### **ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT – BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW**

#### Uterus

- Absent
- Present

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### Uterine anatomy

- Conventional
- Arcuate
- Septate
- Full septum
- Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis

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- 6. Didelphys
- 7. Other (free text enabled).

# Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

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

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

(Free text).

82+33 × 4

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

(Free text)

C E E

### **Endometrial lesions**



Present. Polyp

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

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

#### Adenomyosis



- Supportive MRI features as described:
- Submucosal cysts.
- Abnormal junctional zone thickening and
- measurement

Anterior (mm)

- Fundal (mm)
- Posterior (mm)

## Presence of an adenomyoma

- NO
- Yes

2:

#### **Fibroids**

:: No

2:

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

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

- 2b: Submucosal fibroids
- 2b-0: No

### **REVIEWER INITIALS**

Yes

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

#### Left ovary

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



Present

## Left ovary size (3 planes and volume)

- NN×NN×NN mm 20 × 13 × 19
- Volume (above x 0.52).

2.

## Left ovary follicle measurements and count

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

13

N follicles > 9 mm

2

- (Free text)
- Dominant follicle

### Left ovary position

Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.

1:

- High positioning in iliac fossa.
- multiple options) Tethered/ distorted appearances – (may be

ÿ 2:

- 3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus
- 3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to adjacent
- 3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall
- 3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

(A) SUBJECT ID = RR

Other: (free text)

## Left ovarian endometrioma

2

ä

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 13;

T2 shading (intermediate/low 1b:

homogeneous T2 signal).

ž 1b-0: Yes 1b-1: T1 fat sat hyperintense

ij

Absent 1c-0: Present 1c-1:

Internal nodularity, septation or other ij

complexity.

Yes 1d-2:

g

1d-1:

1-d-2-1: (Free text)

# Left ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

#### Not classifiable endometriomas ä

Lesion features

Unilocular-solid cyst Unilocular cyst 2a: 2b:

Multilocular cyst

Multilocular-solid cyst 2d:

Solid

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 'n

Present 3a:

Absent 35: Fat component (T1/T2 hyperintense. Low signal on fat suppression). 4

Present. 49:

Absent. 4p:

#### Right ovary

Absent (Branching logic – move to "Adnexa")

Present

## Right ovary size (3 planes and volume)

いるとことの 1. NN × NN × NN mm

Volume (above x 0.52).

## Right ovary follicle measurements and count

N follicles between 2 and 9 mm in diameter κi

స్ట ιţ a. (Free text)

N follicles > 9 mm

2

a. (Free text) Dominant follicle

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### Right ovary position



Lateral adnexa. Unremarkable.

High positioning in iliac fossa,

Tethered/distorted appearances - may be multiple options. 'n

3a: Intimate relationship to the lateral uterus

3b Intimate relationship/ tethering to

### **REVIEWER INITIALS**



3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

## Right ovarian endometrioma



Yes

Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 2a:

T2 shading (intermediate/low 2b:

homogeneous T2 signal).

£ 2b-0: Yes 2b-1:

T1 fat sat hyperintense 200

Absent 2c-0;

Present 2c-1:

Internal nodularity, septation, complex. żd:

S 2d-1: Yes 2d-2:

# Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

### ij

Not classifiable

endometriomas

Lesion features

Unilocular cyst 2a:

Unilocular-solid cyst 2b:

Multilocular cyst 2c:

Multilocular-solid cyst 2d:

Solid 2e: Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement).

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Present 3a: Page 2 of 4

#### SUBJECT ID = RR 胺

Absent

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

4a: Present.

4b: Absent.

Hydrosalpinx

ie. Z

<u>1</u> Yes

?

Hematosalpinx

2a: S

2b: ĕ

Other (free text)

أربب

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

8

Yes

### Urinary bladder nodule

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

Absent

Present

2a: Size: NN in millimetres (mm)

### **Uterovesical region**

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

Normal.

Ņ Abnormal

2a: (free text if required)

### Ureteric nodule(s)?

Absent

Present

2a: orifice/VUJ) Location (free text + distance to ureteric

Size (mm)

2b:

## Pouch of Douglas obliteration

serosa, cervix +/- vaginal wall physiologic fluid and immediate approximation of rectosigmoid and/or small bowel to the posterior uterine Definition: Assessment for abnormal loss of fat plane +/-

Discrete linear bands may be visible ( $\downarrow$  T1,  $\downarrow$  T2)

٠: Negative

2a: Left

Partial

2b: Right

Complete

Ψ

a: Positive = obliteration.

끍: Positive = band adhesions.

# Nodules present on the posterior vaginal fornix?

wall +/- nodularity. Nodules: ↓ T2 ↑T1 (if active Definition: Thickening of superior 1/3 of posterior vaginal haemorrhagic deposits)

Yes 8

## **REVIEWER INITIALS**

Dimension of nodule to be measured in

millimetres (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

### Vaginal forniceal elevation?

vaginal wall, and/or acute angulation of the fornix. to the angle of the uterine isthmus with stretching of Definition: Upper level of fornix on sagittal view is superior

<u>Z</u> Yes

2a: Left.

2b: Right

2c: Left and Right.

## Rectovaginal nodules present?

fibrotic disease characterised as  $\downarrow$  T1  $\downarrow$  T2 signal. below the peritoneum of the Pouch of Douglas. Inactive/ the anterior rectal wall and posterior vaginal fornix, located Definition: Presence of deep infiltrating endometriosis in Active disease as \$\T1, \tau\$ to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits). Z<sub>0</sub>

Ņ Yes

2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Scan/ Photo/ Emaii: kate.cook@bensonradiology.com.au

2d-3: Uterosacral ligaments

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?	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).		
	Rectum and colon:	Is there bowel deep infiltrating endometriosis seen?	Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease characterised as $igstyre$ T1	↓ T2 signal.	Active disease as $ igspace$	(hemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits).	"Mushroom cap sign" is specific to severe invasive bowel	endometriosis and is characterized as a plaque with 🕹 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	
SUBJECT ID = RR	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).	T: 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 $igstyre$ $11$	↓ T2 signal.	Active disease as $ igle  au 11$ , $ igraph $ to intermediate- $  au 2 $ signal	(hemorrhagic/ proteinacous content + glandular deposits).	1;) No	2: Yes	2a: Size (mm)	2b1: Inactive.	2b2: Active		