# **Ovary Synoptic Reporting MRI - NCG**

## **PROTOCOL** :

### **Patient Instructions** :

- *4 hours fasting, but water intake is encouraged prior to the scan.*
- Patient is asked to void 30 minutes prior to the scan.
- Serum Creatinine to be in check, ideally <1.2 mg/dl, above which, the eGFR is calculated. Contrast enhanced scan can be performed for eGFR >30mL/min.
- Antiperistaltic medication (e.g. IM buscopan) is not essential.

### Sequences :

- Dedicated oblique axial Small field of view (FOV) high resolution T2W sequence.
- Dedicated oblique sagittal Small field of view (FOV) high resolution T2W sequence.
- Coronal T2W sequence, optional for small versus large FOV, but small FOV is preferred.
- Large FOV T2W image in axial plane from kidney to perineum.
- Fat saturated sequence for lower abdomen and pelvis.
- Axial T1W sequence for screening upper abdomen.
- Diffusion Weighted imaging, with b=800 to 1200, optional FOV, but preferably small FOV
- Additional Diffusion Weighted imaging of the upper abdomen to look for small deposits in abdominal cavity and serosal surfaces
- Dynamic post contrast screening. Pre-contrast followed by 4 to 5 runs of post contrast imaging. (May be avoided in cases with known malignancy or advanced stage) ROI placed in the solid component of the lesion and outer half of myometrium.
- Multiplanar post contrast fat sat sequence.

## Specifications :

For small FOV, 512 × 256 matrix, 24 cm FOV, 4 mm slice thickness, 1 mm interslice gap T1W large FOV, 256 × 256 matrix, 32 cm FOV, 4 mm slice thickness, 1 mm interslice gap

# Report :

## **Tumour description:**

## Left ovary :

- Normal / Bulky / Enlarged and abnormal
- Size : cm
- Morphology : Homogenous solid / homogenous cystic / heterogenous complex mass with solid and cystic component.
- Signal intensity : T2 and T1 signal intensity, diffusion
- Fat density : Present / Absent
- Calcific density : Present / Absent
- Enhancement characteristics of the solid component
- Well capsulated / breach of the ovarian capsule
- Planes with pelvic viscera / bowel / bladder

## **Right ovary :**

- Normal / Bulky / Enlarged and abnormal
- Size : cm
- Morphology : Homogenous solid / homogenous cystic / heterogenous complex mass with solid and cystic component.
- Signal intensity : T2 and T1 signal intensity, diffusion
- Fat density : Present / Absent
- Calcific density : Present / Absent
- Enhancement characteristics of the solid component
- Well capsulated / breach of the ovarian capsule
- Planes with pelvic viscera / bowel / bladder

## Uterus :

- Size : Normal / Bulky
- Serosal surface: regular / Bosselated due to disease extension / fibroids
- Endometrial thickness
- Any specific comments

## Omentum :

Not involved / Involved

If involved ; Fat stranding / Nodular enhancement Omental deposits : Sizes and location of the larger 3 deposits Omental caking : Thickness and site

### Peritoneum :

Not involved / Involved If involved ; Homogenous thickening and enhancement : Present / Absent Nodular thickening and enhancement : Present / Absent

### Serosal deposits:

Visceral surface : Liver / Spleen / Bowel wall

Specifically comment for deposits along undersurface of diaphragm / surface along falciform ligament /

GB fossa : T2 signal intensity and restricted diffusion.

Kidneys : Hydroureter : Absent / Present (With / without hydronephrosis)

Renal function : Symmetric uptake / Decreased parenchymal contrast uptake

Bowel : Features of intestinal obstruction : Present / Absent

## Adenopathy :

- Size : Short axis diameter
- Morphology : Round / oval ; homogenous / heterogenous signal intensity, diffusion characteristics
- Enhancement : Heterogenous / homogenous
- Site : Iliac / Retroperitoneal / Cardiophrenic / Inguinal

### Ascites : Present / Absent

Pleural effusion : Present / Absent

# Metastases :

- Bone metastases
- Visceral metastases

Any other incidental benign appearing or indeterminate lesions seen.