ENDOMETRIOSIS PELVIC MRI ASSESSMENT -

BR PROFORMA REPORT BLIND REVIEW

Uterus

1:

Absent

2:

Present

Uterine anatomy

Conventional

- Arcuate 2.
- Septate
 - Full septum
 - Subseptate
- Bicornuate unicollis
- Bicornuate bicollis
- Didelphys 6.
- Other (free text enabled).

Uterine Lie (can be more than one selection)

- Anteverted
- Anteflexed 2.
- Retroverted 3.
- Retroflexed
- 5. Axial
- Others (please specify) (Free text enabled)

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

1. (Free text). 91 x 53 x 63

Endometrial thickness (sag plane in mm to nearest mm)

1. (Free text)



Endometrial lesions

- Not identified.
- Present. Polyp.

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

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

Adenomyosis

- 1. No MRI supportive features
- Supportive MRI features as described:
 - 1. Submucosal cysts.
 - Abnormal junctional zone thickening and

measurement

- Anterior (mm)
- Fundal (mm)
- Posterior (mm)

Presence of an adenomyoma

1:

No

2: Yes

Fibroids

1:

No

2:

Yes 2a:

Number of fibroids:

2b:

Largest fibroids (location and size mm all

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

2b:

Submucosal fibroids

2b-0: No

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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 31 x 24 x 32

2. Volume (above x 0.52). 12 - 4cc

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)
- 3. Dominant follicle
- Υ a.
- N. b.

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

bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d:Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

3e:

Other: (free text)

Left ovarian endometrioma

1:



2: Yes

> Size: NN in millimetres (mm) 1a:

> > T2 shading (intermediate/low

homogeneous T2 signal).

1b-0: No

1b-1: Yes

T1 fat sat hyperintense 1c:

> 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

Solid 2e:

Vascularity (post gadolinium enhancement). 3:

> 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 2.8 21 x 45

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)

>30

2. N follicles > 9 mm

a. (Free text)

Dominant follicle

a. Y

b. \ N.

Right 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

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adjacent bowel.

3c. Tethering to pelvic sidewall

3d: Tethering to the uterosacral ligament

Right ovarian endometrioma

1: No

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:

> Absent 2c-0:

2c-1: Present

2d: Internal nodularity, septation, complex.

> 2d-1: No

Yes 2d-2:

Right ovarian lesions/cysts other than suspected

endometriomas

Not classifiable 1:

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:

2b: Yes

Other (free text).

Aparovarian 23mm cyst

Are both ovaries immediately approximated "kissing"?

1:

No Yes

2:

Urinary bladder nodule

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

1:

Absent

2:

Présent

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.

1:

Normal.

2: Abnormal.

2a:

(free text if required)

Ureteric nodule(s)?

Absent 1:

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

2a:

2b: Right

Left

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:

No.

2:

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

1:

No

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 1:

2: Yes

> 2a: Size (mm)

2b1: Inactive.

2b2: Active

Uterosacral ligament nodules or thickening?

Definition: Inactive/ fibrotic disease nodules characterised as ↓ T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as 171, 1 to intermediate- T2 signal (hemorrhagic/ proteinaceous content + glandular deposits).

1: No

Yes nodules 2:

> 2a: Left

> > Size (mm) 2a-1:

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 \downarrow T1 ↓ T2 signal.

Active disease as ↑T1, ↑ 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 \$\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 plague with \downarrow T2 at its 'base' and 1 T2 at its 'cap'.

No 1:

2: Yes

> Distance from the anal verge 2a:

> > 2a-1: Length (mm)

2b: Lesion type

> 2b-1: Isolated lesion

Multiple lesions 2b-2:

2b-3: Curved lesion

2b-4: Straight lesion

Maximal depth layer of invasion each 2c:

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 **REVIEWER INITIALS**

Ovary

2d-4:

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 1:

2: Yes, tethered to

> 2a: Uterus

2b: L. ovary

2c: R. ovary

2d: L. uterosacral ligament nodule

R. uterosacral ligament nodule 2e:

L pelvic side wall. 2f:

2g: R pelvic side wall.

2h: Other.

Any other salient findings on the study:

1. No

2. Yes

(Free text).

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