MRI of the female pelvis: Benign disease

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Objectives

• Review pelvic MRI protocol and anatomy
• Review common benign disease entities
• Show unusual benign tumours
• Highlight acute pelvic pathology

MRI Protocol

• Ax T1
• Cor, Sag, Ax T2
• DCE
• Buscopan or glucagon

No financial disclosures
Normal MRI - uterus

- Zonal anatomy
- Junctional zone
- Cervix

MRI Indications

- Uterine anomalies
- Fibroids
- Endometriosis, adenomyosis
- Adnexal mass
- Benign tumours
- Acute conditions

Congenital uterine anomalies

- Agenesis
- Obstructed horn
- Didelphys
- Complete septum
- Pregnancy with uterine anomaly
Fibroids

- Cystic degeneration
- Cervical fibroid
- Pedunculated ‘mass’
- Pre-treatment (surgery, UFE) planning
- Growing fibroids
Adenomyosis

- Diffuse vs focal
- Lacks pseudocapsule
- Ultrasound vs MRI
Endometriosis

- Endometrioma
- Kissing ovaries
- Sigmoid mass
- Urinary bladder mass
- Abdominal wall
- Invasive
Adnexal masses

- Dermoid
- Fibroma/fibrothecoma
Acute conditions

- Post-UFE complications
- Pregnancy related
- Torsion
Unusual…

- Nonovarian cystic mass
- Fatty myometrial mass
- Prolapsing pelvic mass
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