

# ULTRASOUND LECTURE SERIES

## Ultrasound Evaluation of the Adnexa

**Ilan E. Timor-Tritsch, MD**

*Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
New York University School of Medicine  
New York, New York*

### Objectives

At the conclusion of this presentation, students will be able to:

- Describe the use of ultrasound for evaluating the bladder and female pelvic structures.
- Differentiate pelvic abnormalities.
- Describe adnexal masses found in the tube and cul-de-sac.

### Topics

1. Normal appearance of the nonpregnant internal genitalia
  - Cervix
  - Uterus
  - Ovary
  - Cul-de-sac
  - Pelvis
  - Vessels of the pelvis
2. Other techniques for imaging the female pelvis
  - Contrast agents
  - Saline
3. 3D ultrasound imaging
  - normal uterus

### Review Questions

1. To rule in or out blood flow in papillae, which modality should be used?
  - A. Power Doppler.
  - B. Spectral Doppler.
  - C. Color flow Doppler.
  - D. Harmonic imaging.
2. During the reproductive years, the best time to schedule elective pelvic scans is
  - A. During menses.
  - B. Days 5–9.
  - C. Days 10–14.
  - D. After day 14.
3. Which is characteristic of a malignant tumor?
  - A. Unilocular.
  - B. Rich central blood vessels.
  - C. No papillae.
  - D. <6 cm.
4. Which features are building blocks of all or most sono-scoring systems?
  - A. Echogenicity.
  - B. Papillary formations.
  - C. Wall thickness.
  - D. All of the above.
5. Metastases in the ovaries originate most commonly from which of these organs?
  - A. Breast.
  - B. Liver.
  - C. Lung.
  - D. Kidney.