Comprehensive Review: Various Clinical and Radiologic Manifestations of Endometriosis
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Background and Purpose

Endometriosis is an important gynecologic disorder primarily affecting women during their reproductive years, and defined as functional endometrium located outside the uterus. The clinical manifestations may provide only limited information which often overlaps that of other disease, and are protean, from asymptomatic to the disabling chronic pelvic pain. The purpose of this presentation is to show the various clinical and radiologic manifestations of endometriosis.

Material and Methods

In this presentation, we demonstrate the usual and unusual manifestations of endometriosis. Usual manifestations include radiologic strategies according modalities (US, CT and MRI) and clinical issues such as adhesion, malignant transformation, deep pelvic endometriosis, rupture, decidualized endometriosis, infection, associated with uterine anomaly, and associated with adenomyosis. Unusual manifestations include gastrointestinal tract (rectosigmoid colon, appendix), genital system (fallopi an tube, uterine cervix), urinary tract (bladder, ureter), thorax, cutaneous and muscular lesion (abdominal wall, perineum). We also discuss possible differential points from various mimicking ovarian cystic lesions such as hemorrhagic cyst, struma ovari i, and mucinous tumor.

Results

The imaging characteristics of endometriosis vary widely, with masses ranging from cystic to solid and complex, which depend in the hormonal response of the ectopic tissue during the menstrual cycle. MRI is important for identification and characterization of endometriosis.

Conclusion

Familiarity with the clinical setting and imaging features of both usual and unusual endometriosis as depicted with US, CT, and MRI will facilitate prompt, accurate diagnosis and treatment.