

# Systematic approach to sonographic evaluation of the pelvis in women with suspected endometriosis, including terms, definitions and measurements.

Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2016;48:318-32

## ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT

**A**

BLADDER BASE

BLADDER DOME

spherical lesion at base

linear lesion at base

## POSTERIOR COMPARTMENT

**B**

- 1 RECTOVAGINAL SEPTUM**

SEPTUM ONLY

VAGINAL WALL

RECTAL WALL

VAGINAL AND RECTUM

rectal wall lesion

septum lesion
- 2 POSTERIOR VAGINAL FORNIX**

forniceal lesion

forniceal lesion

forniceal lesion
- 3 "DIABOLO-LIKE" NODULE**

forniceal and recto-sigmoid lesions

forniceal and recto-sigmoid lesion
- 4 UTEROSACRAL LIGAMENT**

TORUS UTERINUS

utero-sacral lesion

utero-sacral lesion

utero-sacral lesion
- 5 RECTUM & RECTOSIGMOID**

intestinal nodule with progressive narrowing

"mush-room cap" sign

intestinal nodule with regular outline



- Bowel (rectum & sigmoid)
- Bladder
- Endometriotic nodule
- Peritoneal cavity
- Uterus
- Uterosacral ligaments
- Vagina
- Anal sphincter

www.gehealthcare.com

JB46414XE 300-17-U003E

- DYNAMIC ULTRASONOGRAPHY**
- FIRST STEP** Routine evaluation of uterus and adnexa (+ sonographic signs of adenomyosis/presence or absence of endometrioma)
  - SECOND STEP** Evaluation of transvaginal sonographic "soft markers" (i.e. site-specific tenderness and ovarian mobility)
  - THIRD STEP** Assessment of status of POD using real-time ultrasound-based "sliding sign"
  - FOURTH STEP** Assessment for DIE nodules in anterior and posterior compartments