

Dt. / / 202

(02/10/202)

Pt-
Padmini Mhatre
(55yrs F)

(Co) - (PV) bleed
on touch

Since last

few days.

(PV) exam
indurated cervical
tissue ± bleed
on touch

50-045
A0991903

(M/L) revis - (I)

? (a cervix)

(Neoplastic cervical
mass)

II

- punch (bx) taken
specimen for (H&E)

Dr. Shivaji Salunke
DrNB Surgical Oncologist
Reg. No.- 2024020762

Pushpan Imaging Centre

• 1.5 Tesla MRI • 96 Slice CT Scan (Technically), Digital X-Ray • Ultrasonography • Colour Doppler, Digital OP

Patient Name
Ref. By

: MS. MHETRE PADMINI SAUDAGAR
: Dr. MANJARE RAHUL MS DNB FALS FICRS UICCF

Age/Sex : 55 Yrs./F
Date : 01-Oct-2024

MRI ABDOMEN & PELVIS (P+C)

Multiplanar, multiecho MR of the abdomen and pelvis was performed.

Soft tissue signal intensity lesion of size 2.8x2.4x3.1 cm (APxMLxSI) is seen involving cervix. It appears iso to subtle hyper intense on T2W images, hypointense on T1W images. Subtle areas of restricted diffusion are seen in this lesion. On post contrast images it shows mild heterogenous enhancement. The lesion is seen slightly extending into upper portion of vagina. Fat plane with urinary bladder anteriorly and rectum posteriorly appears maintained. Right parametrial involvement is seen for a very short distance. Associated moderate cervical canal stenosis is seen resulting into distension of endometrial cavity with fluid. Mild thinning of uterine myometrium is seen. No e/o abnormally enlarged lymph nodes seen. Both adnexa appears normal.

Liver appears normal in size (measures 14 cm) and shape. Intrahepatic biliary radicles appears normal. Parenchyma shows normal signal intensity. No any focal lesion seen. Portal vein and intrahepatic porta venous radicles appear normal.

Gall bladder is distended and appears normal. No evidence of radio dense calculus in gallbladder. No pericholecystic fluid collection / fat stranding is seen. Cystic duct and CBD appear normal.

Spleen appears normal in size and measures 8 cm. No any focal lesion seen.

Pancreas appears normal. Pancreatic duct is not dilated. Peripancreatic fat appears normal.

Both adrenal glands show homogeneous enhancement with no focal lesion is seen.

Right kidney measures: 9.2x4.2 cm, Left kidney measures: 8.7x3.8 cm. Both kidneys appear normal in sizes, shape and configuration. Both kidneys shows mild hydronephrosis and hydroureter.

Aorta and its branches, inferior vena cava and its tributaries appear normal.

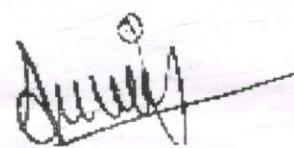
Urinary bladder is moderately distended and appears normal.

Visualized small and large bowel loops are well distended and do not show any abnormal stricture or dilatation. No abnormal bowel wall thickening seen.

No e/o ascites / effusion seen.

IMPRESSION : MRI study reveals,

- Soft tissue signal intensity lesion involving cervix with slight extension in upper vagina, right parametrial involvement for a very short distance and maintained fat planes among adjacent structures, imaging characteristics – as described above. Findings are s/o neoplastic etiology – Carcinoma cervix, FIGO stage : II B. Needs Histopathological correlation.
- Associated cervical canal stenosis with mild endometrial collection and thinning of uterine myometrium is seen.
- Both kidneys shows mild hydronephrosis and hydroureter.



DR. AMIT BHALKE

DNP Radiology

Dr. Vivekanand N. Jani

M.D. (Radiodiagnosis)

Radiologist & Sonologist

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