

Challenges in Ultrasound Diagnosis of Müllerian Malformations

CUME CLASSIFICATION: A PRACTICAL OVERVIEW

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Three-dimensional transvaginal ultrasound (3D-TVS) is a reliable method for classifying uterine malformations. The acquisition should be performed in the periovarian or luteal phase of the menstrual cycle, assessing the midcoronal plane of the uterus using the 3D Uterine Trace feature or Advanced VCI (Volume Contrast Imaging) with OmniView and HDlive™ render mode. Specific reference points and measurements should be used: the intercornual line, internal fundal indentation depth, mean of left and right lateral indentation angle, depth, and T-angle. Previously suggested measurements and cut-offs (fundal indentation angle, indentation-wall ratio) are less reliable and accurate.

First published in 2018, the CUME (Congenital Uterine Malformation by Experts) classification is the only reliable classification method that addresses controversies associated with previous guidelines in the diagnosis and classification of congenital anomalies of the female genital tract, particularly the classification of the normal/arcuate, septate¹ and T-shaped uterus.² Provided are descriptions, graphics, and ultrasound images to help identify and classify the most challenging uterine malformations using the CUME diagnostic criteria.

SEPTATE UTERUS	VS.	NORMAL/ARCULATE UTERUS	VS.	T-SHAPED UTERUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal fundal indentation depth ≥ 10 mm - Indentation fundal angle $< 140^\circ$ - Indentation-to-wall thickness ratio $> 110\%$ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal indentation depth < 10 mm - Indentation angle $> 130^\circ$ - Indentation-to-wall thickness ratio $< 110\%$ - None or one of the three criteria for T-shaped uterus 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lateral indentation angle $\leq 130^\circ$ - Lateral indentation depth ≥ 7 mm - T-angle $\leq 40^\circ$
<p>Septate uterus: Internal indentation depth (main criterion) must be ≥ 10 mm</p>				<p>T-shaped uterus: All three criteria must be present Borderline T-shaped: Two of the three criteria must be present</p>

References:

- Ludwin A et al. CUME: better criteria for distinguishing between normal/arcuate and septate uterus? Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2018
- Ludwin A, et al. CUME: diagnostic criteria for T-shaped uterus. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2020

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