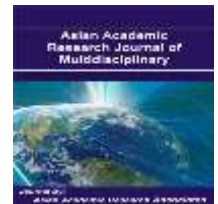




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## **RECTAL AND VAGINAL OPACIFICATION MRI IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF DEEP PELVIC ENDOMETRIOSIS**

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### **Abstract**

The paper objective was to the sensibility of MRI using vaginal and rectal opacification with ultrasound gel in the detection of deep pelvic endometriosis as well as to appreciate the need of an experienced radiologist for reporting this pathology. Prospective, single centre study. All patients with symptoms of endometriosis were included. Axial T2 weighted were performed before and after gel opacification of the vagina and rectum. Four blinded radiologists (2 experienced and 2 unexperienced) reported the images. MRI performance was evaluated without vaginal and rectal opacification (C-) and with opacification (C+) by calculating sensitivity, specificity and both positive and negative predictive values. There was an important increase in sensitivity for all readers after gel opacification, the mean reporting time dropped significantly and the inter observer agreements between experienced and unexperienced radiologists became excellent. Distension of the rectum and vagina after gel insertion significantly increased the sensitivity of MRI in the diagnosis of deep pelvic endometriosis, both for experienced and unexperienced radiologists, making it an excellent tool in assessing this pathology even in general hospitals with no subspecialty radiologists.

**Keywords:** MRI, contrast media, endometriosis, rectal, vaginal

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