Definition. Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as \$\psi\$ 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.

2b-2 Multiple lesions

Curved lesion 2b-3

Straight lesion 2b-4.

Maximal depth layer of invasion each

leasion (muscularis, 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?

Vagina 2:d-1:

2d-2 Uterus

20-3 Uterosacral ligaments



2d-4: Ovary

Plaque thickness 2d:

2a: 1-5mm.

2b: 6-10mm.

2c: >11mm.

Activity 2e.

> 2f1: Inactive.

2f2. Active.

"Mushroom cap" appearance: 2f:

> 2g1: Present.

2g2. Absent

Is there evidence of tethering of the bowel?

No

Yes, tethered to

Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c: R. ovary

L. uterosacral ligament nodule

R. uterosacral ligament nodule

2f: L pelvic side wall

R pelvic side wall.

Other

Any other salient findings on the study:

(Free text)

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