



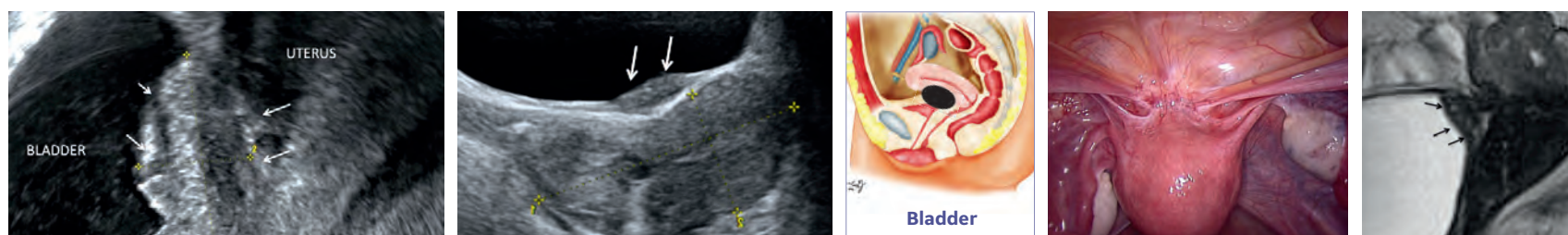
# Ultrasound and MRI scanning for management of endometriosis

Anne-Elodie Millischer-Bellaiche - Charles Chapron



## 1. ANTERIOR COMPARTMENT:

### BLADDER

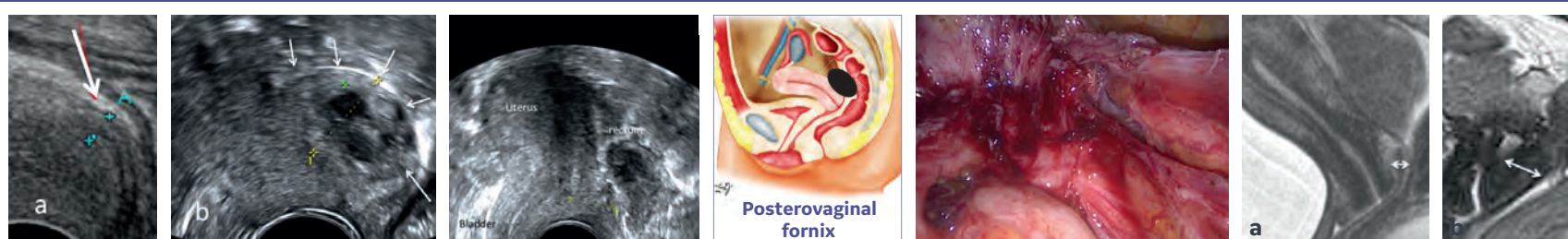


**TVS:** Round-shaped hypoechoic nodule with regular margin, bulging into the bladder, with or without cystic foci

**Sagittal FSET2 MRI:** Round-shaped hypointense nodule, stuck with the anterior wall of the uterus

## 2. POSTERIOR COMPARTMENT:

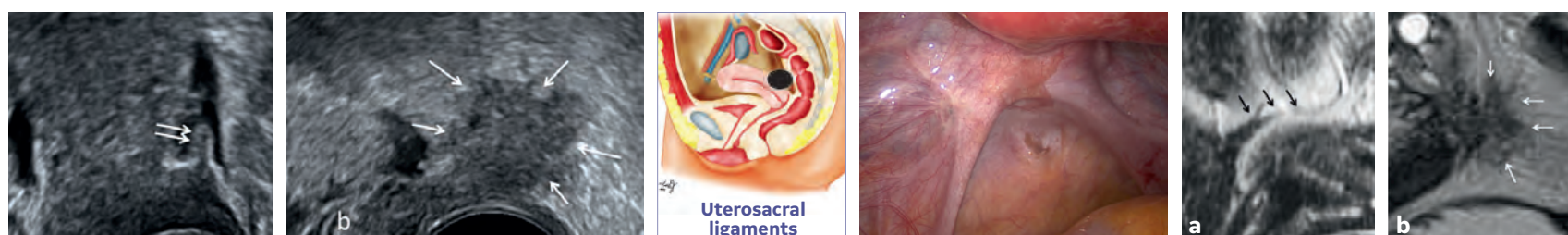
### POSTERIOR VAGINAL FORNIX



**TVS: a:** Normal thin posterior vaginal fornix (<4mm)  
**b:** Thickened involved posterior vaginal fornix with cystic anechoic lesions

**MRI Sagittal FSE Weighted T2: a:** Normal thin posterior vaginal fornix (<4mm)  
**b:** Hypo T2 thickened involved posterior vaginal fornix

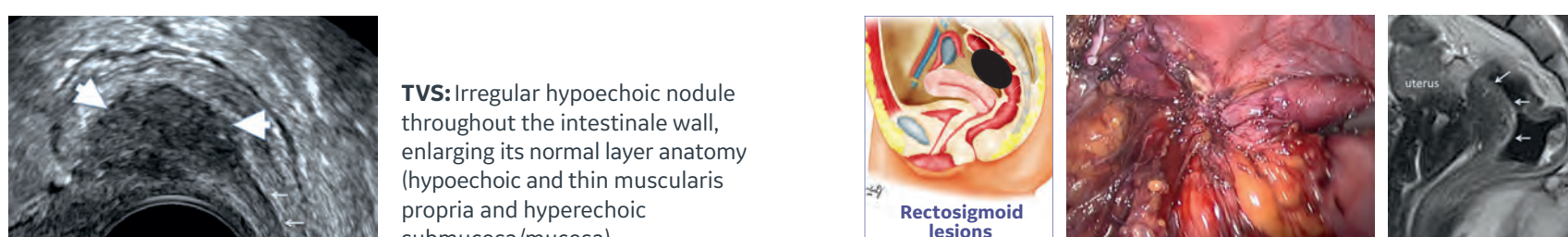
### UTERO-SACRAL LIGAMENTS



**TVS: a:** Normal thin uterosacral ligament, lined by peritoneal fluid  
**b:** Hypoechoic nodule with irregular margins, stellar shape

**MRI Sagittal FSE Weighted T2: a:** Hypointense T2 smooth linear structure  
**b:** HypoT2 fibrotic thickening

### RECTO-SIGMOID INVOLVEMENT

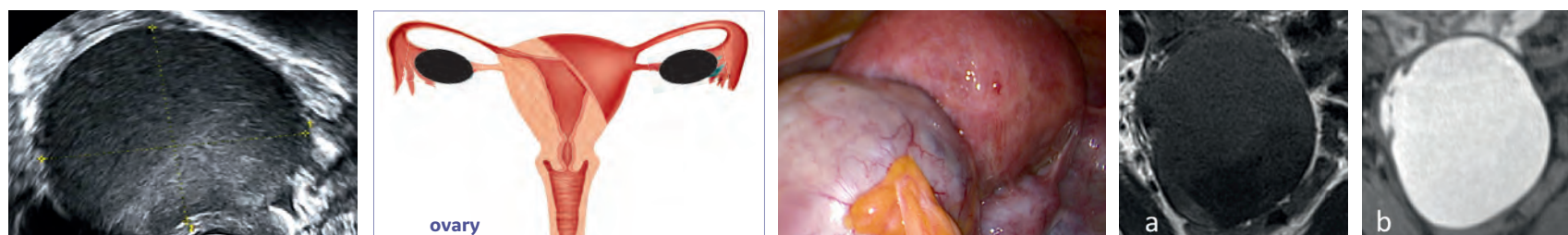


**TVS:** Irregular hypoechoic nodule throughout the intestine wall, enlarging its normal layer anatomy (hypoechoic and thin muscularis propria and hyperechoic submucosa/mucosa)

**MRI Sagittal FSE Weighted T2:** Hypointense T2 fibrotic mass throughout the anterior wall

## 3. ADNEXAL INVOLVEMENT:

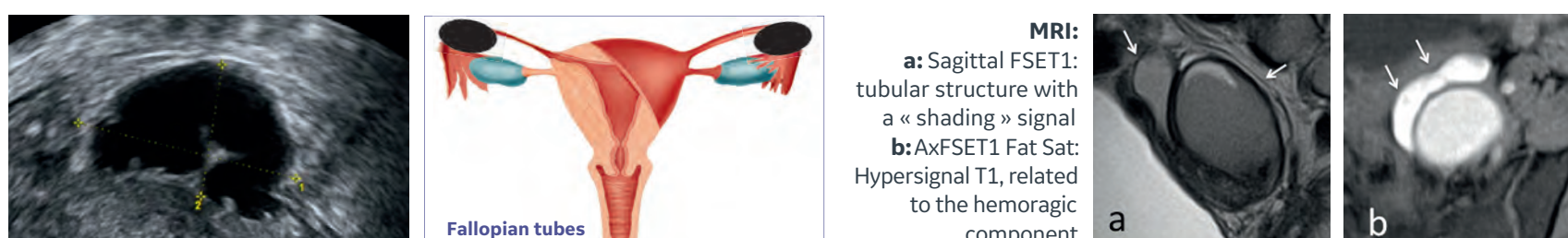
### ENDO-METRIOMAS



**TVS:** Homogeneous echoic component with blood level

**MRI: a:** Axial FSE Weighted T2: Typical « shading sign »  
**b:** Axial FSET1 with Fat Saturation: Typical hyperintense blood signal

### HYDRO-SALPINX



**TVS:** Anechoic tubular structure: Dilated Fallopian tube

**MRI:**  
**a:** Sagittal FSET1: tubular structure with a « shading » signal  
**b:** Axial FSET1 Fat Sat: Hypersignal T1, related to the hemoragic component