Procedure Name: Pelvic

Updated: 8/5/2014

Indications:
May include but not limited to pelvic pain, questionable mass, possible ectopic pregnancy, ovarian torsion, ovarian and/or uterine pathology, irregular bleeding, and localization of intrauterine device, follow up of prior pelvic ultrasound, or for any other valid medical reason.

General Description:
This is a survey of the female pelvis which includes examination of the uterus, right and left ovaries, and adnexal regions. To further delineate pelvic structures and or pathology, a transvaginal pelvic ultrasound may be required (give appropriate images).

Patient Preparation:
The patient’s urinary bladder must be adequately distended for the exam. This typically requires drinking at least 32oz. of water 1 hour prior to the exam.

Equipment Selection and Settings:
Select pelvis from preset menu for transabdominal exam.
Select EV from preset menu for transvaginal exam.
For transabdominal exam, a curvilinear 4.0MHz probe will be used for most patients (select appropriate probe for Pedi or small body habitus). For transvaginal exam an EV-8C4 probe (adults) will be used. The sonographer should use the preprogrammed setting for the appropriate body part and adjust gain, depth, and transmit zone settings to optimize images. Fill out any applicable impression or worksheet upon completion of exam.

Imaging Sequence:
The following image sequence is for a normal exam. Utilize color Doppler as needed to aid in the determination of any abnormality and to demonstrate blood flow. Include additional images of pathology to demonstrate dimensions in three planes, texture, size, shape and relationship to adjacent anatomy. If there are multiple uterine fibroids or ovarian cysts, label these 1, 2, 3 etc. to correspond with worksheet labels. Include hepatorenal space (Morrison’s pouch) image when appropriate to r/o free fluid in the abdomen.

1. Image patient data (include LMP and pregnancy history)

MEASUREMENTS
2. Uterus mid LONG (length, AP and endometrial stripe measurement)
3. Uterus mid TRANS (transverse measurement)
4. RT ovary (length, TRANS and AP measurements)
5. LT ovary (length, TRANS and AP measurements)

UTERUS
6. LONG Right mid-lateral (one or more images)
7. LONG Left mid-lateral (one or more images)
8. TRANS Inferior (multi images will include vaginal canal and cervix)
9. TRANS mid
10. TRANS superior

RIGHT ADNEXA
11. LONG RT ovary (multiple images to include an image with color to show perfusion)
12. LONG RT adnexa
13. TRANS RT ovary (multiple images)
14. TRANS RT adnexa

LEFT ADNEXA
11. LONG LT ovary (multiple images to include an image with color to show perfusion)
12. LONG LT adnexa
13. TRANS LT ovary (multiple images)
14. TRANS LT adnexa

TRANSVAGINAL IMAGING
Give appropriate images to include pelvic structures and pathology visualized. Follow same protocol for above, transabdominal imaging.

- Ovarian volumes for all exams must be calculated and reported on the worksheet.
- For patients with a diagnosis of PCOS or signs and symptoms related to PCOS, such as amenorrhea, oligomenorrhea, hirsutism or abnormal hormone levels, worksheet documentation must also include number of follicles and location of follicles.