A Practical Approach to Adnexal Masses



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Nothing to disclose

A Practical Approach to Adnexal Masses

- Clinical History
- Location
- Adnexal Lesions
 - Diagnosis
 - Follow Up

Adnexal Mass



Positive pregnancy test



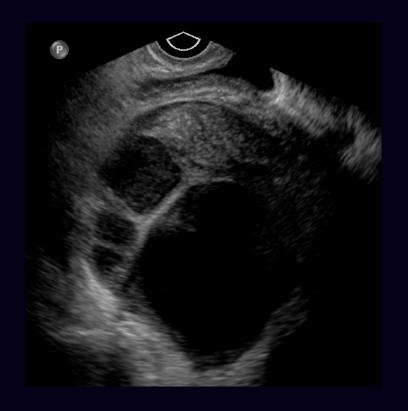
- Positive pregnancy test
 - EctopicPregnancy

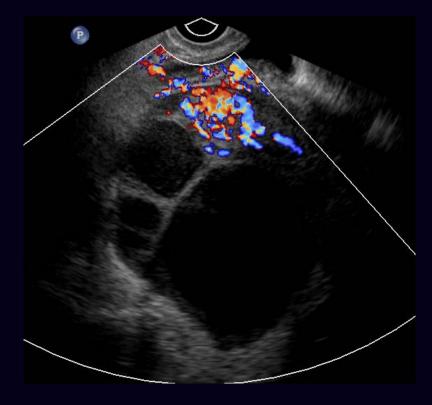


- Positive pregnancy test
 - EctopicPregnancy

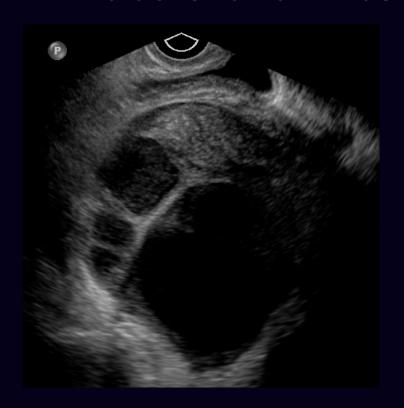


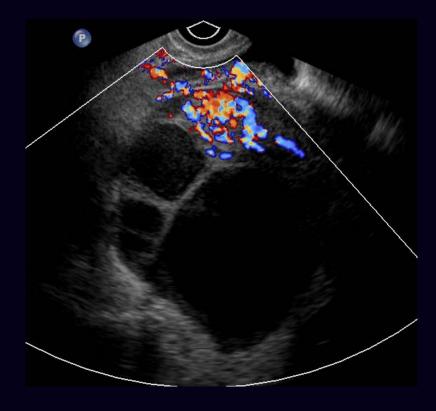
 Signs and Symptoms of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease





- Signs and Symptoms of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
 - Tubo-ovarian Abscess





Adnexal Mass



Clinical History



Ovary



Extraovarian

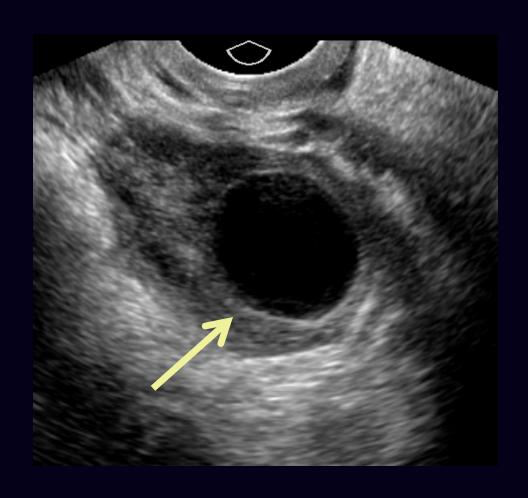
Ovarian Location

Ovarian tissue extending around lesion



Ovarian Location

Ovarian tissue extending around lesion



Ovarian Location

- Ovarian tissue extending around lesion
- No separate ipsilateral ovary



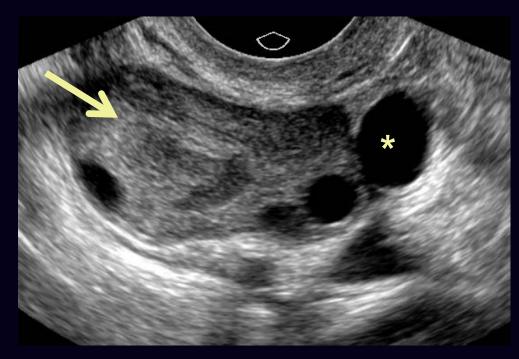
Extraovarian Location

Ipsilateral ovary separate from lesion



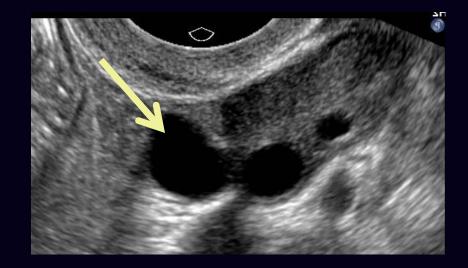
Extraovarian Location

Ipsilateral ovary separate from lesion



Common Extraovarian Lesions

- Para-ovarian cyst
 - Also paratubal cyst



Common Extraovarian Lesions

- Para-ovarian cyst
- Hydrosalpinx
 - Tubular



Common Extraovarian Lesions

- Para-ovarian cyst
- Hydrosalpinx
- Peritoneal inclusion cyst
- Uterine fibroid



Adnexal Mass



Clinical History



Ovary



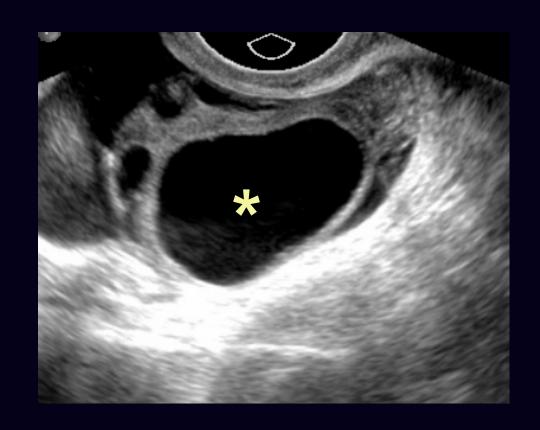
Extraovarian



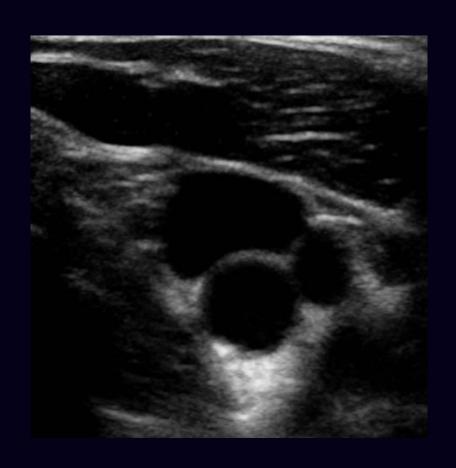
- Anechoic
- Imperceptible wall
- Increased through transmission
- Well defined back wall
- No color flow

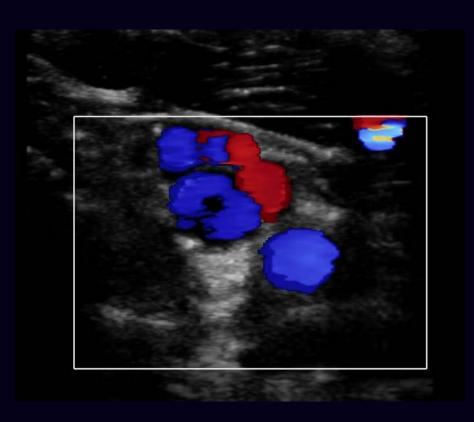


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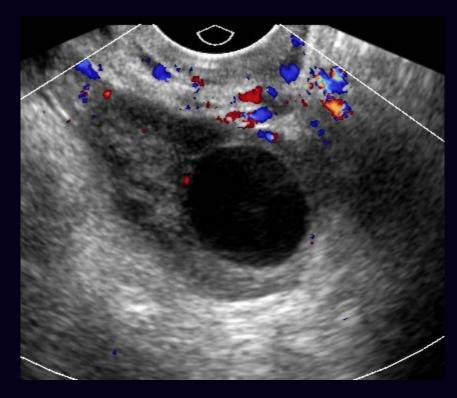






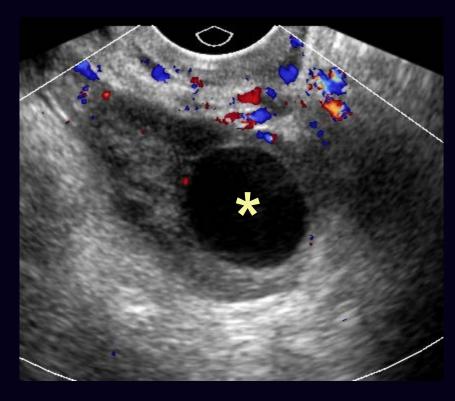
Simple Cyst





Simple Cyst





What size matters?

- Malignancy in a simple cyst by ultrasound criteria
 - 0.7% Pre-menopausal
 - 1.6% Post-menopausal

Ekerhovd E, Wienerroith H, Staudach A, et al. Preoperative assessment of unilocular adnexal cysts by transvaginal ultrasonography: a comparison between ultrasonographic morphologic imaging and histopathologic diagnosis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2001; 184:48-54.

What size matters?

- Malignancy in a simple cyst by ultrasound criteria
 - 0.7% Pre-menopausal
 - 1.6% Post-menopausal
 - All malignancies were over 7.5 cm

Ekerhovd E, Wienerroith H, Staudach A, et al. Preoperative assessment of unilocular adnexal cysts by transvaginal ultrasonography: a comparison between ultrasonographic morphologic imaging and histopathologic diagnosis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2001; 184:48-54.

Follow up Pre-menopausal Simple Cyst

- Less than 5 cm
 - No follow up

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- Less than 5 cm
 - No follow up
- 5 to 7cm
 - Could be functional cyst
 - Follow up yearly

Follow up Pre-menopausal Simple Cyst

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 - No follow up
- 5 to 7cm
 - Could be functional cyst
 - Follow up yearly
- Over 7 cm
 - Further imaging or Surgical consultation

Follow up Post-menopausal Simple Cyst

- Over 1 cm to 7 cm
 - Follow up yearly

Follow up Post-menopausal Simple Cyst

- Over 1 cm to 7 cm
 - Follow up yearly
- Over 7 cm
 - Further imaging or Surgical consultation

Adnexal Mass



Clinical History



Ovary



Extraovarian





Benign Lesions





Hemorrhagic Cyst



Endometrioma

Mature Cystic Teratoma

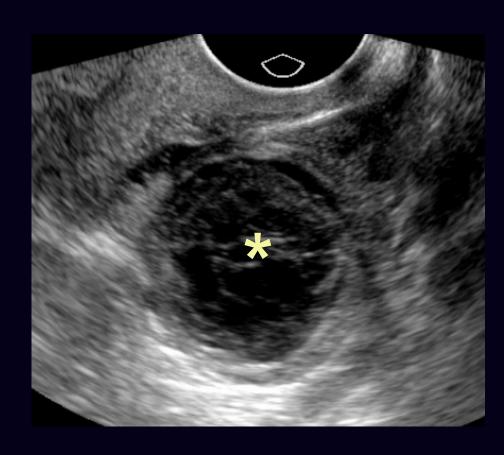
Hemorrhagic Cyst

 Functional Cysts that develop internal hemorrhage



Hemorrhagic Cyst

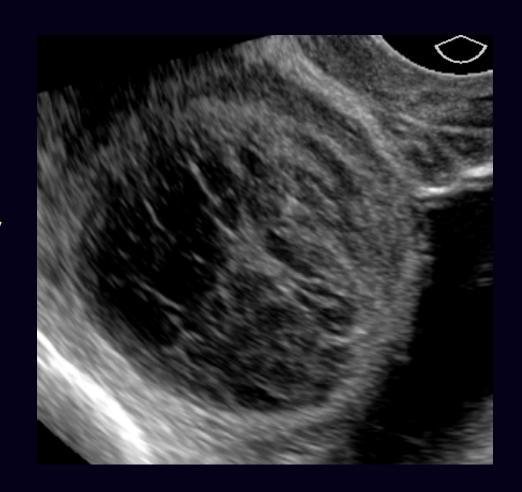
 Functional Cysts that develop internal hemorrhage



Ultrasound Appearance of Hemorrhagic Cyst

- Lace-like internal echoes
- Retracting clot
- Complicated cyst without internal flow
- No color flow

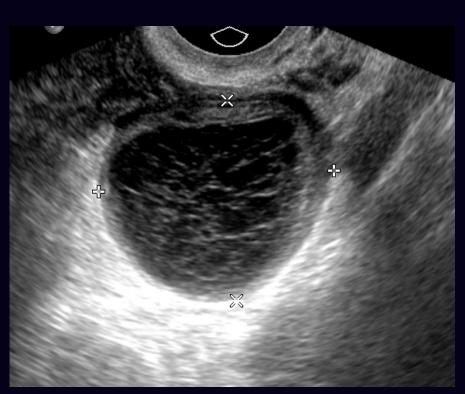
- Lace-like internal echoes
 - Often do not extend all the way across the cyst
 - Very thin



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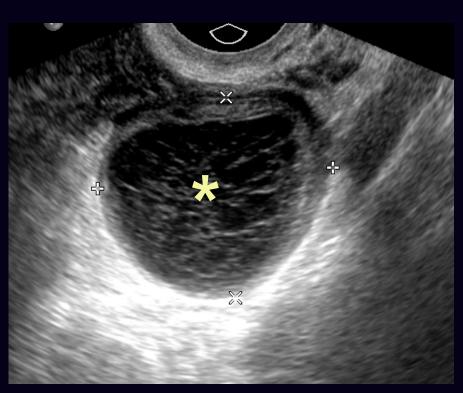


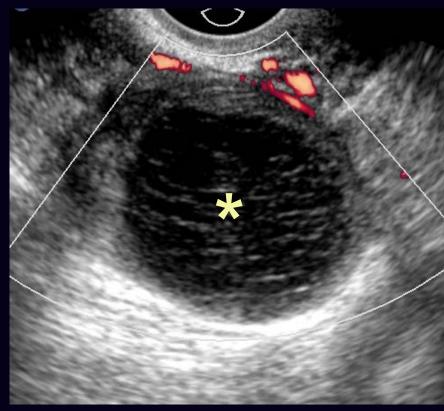
Lace-like internal echoes





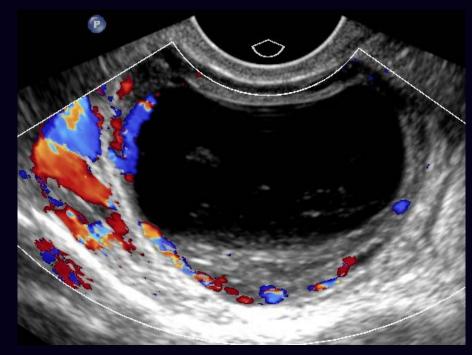
Lace-like internal echoes



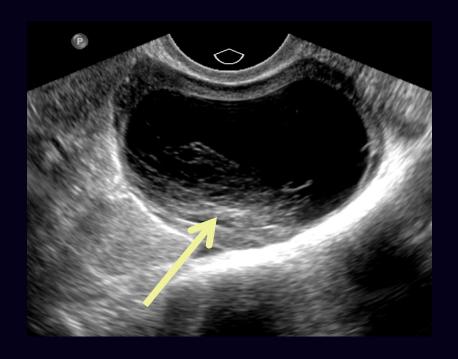


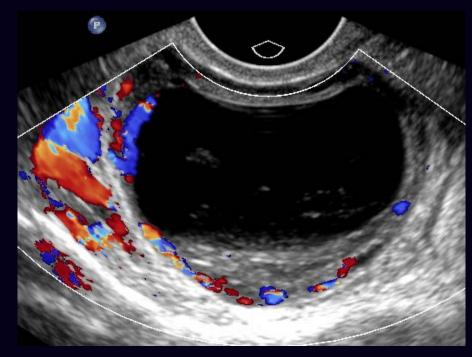
- Retracting clot
 - Echogenicity with a concave margin



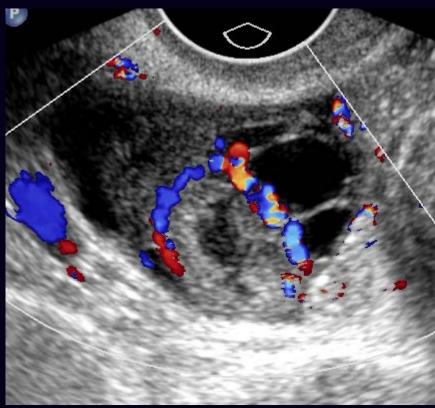


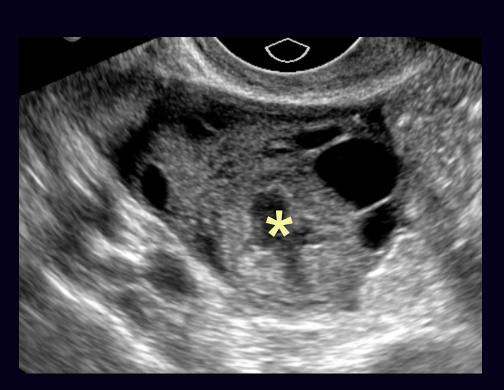
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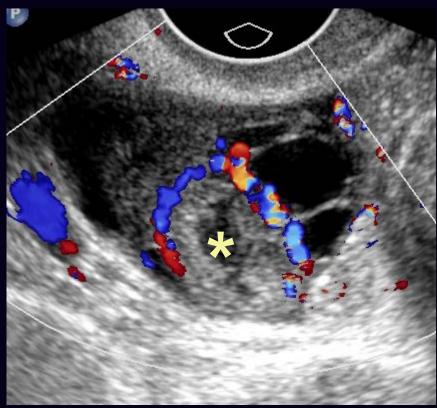




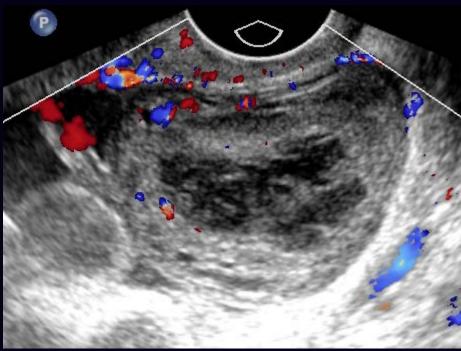


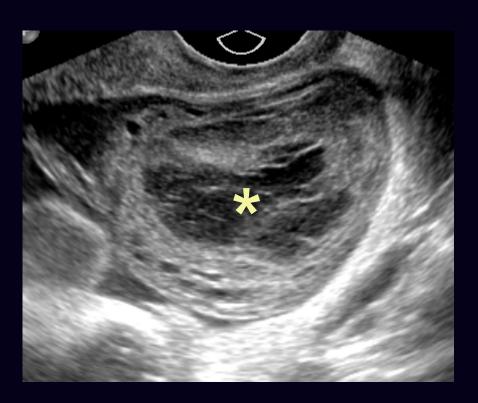


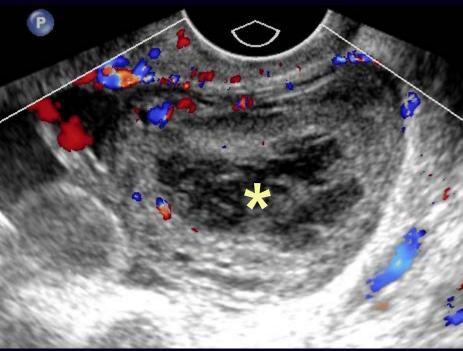












- Pre-menopausal
 - 5 cm or less
 - No follow up

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 - Over 5 cm
 - Follow up in 6-12 weeks to document resolution

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 - Over 5 cm
 - Follow up in 6-12 weeks to document resolution
- Post-menopausal
 - Follow up in 6-12 weeks to document resolution





6 week follow up Ultrasound

Benign Lesions





Hemorrhagic



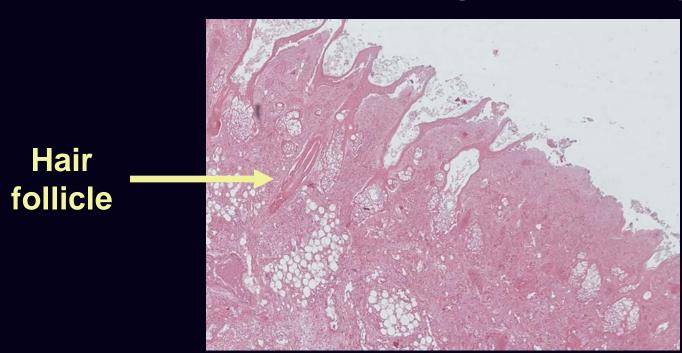
Endometrioma

Also called Dermoid Cyst

- Also called Dermoid Cyst
- Most common ovarian neoplasm
 - Over 98% benign

- Also called Dermoid Cyst
- Most common ovarian neoplasm
 - Over 98% benign
- Derive from ovarian germ cells
 - Contain multiple germ call layers

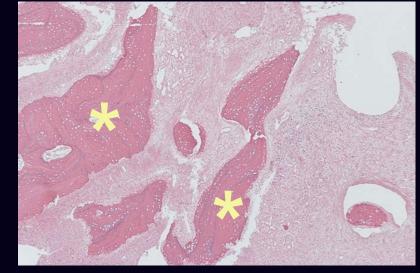
- Derive from ovarian germ cells
 - Contains multiple germ call layers:
 - Ectoderm 100%
 - Skin, skin appendages, nervous system



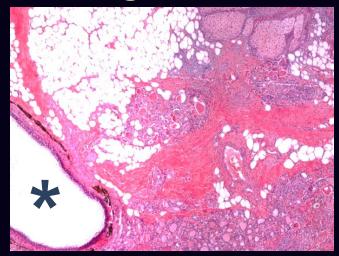
- Derive from ovarian germ cells
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 - Ectoderm 100%
 - Mesoderm 90%

Bones, muscles, connective tissue, blood

vessels

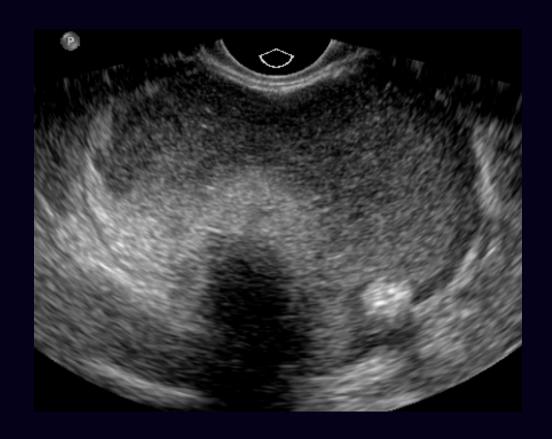


- Derive from ovarian germ cells
 - Contains multiple germ call layers:
 - Ectoderm 100%
 - Mesoderm 90%
 - Endoderm 70%
 - Epithelium of respiratory system, urinary system and digestive tract

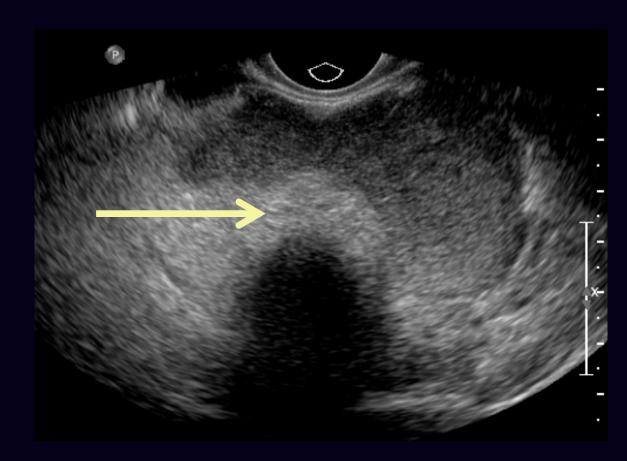


Ultrasound Appearance of Mature Cystic Teratoma

- Shadowing echogenicity
- Focal or diffuse increased echogenicity
- Hyperechoic lines and dots
- No color flow



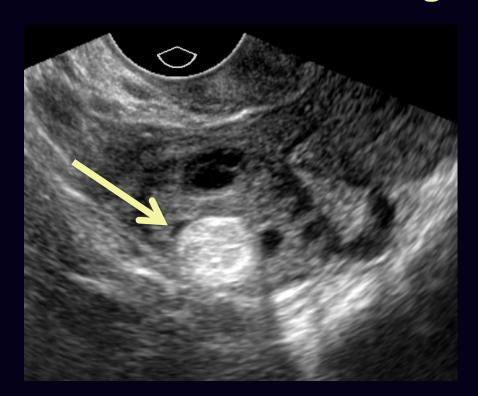
- Shadowing echogenicity
 - Tip of the iceberg



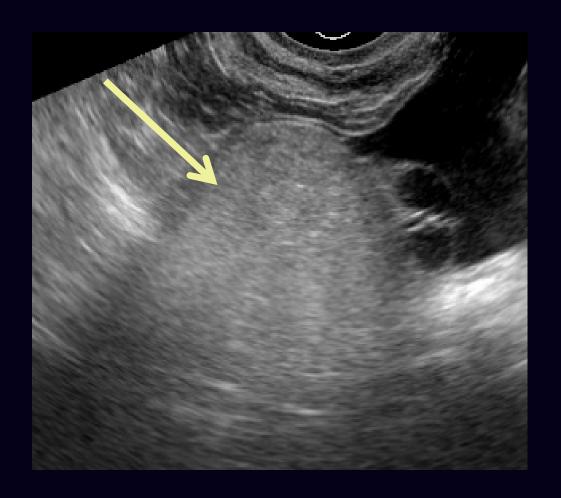
- Focal or diffuse increased echogenicity
 - Dermoid Plug, Rokitansky
 Protuberance/Nodule, Echogenic nodule



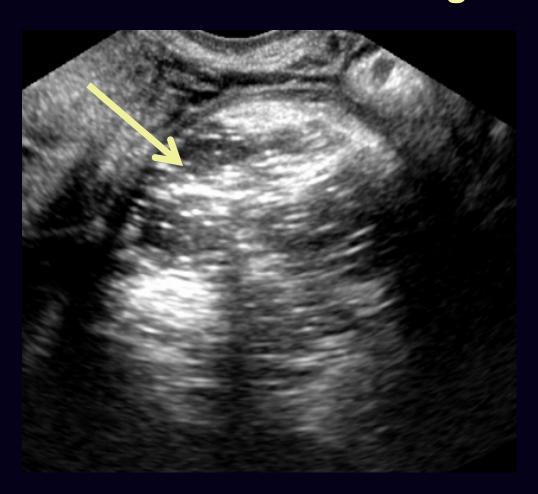
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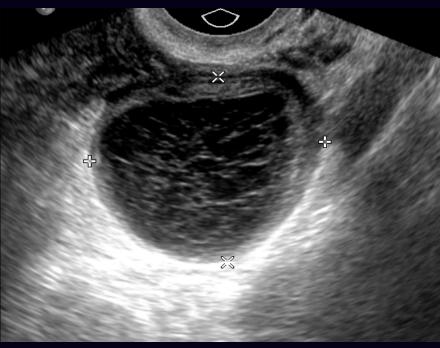




- Hyperechoic lines and dots
 - Dermoid mesh
 - Not to be confused with lace like internal echoes







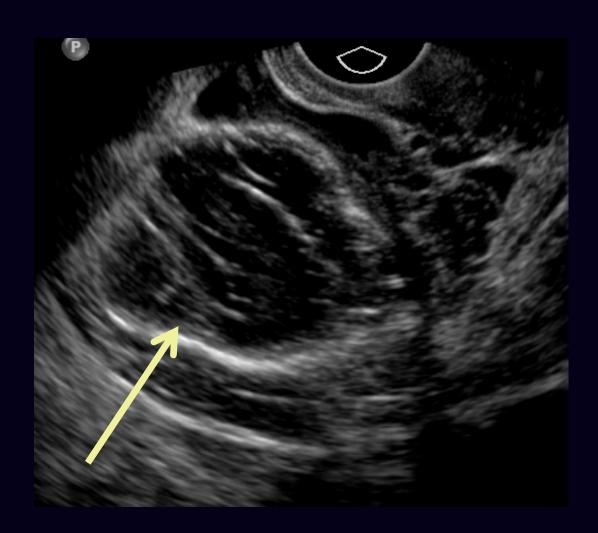
Mature cystic teratoma

Hemorrhagic cyst

Hyperechoic lines and dots



Hyperechoic lines and dots



Mature Cystic Teratoma Follow Up

- Appearance on ultrasound can overlap with endometrioma
- Institution/Referring Physician Dependent
 - CT or MR
 - Fat is diagnostic
 - Surgery

Mature Cystic Teratoma Follow Up



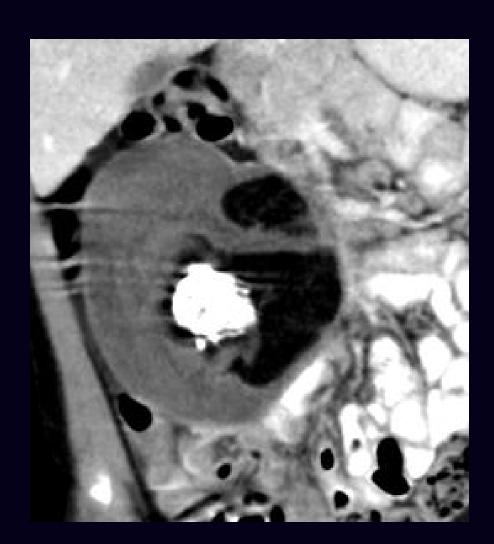


Mature cystic teratoma

Endometrioma

<u>CT</u>

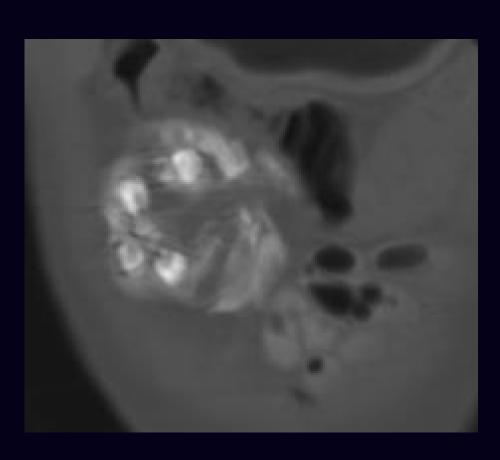
- Contains any fat density
 - Approximately -50 to -100 HU

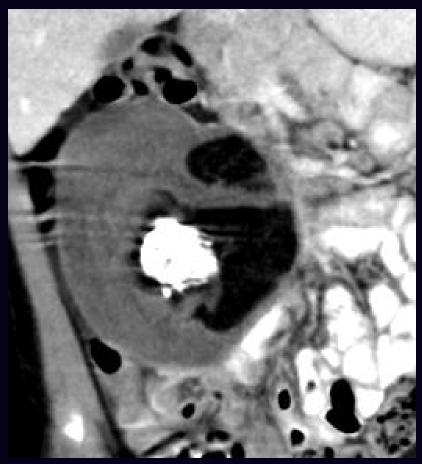


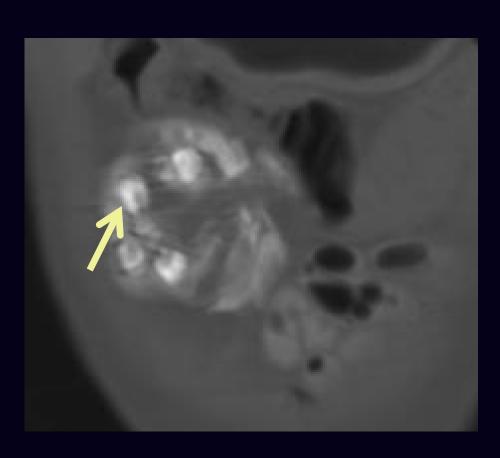
<u>CT</u>

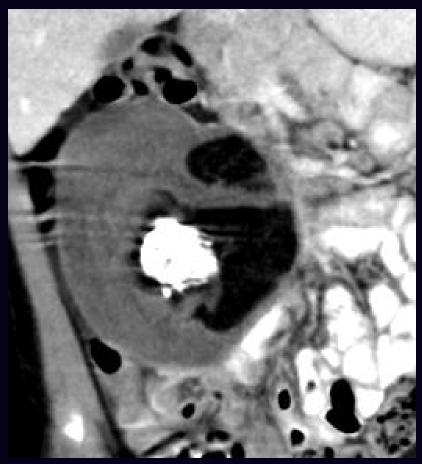
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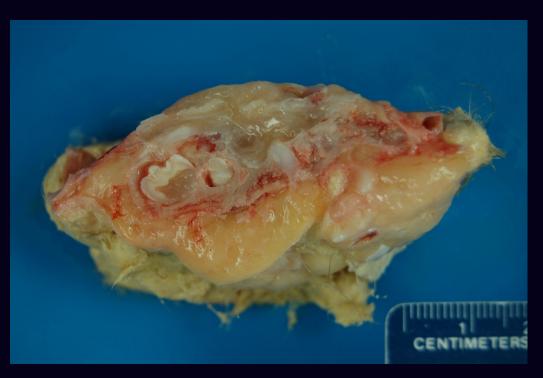


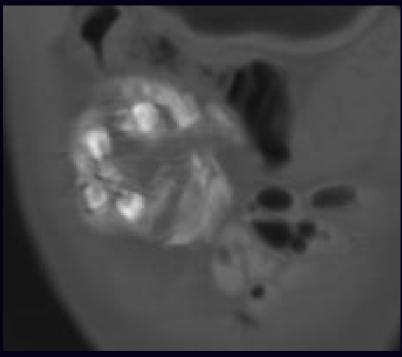




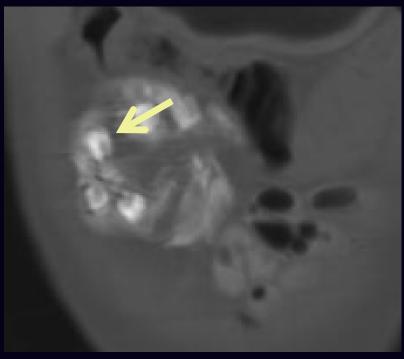










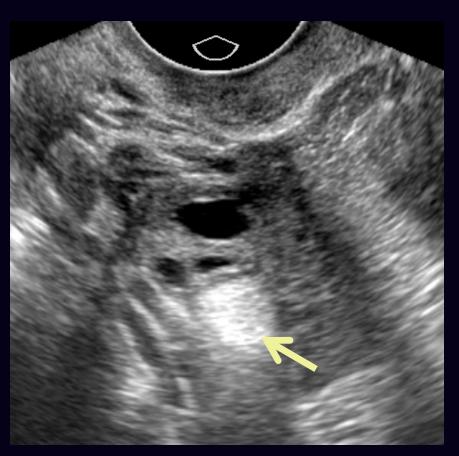


Mature Cystic Teratoma Follow Up

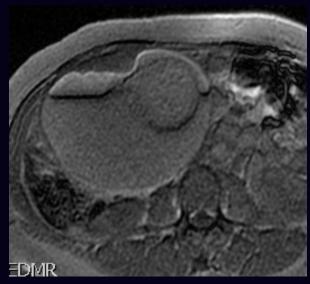


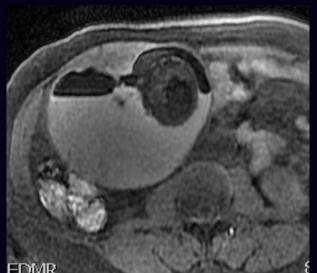


Mature Cystic Teratoma Follow Up









<u>MR</u>

T1

- Contains any fat density
 - High T1 signal
 - Low T1 fat sat signal
 - High T2 signal





<u>MR</u>

T1

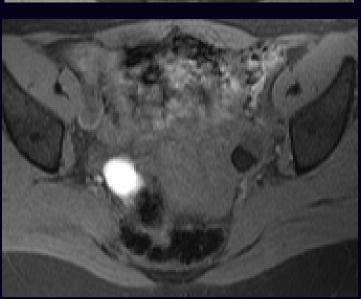
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Mature Cystic Teratoma Follow Up

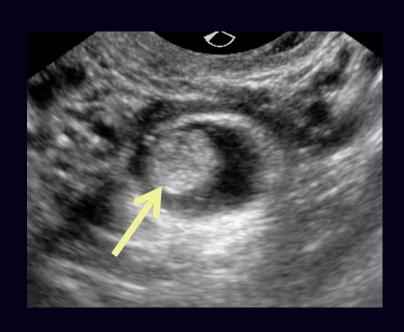


T1

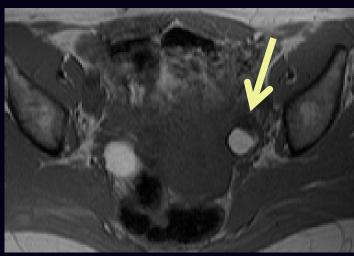




Mature Cystic Teratoma Follow Up



T1





- Complications
 - Torsion
 - Most common during pregnancy

- Complications
 - Torsion
 - Rupture and chemical peritonitis
 - Less than 1%

- Complications
 - Torsion
 - Rupture and chemical peritonitis
 - Adhesions

- Complications
 - Torsion
 - Rupture and chemical peritonitis
 - Adhesions
 - Infection

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 - Malignant degeneration

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 - **2%**



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 - Differentiated tissues
 within the mature cystic
 teratoma give rise to
 carcinoma or sarcoma



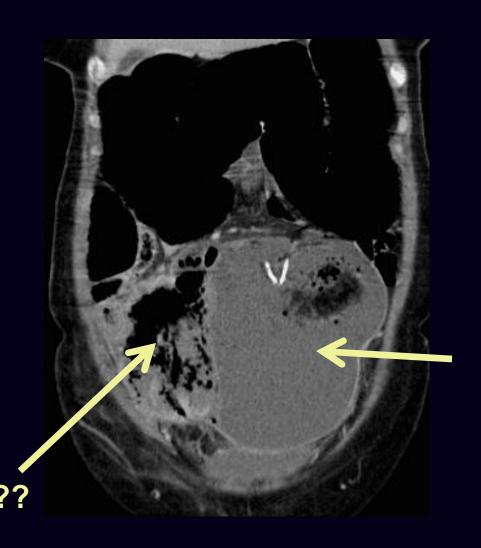
- Malignant degeneration
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- Malignant degeneration
 - **2%**
 - Differentiated tissues within the mature cystic teratoma give rise to carcinoma or sarcoma
 - Most common is squamous cell carcinoma arising from squamous lining of cyst
 - Occurs in 60s or 70s

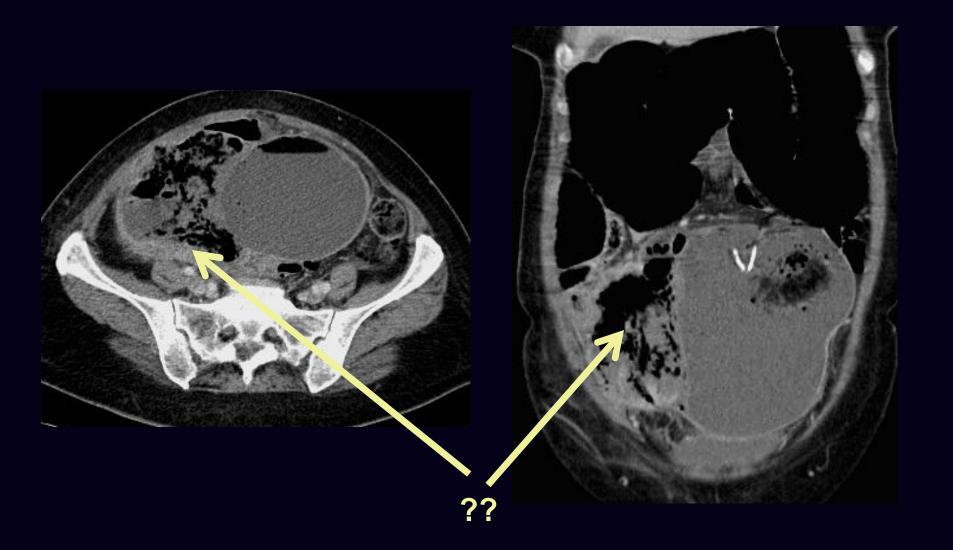


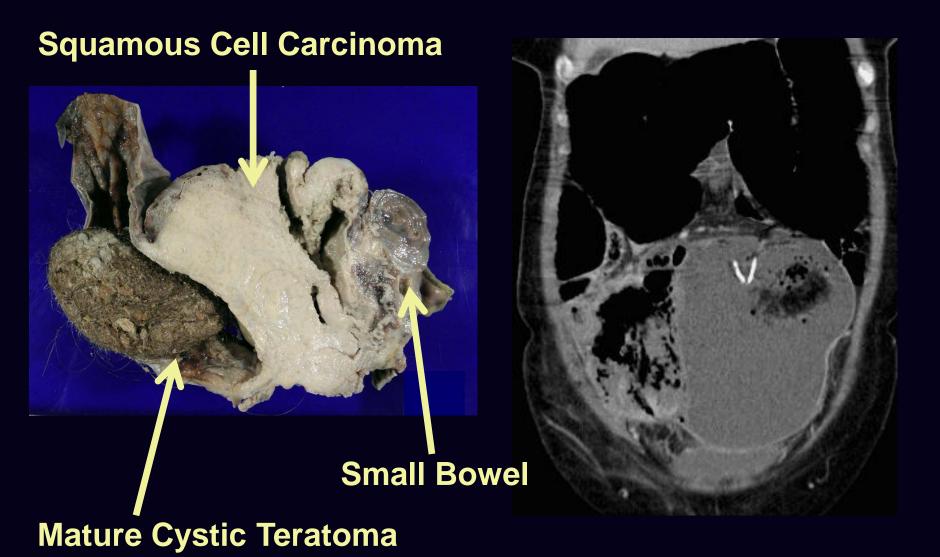
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Benign Lesions





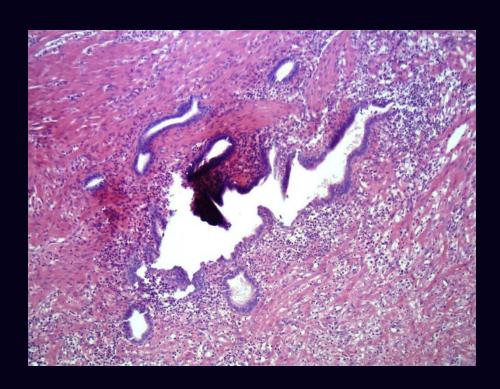
Hemorrhagic Cyst



Endometrioma

Endometriosis

 Endometrial glands and stroma outside the uterus



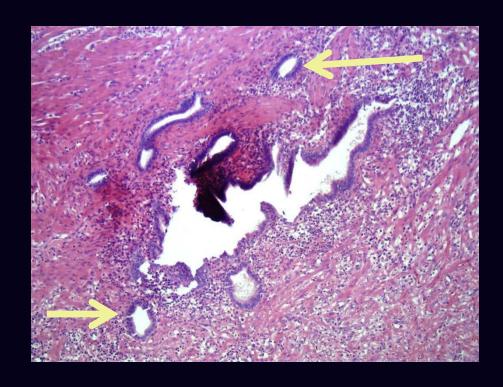
Endometriosis

 Endometrial glands and stroma outside the uterus



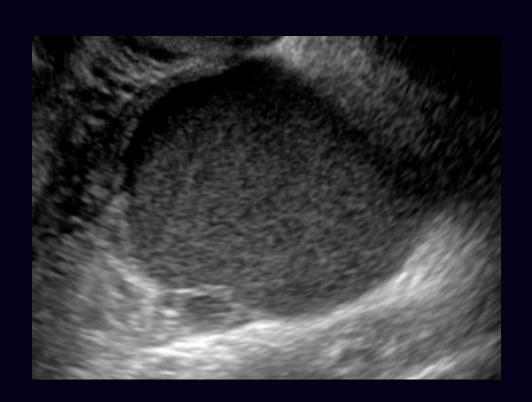
Endometriosis

- Endometrial glands and stroma outside the uterus
- Location
 - Ovaries (80%)
 - Uterosacral ligaments
 - Pouch of Douglas
 - Uterine Serosal Surface
 - Fallopian Tube
 - Rectosigmoid Colon



Ultrasound Appearance of Ovarian Endometrioma

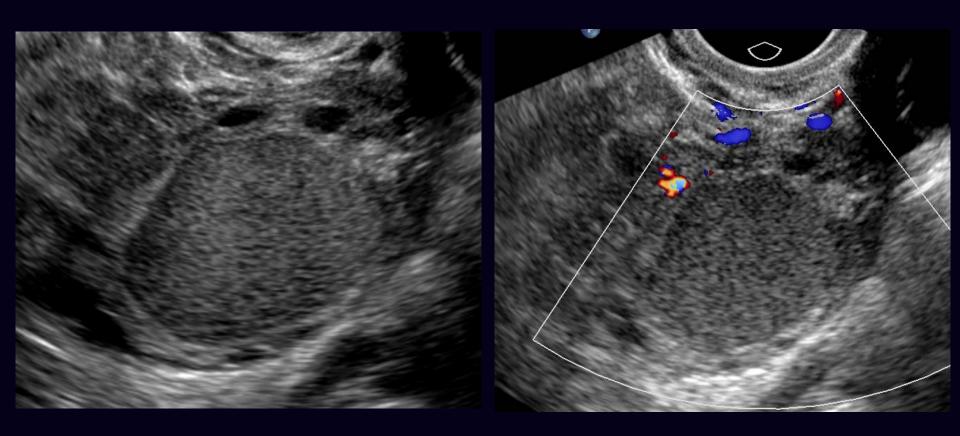
- Diffuse, homogeneous low to medium level internal echoes
- Fluid-fluid or fluid/debris levels
- Echogenic wall foci
- No color flow

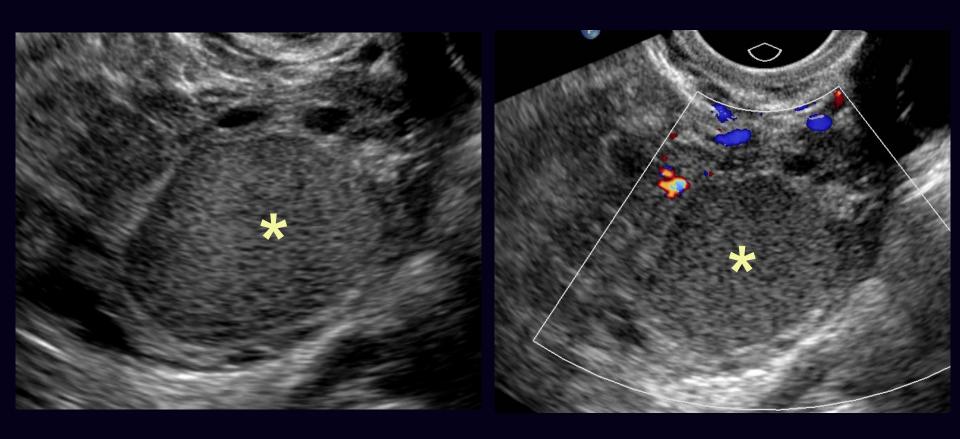


Ultrasound Appearance of Ovarian Endometrioma

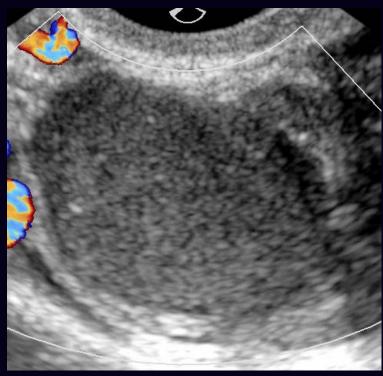
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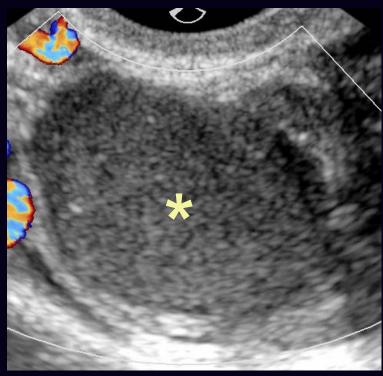




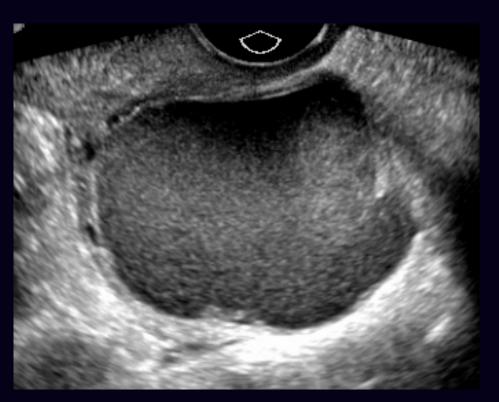


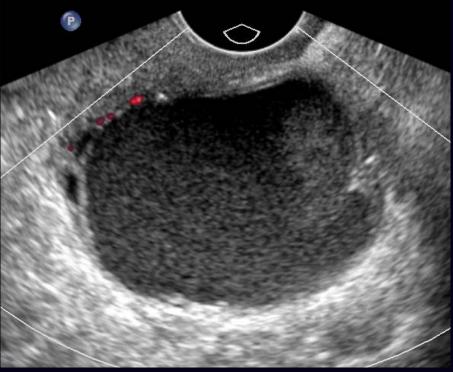




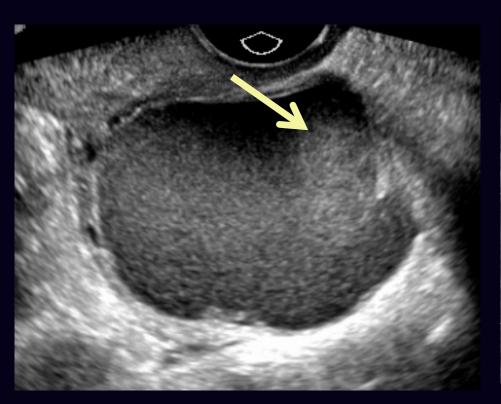


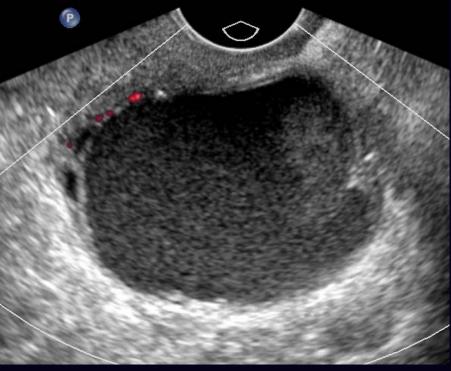
Echogenic wall foci



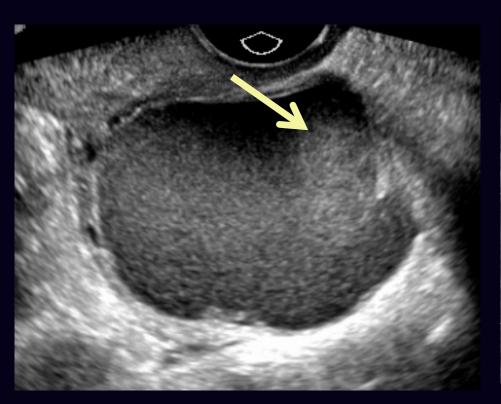


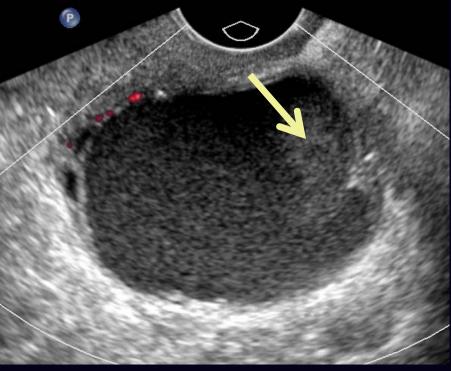
Echogenic wall foci



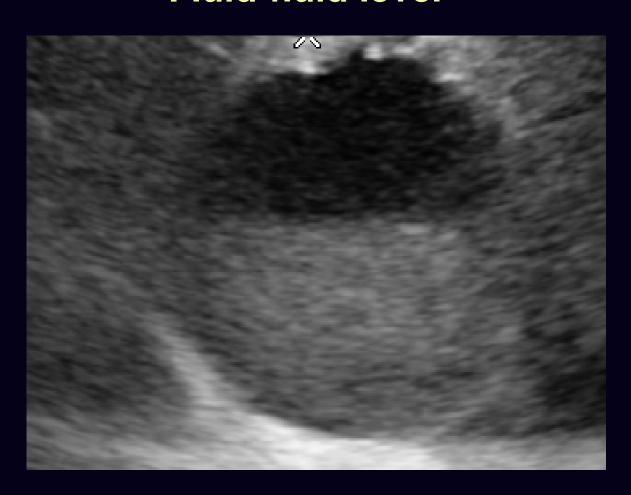


Echogenic wall foci

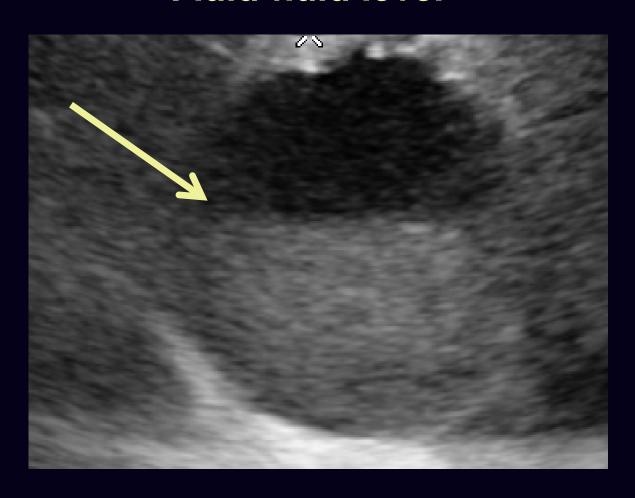




Fluid-fluid level



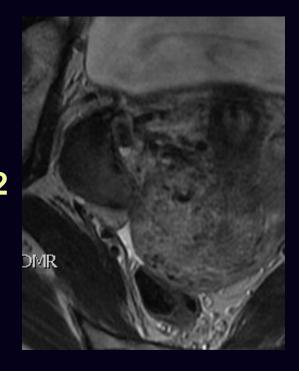
Fluid-fluid level



- Appearance on ultrasound can overlap with mature cystic teratoma
- Institution/Referring Physician Dependent
 - MR
 - Surgery

MR Appearance of Ovarian Endometrioma

- T2 shading
- High T1 signal
- "lightblub bright" T1 fat sat signal
- No enhancement





T1
Fat Sat

MR Appearance of Ovarian Endometrioma

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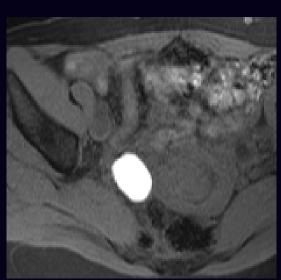




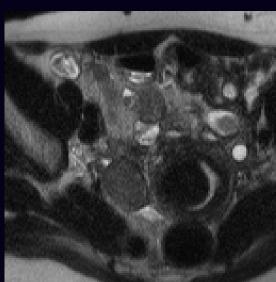
T1
Fat Sat

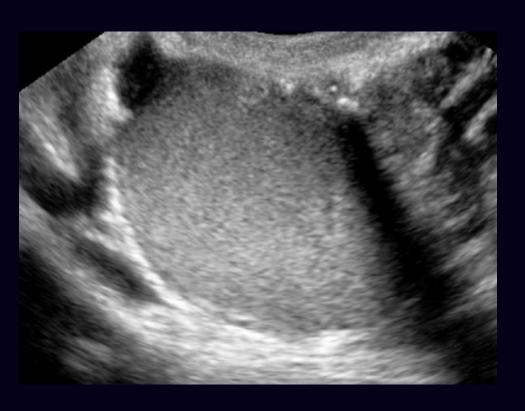


T1
Fat Sat



T2





T1
Fat Sat

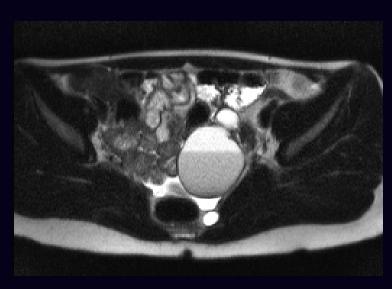


T2

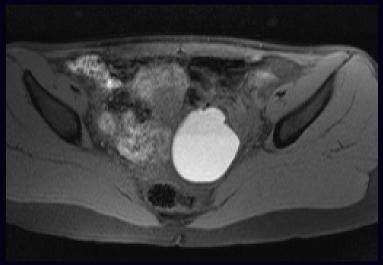




T2

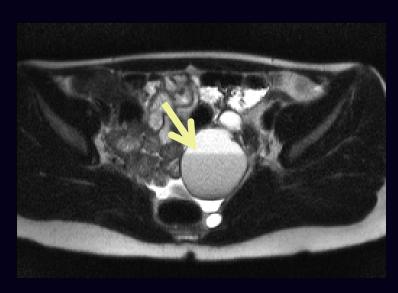


Fat Sat

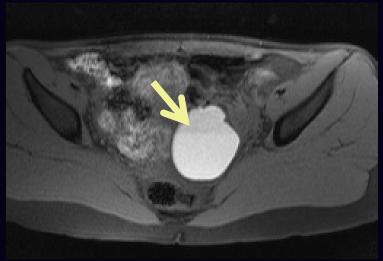




T2



Fat Sat



Benign Lesions





Hemorrhagic



Endometrioma

Mature Cystic Teratoma

Adnexal Mass



Clinical History



Ovary



Extraovarian



Simple Cyst



Benign Lesions Possible Neoplasm

- Lesion does not meet criteria for
 - Simple Cyst
 - Hemorrhagic Cyst
 - Mature cystic teratoma
 - Endometrioma

- Lesion does not meet criteria for
 - Simple Cyst
 - Hemorrhagic Cyst
 - Mature cystic teratoma
 - Endometrioma
- Surgical consultation

Predicting Benign v Malignant Ovarian Neoplasm

 Grey scale and Color Doppler Ultrasound together are most predictive

Predicting Benign v Malignant Ovarian Neoplasm

- Grey scale and Color Doppler Ultrasound together are most predictive
- Do not add predictive value
 - Resistive Index
 - Menopausal Status



Complex cyst with color flow



Complex cyst with color flow



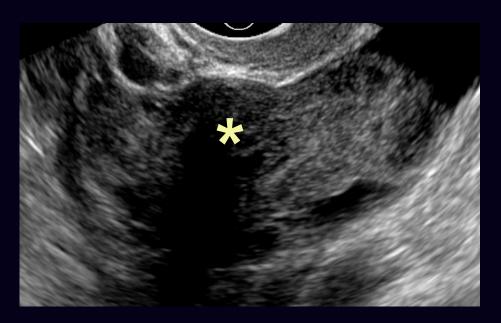
- Complex cyst with color flow
- Solid Mass





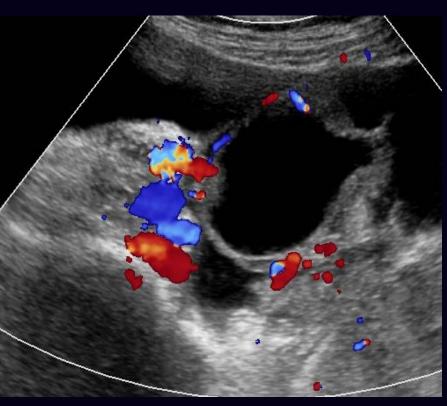
- Complex cyst with color flow
- Solid Mass



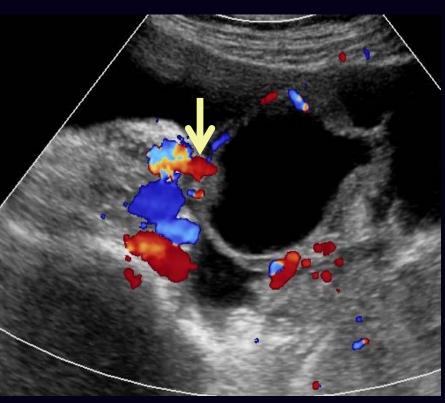






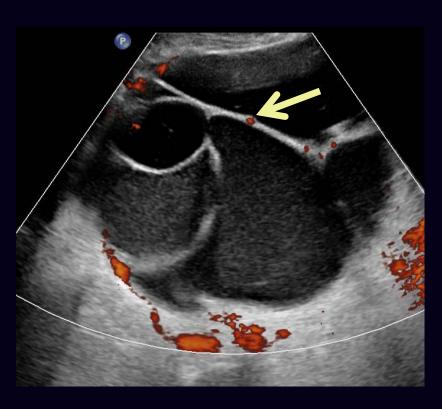


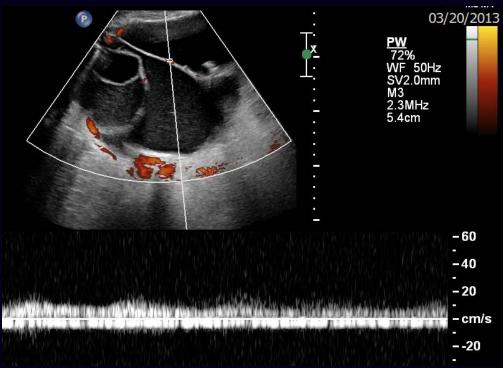




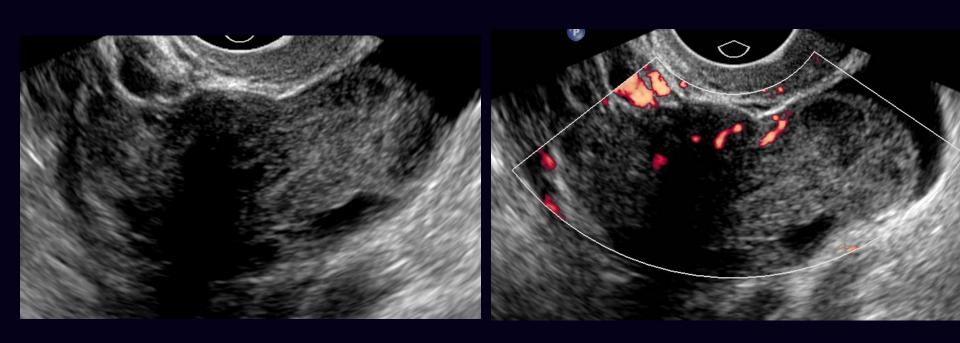




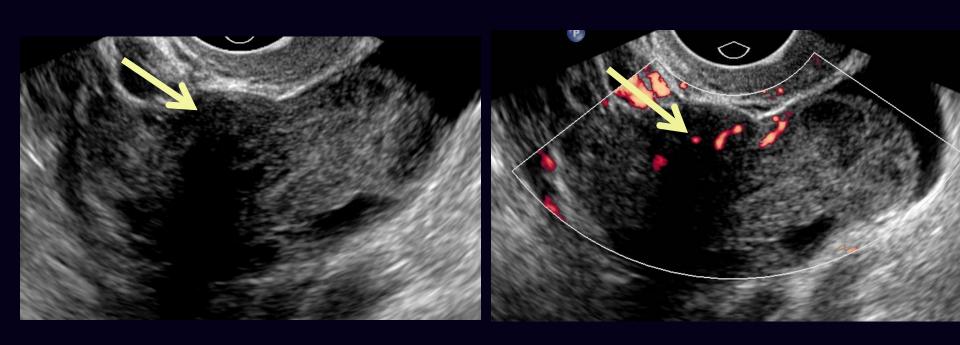




Solid Mass



Solid Mass



Adnexal Mass



Conclusion-Clinical History

- Positive Pregnancy Test
 - Ectopic Pregnancy
- Signs and symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease
 - Tubo-ovarian abscess

Adnexal Mass



Clinical History



Ovary



Extraovarian

Conclusion-Location

- Ovarian
 - Ovarian tissue surrounding the lesion
- Extraovarian
 - Separate ipsilateral ovary

Adnexal Mass



Clinical History



Ovary



Extraovarian



Simple Cyst



Benign Lesions Possible Neoplasm

Conclusion – Simple Cyst

- Pre-Menopausal
 - Less then 5 cm
 - No follow up
 - 5-7 cm
 - Yearly Follow up
 - Over 7 cm
 - Further imaging or surgical consultation

- Post-Menopausal
 - Over 1 cm to 7cm
 - Yearly Follow up
 - Over 7 cm
 - Further imaging or surgical consultation

Benign Lesions





Hemorrhagic



Endometrioma

Mature Cystic Teratoma

Conclusion – Benign Lesions

- No color flow
- Hemorrhagic Cyst
 - Pre menopausal
 - 5 cm or less
 - No follow up
 - Over 5 cm
 - Follow up in 6-12 weeks
 - Post menopausal
 - Follow up 6-12 weeks

- Mature cystic teratoma
 - CT or MR
 - Surgical consultation
- Endometrioma
 - MR
 - Surgical consultation

Conclusion – Possible Neoplasm

- Does not meet criteria for
 - Simple cyst
 - Hemorrhagic Cyst
 - Mature cystic teratoma
 - Endometrioma
- Complex cyst with color flow
- Solid Mass
- Surgical consultation



Thank you!