Glossary

- **Adnexal**: Involving one or both ovaries or the fallopian tubes
- **Lesion**: Non-physiologic finding (i.e., not a normal ovary, follicle, or corpus luteum)
- **Cystic lesion**: Fluid-filled unilocular or multilocular lesion, with or without solid tissue
- **Types of fluid**: Simple, lipid, endometriotic, hemorrhagic and proteinaceous (e.g., mucinous)
- **Solid tissue**: Enhances on post-contrast images and conforms to one of the following morphologies: papillary projection(s), mural nodule(s), irregular septation(s)/walls or larger solid portion
- **Not solid tissue**: Enhancing smooth septation(s), non-enhancing debris, fat, or Rokitansky nodule
- **Enhancement**: Increase in signal intensity after contrast injection. When there is high signal on the pre-contrast T1 weighted image, subtracted images are needed to evaluate for enhancement
- **Time intensity curves (TIC)**: Low risk (no shoulder), intermediate risk (shoulder; slope of enhancement is ≤ myometrium), high risk (shoulder; slope of enhancement > myometrium)

© 2023 American College of Radiology® | All rights reserved