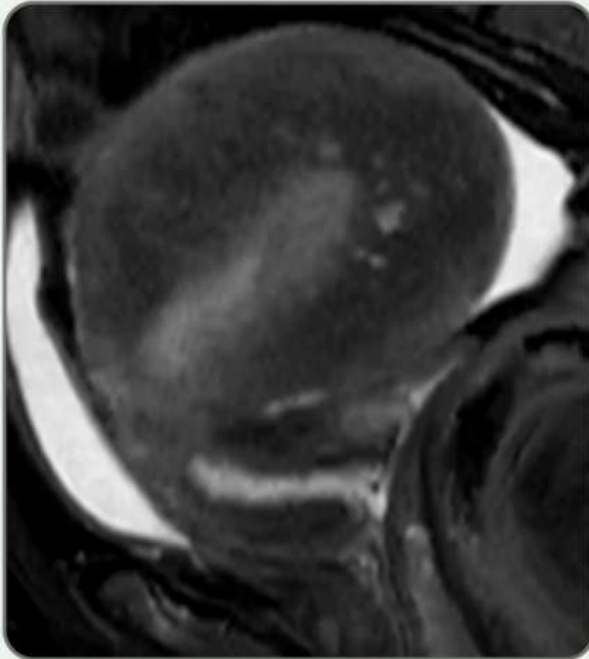


Dr. Falguni Singh Rathore

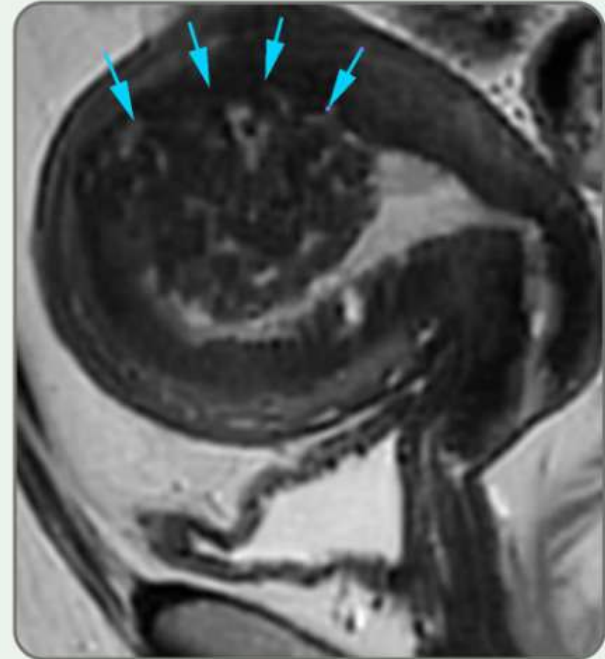
## ADENOMYOSIS

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Gupta

USG is an initial & MRI is investigation of choice for Adenomyosis marked subjective variation in USG.



Antverted retroflexed bulky uterus with indistinct and thickened junctional zone, with multiple tiny submucosal cysts showing diffuse distribution



Bulky uterus with widened junctional zone, multiple subnodometrial and myometrial cysts along posterior wall of uterus

Adenomyosis is a common nonneoplastic gynecologic disease characterized by the presence of an ectopic endometrium within the myometrium. The 'Adneo' means ectopic endometrial tissue and 'myosis' means muscular hyperplasia.

Adenomyosis typically affects multiparous, premenopausal women over 30 years of age and may cause dysmenorrhea, menorrhagia, and abnormal genital bleeding.

### Three say forms can be distinguished:

- Diffuse adenomyosis: most common | Focal adenomyosis and adenomyoma
- Cystic adenomyosis and adenomyotic cyst
- USG and Magnetic resonance (MR) imaging are noninvasive modality that aid in diagnosis of adenomyosis.

### On USG findings:

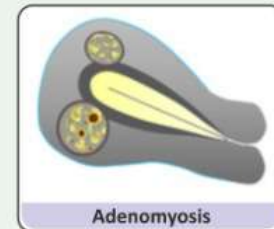
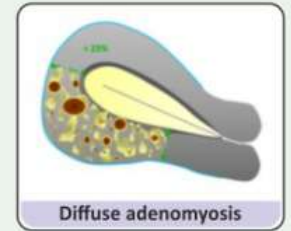
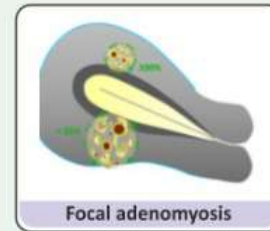
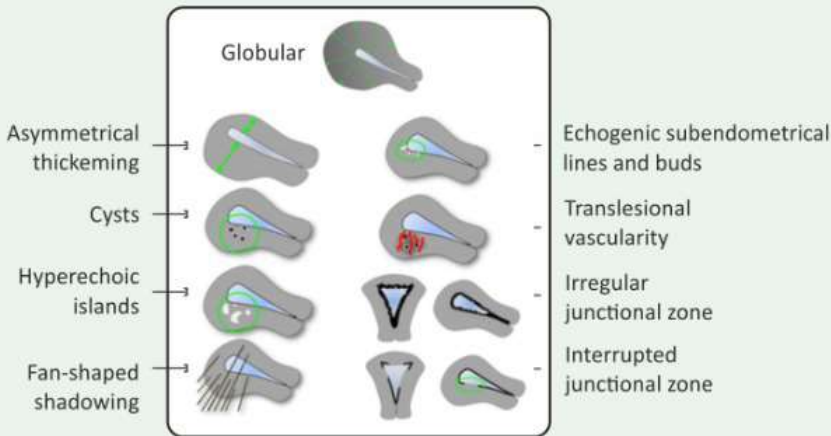
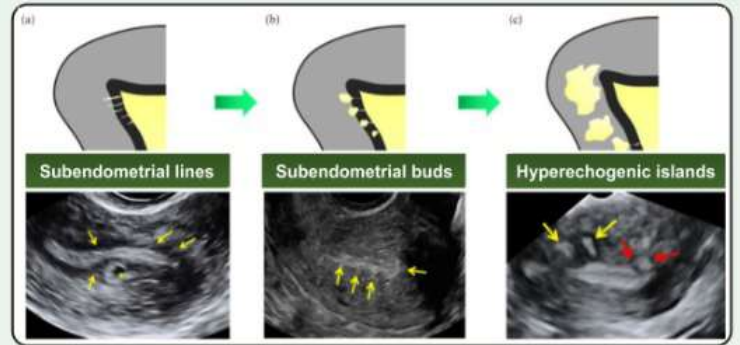
- Globular uterus or asymmetric myometrial thickening with Myometrial cysts
- Heterogeneous myometrium, with thin "venetian blind" shadows between areas of increased echogenicity
- Variable Increased vascularity on doppler

### MRI findings:

- Thickened Junctional Zone > (1.2cm)
- On T2W- ill-defined ovoid/diffuse region of thickening, often with small high T2 signal regions representing small areas of cystic change
- On T1 -fat sat of high T1 signal, indicating menstrual hemorrhage old (Blood component of variable age) into the ectopic endometrial tissues

There are few differentials but the most important one being Leiomyoma

Features	Adenomyosis	Uterine leiomyoma
Margins	Poorly defined junctional zone	Well circumscribed
Appearance	Focal or diffuse	Focal
T2 appearance	Small T2 hyperintense cystic foci	T2 hypointense. No cysts
Thickened junctional zone	Yes (>12mm)	No
Mas effect on endometrium	Minimal or none	Usually present



### Key Points

- Common non- neoplastic gynecological condition
- Type - focal , diffuse , cystic & adenomyotic
- MRI (Pelvis-uterine protocol) is the investigation of choice
- Poor- endomyometrial junctional zone with discreet T1 FS hyper intense foci & associated larger T2 hyper intense cystic foci
- Close differential : uterine leiomyoma.

MRI Pelvis is performed in an Advanced Fully Digital Lightstream uMR 580

Online Version : || अंतर्दृष्टि ||

MP MR Prostate, Cardiac MRI, Breast MRI, Body, Spine & Joint Imaging

Subscription price Rs.: 100/-

**DR. RAJESH KUMAR GUPTA**

DNB, DMRE, MNAMS, MSIVR, MICR, MIACI, MNIAI

**DR. MRS. RITIMA GUPTA**

BDS (Banglore), DHHCM (Pune)

504, Panama Tower, 75-Manoramaganj extension Beside Hotel Crown Palace, near Geeta Bhawan Square, Indore Ph. : 0731-2526353, Mob.: 98260-12592



Website QR Code



दि बायप्सी

दि कम्प्यूटर्ड डॉयग्नोस्टिक एण्ड टेलीरेडियोलॉजी सोल्यूशन  
An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Organization



Radiovista Biopsy Foundation  
of Advanced Radiology



BIOPSY  
TeleRadiology



COSMO DENTAL CLINIC

Address : 29 & 21 Shanti Nagar, Above Canara Bank, Shri Nagar Ext. Khajarana Road, Indore (M.P.)

mail ID : info@thebiopsy.in website : www.thebiopsy.in +91-9285570808 +91-9285270808