









NCG-KCDO Synoptic Reporting Templates – Radiology

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FOREWORD

Following the success of the National Cancer Grid (NCG) Electronic Medical Records (EMR) initiative, we are delighted to introduce a new initiative the NCG Radiology Synoptic Reporting Initiative - targeted to improve the consistency, quality and comprehensiveness of radiology reporting in oncology.

Radiology plays a pivotal role in oncology care, serving as the cornerstone for cancer detection, staging, treatment planning, and monitoring. Imaging not only provides critical insights into tumour morphology and spread but also guides biopsies, surgical interventions, and radiation therapy. As oncology advances, the need for standardized radiology reports becomes increasingly vital to support multidisciplinary care, reduce variability, and improve outcomes for patients with cancer.

NCG has collaborated with leading radiologists from its member hospitals to develop synoptic reporting templates tailored for cancer care. This will ensure that treating doctors have easy access to essential and complete patient information for informed decision-making. Synoptic reporting will also facilitate seamless report sharing, support research, and potentially help develop predictive Al/ML models, advancing diagnostics and innovation in cancer care.

To further this initiative, the NCG is excited to partner with the Indian College of Radiology and Imaging (ICRI) and the Indian Radiological and Imaging Association (IRIA). This collaboration seeks to gather feedback and finalize the templates for broader adoption across the network. We are sharing the pre-final version of the templates and invite radiologists to review and provide their valuable feedback. Your insights will be instrumental in refining these templates to ensure they address the needs of the radiology community and advance cancer care.

Dr. C.S. Pramesh

Convener, National Cancer Grid







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SYNOPTIC REPORTING OVERVIEW

A. What is Synoptic Reporting?

Synoptic reporting is a structured and standardized approach to creating medical reports using predefined templates. Unlike traditional narrative-style reports, it employs a checklist or point-by-point format to capture all critical elements systematically. This ensures consistency, clarity, and completeness in documenting clinical findings.

B. Why is Synoptic Reporting Important in Oncology?

In oncology, precise and comprehensive documentation is essential for:

- **1. Treatment Planning:** Facilitates the development of accurate and personalized treatment strategies.
- 2. Prognosis: Enables reliable assessment of patient outcomes.
- **3. Multidisciplinary Care Coordination:** Provides a uniform language for seamless collaboration among oncologists, radiologists, surgeons, and other healthcare professionals.

C. Key Features of Synoptic Reporting Templates:

- 1. Adherence to Guidelines: Templates are designed to comply with global and national standards for radiological reporting in oncology.
- 2. Modality-Specific Parameters: Custom fields for modalities like MRI and CT, including:
 - Field Strength
 - Contrast Use
 - Technical Details
- 3. Detailed Lesion Characterization: Structured fields to capture:
 - Lesion size, shape, and margins
 - o Signal intensity and enhancement patterns
- 4. Multi-Dimensional Assessment: Includes comprehensive evaluation of:
 - Lymph nodes (size, location, involvement)
 - Metastatic disease
 - Systemic implications and additional findings







1. PROSTATE CANCER REPORTING TEMPLATE

Prostate Cancer Reporting Template			
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
Α	Case Number		
В	Name		Auto populate as per case no
С	Age/Sex		Auto populate as per case no
D	Name of the doctor		
1	Clinical Details		
Α	PSA		
В	Free PSA		
С	Free to Total PSA Ratio		
D	Biopsy		
Е	Treatment History		
F	Bone Scan		
2	Technique		
Α	Modality-MRI		
		□ 0.1	
_	Field Otmonerath	□ 1	
В	Field Strength	□ 1.5	
		□ 3	
	D/ Contract	□ Yes	
С	IV Contrast	□ No	
		□ 1	
		□ 2	
D	PIQUAL	□ 3	
		□ 4	
		□ 5	









3	Comparison	
Α	Date of Document	Enable date picker
В	Modality of comparison study	

4	Findings- Prostate and Seminal Vessels		
A Hemorrhage	Homorrhago	□ Yes	
	□ No		
В	Prostate Size (cm)	* * *	
С	Prostate Volume CC		
D	PSA Density		

Lesions- (Max of only 4 lesions in the prostate; choose the most significant and describe the following in each)

Α	Lesions		Repeat Row 1-13 for number of lesions present (Max only 4 lesions)
1	Size		
		☐ Hyperintense	
2	T2- Signal Intensity	☐ Hypointense	
		☐ Mixed	
3	T2- Homogeneity	☐ Heterogeneous	
3	12- Homogenetty	☐ Homogeneous	
4	T2 Margine	☐ Circumscribed	
4	T2- Margins	□ Non-Circumscribed	
		□ Round	
		□ Lentiform	
5	T2- Shape	☐ Circumscribed	
		□ Wedge	
		□ Linear	
		□ 1	
		□ 2	
6	DWI Score	□ 3	
		□ 4	
		□ 5	







7 ADC Value		
	☐ Contemporaneous (enhances at the same time as rest of prostate)	
8 CE-MRI	 Non contemporaneous (enhancement does not follow rest of prostate) 	
	□ Capsule	
	□ NVB	
	□ Urethra	
	☐ Seminal Vesicles	
9 Local Extent	☐ Ejaculatory Ducts	
	☐ Pelvic side wall muscles	
	□ Bladder	
	□ Rectum	
	☐ Penile Crura	
	□ Base	
10 Location	□ Midgland	Multiple Choice possible
	□ Apex	
	□ PZ	
11 MRI Zonal Location	□ CZ	Multiple Choice Possible
	□ TZ	
	☐ L posteromedial PZ	
	☐ L posterolateral PZ	
	☐ L anterior PZ	
	☐ R posteromedial PZ	
	☐ R posterolateral PZ	
	☐ R anterior PZ	
12 Sectoral Location	☐ L posterior TZ	Multiple Choice Possible
	☐ L anterior TZ	
	☐ R posterior TZ	
	☐ R anterior TZ	
	☐ Anterior fibromuscular zone	
	☐ Central zone	
	☐ Periurethral zone	









		□ Capsule	
		□ NVB	
		□ Urethra	
		☐ Seminal Vesicles	
13	Local Extent	□ Ejaculatory ducts	
13	Local Extent	☐ Pelvic Side wall muscles	
		□ Bladder	
		□ Rectum	
		□ Penile	
		□ Crura	
В	Nodes	□ Present	
		□ Absent	
	If present, Laterality		Following options to open if the answer is present. Multiple Choice
	ii present, Lateranty		Possible
		□ Right	
i	Mesorectal Nodes	□ Left	
		□ NA	
		□ Right	
ii	Internal Iliac Nodes	□ Left	
		□ NA	
		□ Right	
iii	Obturator Nodes	□ Left	
		□ NA	
		□ Right	
iv	External Iliac Nodes	□ Left	
		□ NA	
		□ Right	
V	Common Iliac Nodes	□ Left	
		□ NA	
		□ Right	
vi	Inguinal	□ Left	
		□ NA	







		□ Right	
vii	Para-aortic	□ Left	
		□ NA	
		□ Right	
viii	Upper abdominal nodes	□ Left	
		□ NA	
С	Metastases	□ Present	
	Metastases	☐ Absent	
		☐ Bones	
		□ Liver	
	If Present	□ Lungs	Multiple Choice Possible
		☐ Adrenals	
		☐ Other, specify	
D	Kidney and Ureters		
i	Hydronephrosis	□ Yes	
•	Тучтопортпозіз	□ No	
ii	Concurrent signs upper	□ Yes	
"	tract infection	□ No	
iii	Other Significant Findings		
5	Impression		
i	Volume of Prostate		Auto populate
ii	PSA Density		Auto populate
		□ PI-RADS 1 – Very low (clinically significant cancer is highly unlikely to be present)	
		☐ PI-RADS 2 – Low (clinically significant cancer is unlikely to be present)	
iii	PIRADS	☐ PI-RADS 3 – Intermediate (the presence of clinically significant cancer is equivocal)	
		☐ PI-RADS 4 – High (clinically significant cancer is likely to be present)	
		☐ PI-RADS 5 – Very high (clinically significant cancer is highly likely to be present)	









		□ Base	
iv	Suggested Site for Targeted Biopsy	☐ Midgland	
	. a. goto a 2. opo)	□ Apex	
		□ PZ	
V	MRI Zonal Location	□ CZ	
		□ ТΖ	
		□ T0	
		□ T1	
vi	T Stage	□ T2	
VI		□ Т3а	
		□ T3b	
		□ T4	
vii	N Stage	□ N0	
VII	N Stage	□ N1	
		□ M0	
viii	M Stage	□ M1a	
VIII	IVI Stage	□ M1b	
		□ M1c	
ix	Motostatic Disease	☐ Oligo metastatic- Less than 5 metastases	
IX.	Metastatic Disease	□ Polymetastatic	









2. CERVICAL CANCER REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Cervical Cancer Reporting Template		
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
Α	Case Number		
В	Name		Auto populate as per case no
С	Age/Sex		Auto populate as per case no
D	Name of the doctor		
1	Clinical Details		
Α	Per Vaginal Examination		
В	Biopsy	□ Available	
ь	ыорѕу	□ Not Available	
		□ Squamous	
		□ Adenosquamous	
С	HPE	□ Adenocarcinoma	
		☐ Others, Neuroendocrine / Lymphoma, etc.	
		□ Well	
D	Differentiated	□ Moderate	
		□ Poor	
2	Technique		
		□ USG	
Α	Modality	□ CT	
		□ MRI	







3	Comparison		
Α	Date of Document		Enable date picker
		□ MRI	
В	Modality of comparison	□ USG	
	study	□ PET CT	
		□ СТ	

4	Findings		
ı	Uterocervix		
А	Morphology	☐ Exophytic☐ Infiltrative☐ Endophytic	
В	Signal Intensity of T2	☐ Hyperintense☐ Hypointense☐ Intermediate	
С	DWI	 □ Diffusion restriction present □ Diffusion restriction absent □ Not Applicable 	
D	ADC Value (*10^- 3mm2/s) (If diffusion present, then ADC)		Enable if the response to 4C is Diffusion restriction present
E	Tumour Size (greatest dimension in cm)		
F	Superior Extent	□ Limited to cervix□ Reaches interna os□ Extends above internal os	
G	Tumour to internal cervical os distance		
Н	Cervical stromal invasion	 □ Limited to inner 2/3rd □ Involves outer 1/3rd □ Full thickness stromal invasion 	
I	Parametrial Invasion	□ Present □ Absent	







J	Vaginal Invasion	□ Equivocal	
		□ Present	
		☐ Absent	
K	Extent of Vaginal	☐ Limited to upper 2/3 rd	
r.	Involvement	☐ Lower 1/3rd	
L	Distal Ureter involvement	□ Absent	
L	or Hydroureter	□ Present	
		□ Right	
М	If Present, Laterality	□ Left	
		□ Both	
NI	Pelvic Sidewall Invasion	□ Present	
N	Pelvic Sidewall Invasion	□ Absent	
		☐ Involves the pelvic bones	
		☐ Encases the iliac vessels	
0	If Present, Pelvic Sidewall Invasion	☐ Levator ani muscles	Multiple choice possible
		□ Pyriformis	
	Bladder Invasion	☐ Infiltrates obturator internus	
Р		□ Absent	
Р	biadder invasion	□ Present	
		☐ Invasion of bladder serosal surface	
0	If present, bladder	☐ Invasion of bladder muscle	
Q	invasion	☐ Extension into lumen	
		☐ Fistulous formation with the bladder	
R	Rectal Invasion	☐ Absent	
K	Rectal IIIvasion	□ Present	
		☐ Invasion of rectal serosal surface	
s	If present, Rectal invasion	☐ Invasion of rectal muscle	
		☐ Extension into lumen	
		☐ Fistulous formation	
_	Detroverted Literate	□ Yes	
T	Retroverted Uterus	□ No	







U	Hydro/Pyometra	□ Yes	
U	пушол-уоппеца	□ No	
V	Other associated benign uterine condition		
W	Ovaries	□ Normal	
VV	Ovaries	□ Solid Mass	
Х	Tubes	☐ Hydrosalpinx	
^	Tubes	□ Pypsalpinx	
#	Lymphadenopathy	Laterality	Size (in mm)
1	Inguinal	□ Right	
2	External Iliac	□ Left	
3	Internal Iliac	□ Both	
4	Common Iliac		
Y	Para-aortic	☐ Below renal vessels	
	i uiu-uoriio	☐ Above renal vessels	
II	Kidney, Ureter and Bladd		
		☐ Absent	
i	Hydronephrosis	☐ Mild	
		☐ Moderate	
		□ Severe	
ii	Renal Function (If Contrast is administered)		
		□ Liver	
		□ Lungs	
	Matastassa	□ Adrenals	Multiple chains possible
iii	Metastases	□ Peritoneum	Multiple choice possible
		□ Bones	
		□ Other, Pls Specify	
III	Any other findings, if pre-	sent	







5	Impression		
	Biopsy	□ Not Known	
i		☐ Known	
ii	If Adenocarcinoma, IHC		
		□ Parametrial Invasion	
		□ Vaginal Invasion	
iii	Cervical or Uterocervical mass present in	☐ Distal Ureter Involvement	Auto populate if present
	'	□ Pelvic Sidewall Invasion	
		□ Bladder/Rectal Invasion	
		☐ Iliac Nodes	
iv	Nodes	☐ Para Aortic Nodes	Auto populate
		□ Others, Pls Specify	
	Distant Metastases	□ Liver	
		□ Lungs	
		□ Peritoneum	
v		□ Ovaries	Multiple Choice possible
		☐ Metastatic Nodes	
		□ Bones	
		□ Other, Pls Specify	
		□ 1A	
		□ 1B	
		□ IIA	
vi	FIGO Stage (2018)	□ IIB	
VI	1 130 Stage (2010)	□ IIIA	
		□ IIIB	
		□ IVA	
		□ IVB	









3. RECTAL CANCER REPORTING TEMPLATE

Rectal Cancer Reporting Template				
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors	
	•			
Α	Case Number			
В	Name		Auto populate as per case no	
С	Age/Sex		Auto populate as per case no	
D	Name of the doctor			
1	Biopsy			
		☐ Adenocarcinoma		
		☐ Squamous cell carcinoma		
A	HPE	☐ Neuroendocrine carcinoma		
A		☐ Lymphoma		
		□ GIST		
		☐ Others, PIs Specify		
	Differentiation / Grade	□ Well		
В		☐ Moderate		
		□ Poor		
С	Signet Ring Cells	□ Yes		
		□ No		
D	Music	□ Yes		
U	Mucin	□ No		
E	CEA			
		□ Low Rectum		
		☐ Mid Rectum		
F	Colonoscopy location and diagnosis	☐ High Rectum	Multiple choice possible	
	and diagnosis	☐ Sigmoid Colon		
		☐ Others, Pls Specify		







		□ Low Rectum	
		□ Mid Rectum	
G	Clinical Exam Location	☐ High Rectum	
		☐ Sigmoid Colon	
		☐ Others, Pls Specify	
2	Comparison- For Restagi	ng MRI	
Α	Date of Document		Enable date picker
3	Modality		
		□ CT	
Α	Local Staging	□ MRI	
		□ PET CT	
		☐ CT Thorax abdomen Pelvis	
1	Metastatic Workup	□ CT Abdomen and Pelvis	
В		□ MRI	
		□ PET CT	
		☐ 1- Worst	
	Quality of MRI Images	□ 2	
		□ 3	
		□ 4	
		□ 5	
С		□ 6	
		□ 7	
		□ 8	
		□ 9	
		☐ 10- Best	
4	Findings		
		□ 1	
Α	Number of lesions	□ 2	
		☐ Multiple lesions	
(i)	If multiple, Specify number of lesions		







		☐ Anal Canal	
		□ Low rectum	
В	Location of Tumour	☐ Mid rectum	
		☐ High rectum	
		☐ Sigmoid colon	
5	For Rectal and Anal MRI		
		☐ Intermediate	
Α	T2 Signal Intensity	☐ Hyperintense	
A	T2 Signal Intensity	☐ Mixed Signal	
		☐ Hypointense	
Б	DIAII	☐ Facilitated Diffusion	
В	DWI	☐ Restricted Diffusion	
	Location (based on	☐ High	
С	distance from anal	☐ Mid	
	verge)	□ Low	
_	Radial extent	☐ Annular	
D		☐ Semi-Annular	
		□ Polypoidal	
Е	Morphology	☐ Infiltrating	
		☐ Ulcerative	
F	Perforation	□ Yes	
Г	Perioration	□ No	
	Obstruction	□ Yes	
G	Obstruction	□ No	
ш	Tumour Border	□ Pushing	
Н	Configuration	☐ Infiltrating	
			Distance/Length
	Length (cm)		
	Distance between distal ma		
		rgin of tumour to ano-rectal junction (cm)	
	Extramural spread (mm)		
	Distance between MRF to i		









I	Involvement	
		Involvement
	MRF	□ Involved
	Peritoneal Reflection	□ Not Involved
	Puborectalis / levator ani	
	Al	
J	Absent/Present	Absent/Present
	ENA //	AbsenuPresent
	EMVI	
	Tumour Deposits	
K	Margin of Error	
		Choose one
		☐ Below Peritoneal Reflection
	Highest Margin of Tumour	☐ At the peritoneal function
	Lowest Margin of Tumour	☐ Above Peritoneal function
		☐ Internal sphincter infiltration
L	Anal sphincter complex	□ external sphincter infiltration
	·	☐ Internal sphincteric space infiltration
		□ No infiltration
		□ Prostrate
		☐ Seminal vesicles
М	Adjacent organs	□ Uterus
		□ Vagina
		☐ Cervix
		☐ Muscles like piriformis
		□ Extra mesorectal fat
		□ Sacrum above S3
		□ Obturator internus
Ν	Others structure infiltration	□ Pelvic side well
		□ Sacrum below S3
		□ Obturator externus
		□ Presacral fascia
		□ Others, specify







6	Lymph Nodes					
				150: 15 11		
		Signific	cance	If Significant, Men number of node	es	Laterality
Meso	rectal Nodes	□ Sig	nificant			□ Right
Interr	nal Iliac Nodes	□ Ins	ignificant			□ Left
Obtu	rator Nodes					□ Bilateral
Exter	nal Iliac Nodes					□ NA
Comr	non Iliac Nodes					
Inguii	nal					
Para-	aortic					
Uppe	r abdominal nodes					
_					<u>'</u>	
Α	Rest of bowel					
			Tick if present			
	Obstruction				-	
	Synchronous colon ca	ncer				
7	Metastases				T	
			Liver			
			Lungs			
Α	Spread		Peritoneum			
			Metastatic mode	es		
			Bones			
			Others, specify_			
_			ot Diagon Consider			
В	If additional findings a	e preser	it, Please Specify			
8	Impression					
			Anal Canal			
			Low rectum			
Α	Location of tumour		Mid rectum			
			High rectum			









В	CRM	□ Involved	
Б		□ Not Involved	
С	EMVI	□ Absent	
		□ Present	
D	TD	☐ Absent	
U	טו	□ Present	
E	Pelvic Side Wall	□ Absent	
_	Nodes/Nodules	□ Present	
		□ T0	
		□ T1	
	T Stage	□ T2	
		□ T3a	
F		□ T3b	
		□ T3c	
		□ T3d	
		□ T4a	
		□ T4b	
		□ N0	
G	N Stago	□ N1	
G	N Stage	□ N1c	
		□ N2	
		□ M0	
ш	M Stogo	□ M1a	
Н	M Stage	□ M1b	
		□ M1c	









4. COLON CANCER REPORTING TEMPLATE

Colon Cancer Reporting Template				
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors	
1	Clinical Details			
Α	Age			
		□ Adenocarcinoma		
		□ Squamous Cell Carcinoma		
В	Dianay UDF Type	□ Neuroendocrine Carcinoma		
Б	Biopsy- HPE Type	□ Lymphoma		
		□ GIST		
		☐ Others, specify		
		□ Well Differentiated		
С	Differentiation Grade	☐ Poorly Differentiated		
		☐ Moderately Differentiated		
2	Mucin	□ Yes		
D		□ No		
L	Signet Cell	□ Yes		
E		□ No		
F	CEA			
G	Colonoscopy location and diagnosis			
2	Findings			
Α	Colon Mass			
i	Is it a mass of lower	□ Yes		
_	bowel margin	□ No		
		□ Rectum		
ii	Location	☐ Sigmoid Colon	Multiple Choice Pessible	
	Location	□ Descending Colon	Multiple Choice Possible	
		☐ Splenic Flexure		









		☐ Transverse Colon	
		☐ Hepatic Flexure	
ii	Location	☐ Ascending Colon	Multiple Choice Possible
		□ Caecum	
		☐ Others, Pls specify	
iii	Obstruction	□ Yes	
III	Obstruction	□ No	
iv	Perforation	□ Yes	
IV	Perioration	□ No	
		□ Polypoidal	
v	Morphology	☐ Ulceroinfiltrating	
		☐ Infiltrating	
		□ T1	
	T Stage	□ T2	
vi		□ T3	
		□ T4a	
		□ T4b	
vii	Extend of extramural spread	☐ Less than 5mm	
VII		☐ Greater than 5 mm	
viii	EMVI	□ Yes	
VIII		□ No	
ix	Adjacent structure infiltration to		
-	L I No do		
В .	Lymph Nodes		
i 	Pericolic Nodes		
ii 	Number		
iii	Size (mm)		
iv	Morphology	□ Polypoidal	
•	1 37	☐ Ulceroinfiltratng	









С	Metastases				
	Yes	No			
Liver			□ Less than 3		
Liver			☐ More than 3		
Lungo			☐ Less than 3		
Lungs			☐ More than 3		
		□ Vaa			
i	Peritoneal	□ Yes			
		□ No			
ii	r-PCI	☐ Less than 3			
		☐ More than 3			
		□ Non Regional Para Aortic			
		□ Para Iliac			
	Nodes	□ Inguinal			
iii					
		□ Hilar			
		□ Supraclavicular			
		□ Neck			
_	Danas	□ Yes			
iv	Bones	□ No			
	A duamata	□ Yes			
V	Adrenals	□ No			
vi	Ovaries	□ Yes			
VI	Ovaries	□ No			
vii	Other Significant findings	□ Yes			
VII	Other Significant findings	□ No			
viii	If yes, please specify				
iv	Ascites	□ Yes			
ix	Asults	□ No			









D	KUB		
i	Hydronephrosis	□ Yes	
		□ No	
ii	Ureter dilated till	☐ Mid	
		□ Distal	
		□ Proximal	

3	Impression		
i	Location		
ii	Morphology		
		□ T1	
		□ T2	
iii	T Stage	□ T3	
		□ T4a	
		□ T4b	
iv	N Stage	□ N1	
		□ N2	
		□ M0	
V	M 01	□ M1a	
\ \ \	M Stage	□ M1b	
		□ M1c	









5. RESPONSE ASSESSMENT MRI FOR RECTAL CANCER

	Response Assessment MRI For Rectal Cancer Reporting Template				
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors		
1	Clinical Details				
		☐ Well Differentiated			
Α	Differentiation Grade	□ Poorly Differentiated			
		☐ Moderately Differentiated			
В	Mucin	□ Yes			
В	Mucin	□ No			
	Circust Ding Call	☐ Yes			
С	Signet Ring Cell	□ No			
2	Neoadjuvant Therapy				
		☐ Short Course			
_	Types of Neoadjuvant therapy	☐ Long Course			
A		□ Total Neoadjuvant			
		☐ Chemotherapy Only			
В	If total neoadjuvant therapy, was it	□ Induction			
С	Date of completion of neoadjuvant therapy		Date picker		
3	Quality of the scan				
Α	Artofooto	□ Yes			
A	Artefacts	□ No			
В	Imaging Dlares	□ Optimal			
В	Imaging Planes	□ Suboptimal			







4	Baseline MRI		
Α	Date of Baseline MRI		Date picker
		☐ Intermediate	
В	T2 Signal Intensity on	☐ Hyperintense	
Б	baseline MRI	☐ Mixed Signal	
		☐ Hypointense	
С	DWI on baseline MRI	☐ Restricted diffusion	
		☐ Facilitated diffusion	
	Location on baseline MRI	□ High	
D		☐ Mid	
		□ Low	
E	Radial Extent on baseline MRI	☐ Annular	
E		☐ Semi Annular	
F	Morphology on baseline	□ Polypoidal	
F	MRI	☐ Ulcero-infiltrating tumour	

5	Current response assessment MRI						
		□ Normal Wall					
		☐ Thin Radial Scar					
	T2 appearance: Previous	☐ Thick Radial Scar with tumour signal					
A	tumour replaced by	☐ Residual tumour smaller than baseline					
		☐ Residual tumour unchanged since baseline					
	DWI appearance: Previous tumour now shows	□ No restricted diffusion					
		□ Few small FOCI diffusion restriction					
В		☐ C Shaped or nodular restricted diffusion along the mucosal surface					
		☐ Frank diffusion restricting residual tumour					
		☐ Unchanged since previous					
		□ Complete Response (cCR)					
С	Pasnansa	□ Near Complete Response (nCR)					
	Response	□ Incomplete Response (iCR)					
		□ Tumour Regrowth					









D	Tumour Measurements			
i	Length	cm Vs in the previous		
ii	Extramural spread (mm)			
iii	Distance between distal margin of residual tumour or scar to anal verge (cm)			
iv	Distance between distal margin of residual tumour or scar to anorectal junction (cm)			
V	Shortest distance between mesorectal fascia (MRF) and one of these (residual tumour/ scar tissue/ mesorectal node >5mm, residual EMVI or TD) mm			
_				
Е	Poor prognostic imaging biomarker			
i	Mesorectal fascia (involved if 1 mm	☐ Involved		
	or less)	□ Not Involved		
ii	EMVI	□ Present		
		□ Absent		
		□ 0		
	mr-vTRG	□ 1		
iii		□ 2		
		□ 3		
		□ 4		
iv	Tumour Deposits	□ Present		
	rumour Bopoolo	□ Absent		
	Pelvic side wall disease (present if	□ Present		
V	there are persistent internal iliac nodes >4 mm or obturator nodes >6 mm in short axis diameter)	□ Absent		
		□ 1		
		□ 2		
vi	mr-TRG	□ 3		
		□ 4		
		□ 5		







F	Current extent of tumour to decide the surgical strategy			
i	Highest margin of the treated cancer		Below	
			At	
	Carroor		Above the Peritoneal reflection	
			Below	
ii	Lowest margin of the treated cancer		At	
	Carroor		Above the Puborectalis	
iii	Pelvic Peritoneal reflection, Pubore		i	
а	Peritoneal reflection		Involved	
			Not Involved	
b	Puborectalis/ levator ani		Involved	
			Not Involved	
С	Internal sphincter		Involved	
			Not Involved	
d	Inter-sphincteric space		Involved	
G G			Not Involved	
e	External sphincter		Involved	
6			Not Involved	
f	Ischio-rectal fossa		Involved	
			Not Involved	
	A. II			
iv	Adjacent Organ Infiltration			
а	Prostate		Involved	
			Not Involved	
b	Seminal Vessels		Involved	
			Not Involved	
С	Uterus		Involved	
			Not Involved	
d	Cervix		Involved	
			Not Involved	
е	Vagina		Involved	
	v agiila		Not Involved	









f	Ovaries	□ Involved	
		□ Not Involved	
g	Bladder	□ Involved	
		□ Not Involved	

٧	Pelvic Muscle a	nd fascial Infiltration			
		Right	Left	No of Significant Nodes	Size of the largest node (mm) SAD
Mesorectal					
Internal iliac					
Obturator					
External iliac					
Inguinal					
Common Iliac					
Para-aor	tic				

		☐ Non-Regional Nodes	
		☐ Liver	
vi	Metastasis	□ Lungs	Multiple choice possible
		□ Peritoneum	
		☐ Others, Pls specify	
vii	Is local response on MRI concordant with clinical exam and scopy?	□ Yes	
		□ No	
viii	Stage on response assess	ment MRI	
а	ymrT		
b	ymrN		
С	YmrM		
ix	Any additional findings		









6. ORAL CAVITY - CT REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Oral Cavity CT Reporting Template					
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors			
1	Clinical Details					
Α	Age					
В	Gender					
С	Habits					
D	Biopsy					
Е	Treatment History					
2	Technique					
Α	Modality					
В	IV Contrast	☐ Yes				
ь		□ No				
	Puffed Cheek/Open mouth- Only for Buccal Mucosa	□ Yes				
С		□ No				
3	Comparison					
Α	Date of document		Date Picker			
		□ USG				
		□ СТ				
В	Modality of comparison study	□ MRI				
	olddy	□ PET CT				
		□ NIL				
4	Findings					
Α	T Stage					
		□ Right				
В	Laterality	□ Left				
		□ Both				







	Location/Epicenter	□ Buccal Mucosa
С		□ Retromolar Trigone
		□ Alveolus
		□ Lip
		□ Palate
		☐ Floor of Mouth
D	If Buccal Mucosa- Buccinator Complex	□ Involved
		□ Not Involved
	If Retromolar Trigone	☐ Upper
Е		□ Lower
		□ Both
		☐ Upper
F	If Lip	□ Lower
		□ Angle
G	Angle	
Н	If Alveolus	☐ Upper
11		□ Lower
ı	Whether Measurable	□ Yes
'	Wilettiei Weasulable	□ No
J	Size	***cm
K	Depth of Invasion	
5	Primary Disease Extent	
		□ Lower
Α	Gingivobuccal Sulcus	☐ Upper
		□ Both
В	Retromolar Trigone	☐ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
С	Floor of Mouth	☐ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
D	Gingivolingual Sulcus	☐ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
E	Common Iliac	☐ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved







F	Tongue	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
G	Masseter Muscle Involvement	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
Н	Masticator space Involvement	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
	Infratemporal Fossa	□ Involved, Extent
I		□ Not Involved
	Medial pterygoid muscles involvement	□ Involved, Extent
J		□ Not Involved
1/	B	□ Involved, Extent
K	Retroantral space extension	□ Not Involved
	Lateral pterygoid muscles involvement	□ Involved, Extent
L		□ Not Involved
N.4	Dtonygoid platos	□ Involved, Extent
М	Pterygoid plates	□ Not Involved
NI	Pterygopalatine Fossa	□ Involved, Extent
N		□ Not Involved
	Dtom or one ovilland Figure	□ Involved, Extent
0	Pterygomaxillary Fissure	□ Not Involved
	Temporalis Muscle	□ Involved, Extent
Р		□ Not Involved
Q	Condylar Fossa	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
R	Maxillary Sinus Involvement	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
S	Hard Palate Involvement	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved
Т	Skin Involvement	□ Involved, Extent
		□ Not Involved









Α	Perineural Spread	☐ Absent				
		□ Present				
		□ Suspicious or cannot be commented				
В	Extension upto skull base	□ Absent				
		□ Present				
		☐ Suspicious or cannot be commented				
	Intracranial extension	□ Absent				
С		□ Present				
		□ Suspicious or cannot be commented				
		☐ Absent				
D	Vascular Involvement	□ Present				
		□ Suspicious or cannot be commented				
	If Perineural Spread, Nerve involved (V1, V2, V3 etc)	□ Absent				
Е		□ Present				
		□ Cannot be commented				
	If Yes, Extension up to skull base	□ Foramen Ovale				
		□ Foramen rotundum				
F		□ Vidian canal				
		☐ Greater palatine foramen				
	If Yes, Intracranial extension, Cavernous Sinus Involvement	□ Absent				
G		□ Present				
6	Bone Status					
•	Dentition	□ Absent				
Α		□ Present				
В	Bony Erosion	□ Absent				
		□ Present				
С	If Bony Erosion is present	☐ Mandibular				
		□ Maxillary				
D	Height of the mandible free from Para mandibular soft tissue (mm)					









Е	Bone invasion absent or limited to cortical bone	☐ Absent
		☐ Present
F	Medullary/ marrow invasion	☐ Absent
		□ Present
G	Mandibular canal (MC) involvement	☐ Absent
		□ Present
н	Mandibular foramen (MF) involvement	☐ Absent
		□ Present
ı	If Mandibular foramen (MF) involved, superior extent	☐ Foramen ovale
		☐ Cavernous sinus
J	The height of the intact mandible at the site of erosion (mm)	
1/	Pharynx	□ Normal
K		□ Abnormal
L		□ Normal
_	Larynx	□ Abnormal
М	D 10:	□ Normal
IVI	Paranasal Sinuses	□ Abnormal
N	Orbits	□ Normal
IN		□ Abnormal
0	Thyroid	□ Normal
		□ Abnormal
7	N Stage	
	Presence of nodal disease	☐ Yes
Α		□ No
		☐ Indeterminate
В	If indeterminate/ suspicious, mention additional imaging requirement	
	Laterality	□ Ipsilateral
С		□ contralateral
		□ Bilateral







D	Right levels	□ Le	evel IA		
		□ Level IB			
		☐ Level II			
		☐ Level III			
		☐ Level IV			
		□ Level V			
		☐ Level VI			
		□ Re	etropharynge	al	
		☐ Level IA			
		□ Le	evel IB		
		□ Level II			
E	Left levels	□ Level III			
_	Leit levels	☐ Level IV			
		☐ Level V			
		☐ Level VI			
		□ Retropharyngeal			
F	Necrosis	□ Absent			
Г		□ Present			
G	Perinodal extension/extracapsular spread	□ Present			
		□ Absent			
H Vascular involvement					
n Vascular involvement		Presei	nt	Absent	
CCA abutment		1 10001		, woon	
ICA abutment					
ECA abutment					
Strap muscles involvement					
Prevertebral fascia invasion					
I	If present angle of contact for CCA and ICA	□ Le	ess than 90		
		□ 90-179			
		□ 18	30-269		
		☐ Gr	☐ Greater than 270		







	Size of the largest node		
	Right		
J	Left		
	Remarks		
8	M Stage		
_		☐ Absent	
Α	Lung nodules	☐ Present	
		□ Solitary	
В	If present	☐ Multiple	
С	Location		
D	Size		
		☐ Suspicious	
Е	Nodule characteristic	□ Benign	
		☐ Too small to characterize	
	Any other metastatic lesion	□ Absent	
F	(hepatic, adrenal, skeletal)	□ Present	
G	Location		
Н	Size		
ı	Remarks		
		☐ For Suspicious Nodules- CT	
		Guided Biopsy	
J	Recommendation	☐ For Too small to characterize - Interval FU Imaging	
		☐ Others, Pls Specify	
K	Lymph Nodes	Unlers, i is opecity	
	Lympirivodes	☐ Yes	
L	Mediatinal Lymph nodes		
L	Mediatinal Lymph hodes		
		☐ Indeterminate	
	A.::II.a	☐ Yes	
М	Axillary Lymph Nodes	□ No	
		☐ Indeterminate	
		☐ Yes	
N	Supraclavicular Lymph Nodes	□ No	
		☐ Indeterminate	







9	Impression		
		□ Тх	
		□ T0	
		□ Tis	
		□ T1a	
Α	T Stage	□ T1b	
^	1 Stage	□ T1c	
		□ T2a	
		□ T2b	
		□ T3	
		□ T4	
	N Stage	□ N1	
В		□ N2	
		□ N3	
		□ M1a	
С	M Stage	□ M1b	
		□ M1c	
D	Specific Comments, If any		









7. CARCINOMA TONGUE REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Carcinoma Tongue Reporting Template				
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors		
1	Clinical Details				
Α	Age				
В	Gender				
С	Habits				
D	Biopsy				
Е	Treatment History				
2	Technique				
Α	Modality	□ CT			
_ ^		□ MRI			
	IV Contrast	□ Yes			
В		□ No			
3	Comparison				
Α	Date of document		Date Picker		
		□ USG			
		□ СТ			
В	Modality of comparison study	□ MRI			
		□ PET CT			
		□ NIL			
4	Findings				
		□ Right			
Α	Laterality	□ Left			
		□ Both			
В	Tumour Size (mm)	* *			







С	Depth of Invasion (mm)		
D	T Stage		
		□ Yes	
1	Crossing midline	□ No	
		☐ Abuts lingual raphe	
П	Primary Tumour Extent		
		Involved	Not Involved
Extrin	sic muscles		
Genic	oglossus		
Hyog	lossus		
Genic	phyoid		
Lingu	al neurovascular bundle		
Sublii	ngual Space		
Subm	nandibular Space		
Myloh	nyoid Muscle		
Floor	of Mouth		
Masti	cator Space		
Infrat	emporal Fossa (ITF)		
Poste (BOT	erior One-Third of Tongue)		
Retro	molar Trigone (RMT)		
Tonsi	illo-Lingual Sulcus		
Tonsi	I		
Hyoid	I Involvement		
Valle	culae		
Epiglo	ottis		
Piriform Sinus (PFS)			
III	If Involved, Lingual neurovascular bundle,	□ Bilateral	
	Laterality	☐ Unilateral	
		□ Vallecular	
IV	Inferior extent of tonsil	□ Epiglottis	
		□ Piriform Sinus (PFS)	









V	If Hyoid Bone is Involved, Distance from Hyoid Bone (mm)		
VI	Mandibular involvement		
		☐ Absent	
i	Cortical breach	□ Present	
	Marrow signal	☐ Absent	
ii	abnormality	□ Present	
VII	Need for additional imaging		
Е	N Stage		
		□ Yes	
I	Presence of nodal disease	□ No	
		□ Indeterminate	
II	If indeterminate/ suspicious, mention additional imaging		
	requirement		
	Laterality	□ Ipsilateral	
III		□ contralateral	
		□ Bilateral	
		☐ Level IA	
		□ Level IB	
		□ Level II	
IV	Dight lovels	□ Level III	
IV	Right levels	☐ Level IV	
		☐ Level V	
		☐ Level VI	
		□ Retropharyngeal	
		□ Level IA	
V	Left levels	□ Level IB	
V	reit ieveis	□ Level II	
		□ Level III	









V	Left levels	☐ Level IV		
		□ Level V		
		□ Level VI		
		☐ Retropharyn	geal	
VI	Necrosis	□ Absent		
VI	Necrosis	□ Present		
	Perinodal	□ Present		
VII	extension/extracapsular spread	□ Absent		
		□ Involved		
VIII	IJV	☐ Compressed		
		☐ Cannot be co	ommented upon	
			$\overline{}$	
IX Vascular involvement				
		Present	Absent	
CCA abutment				
ICA a	butment			
ECA	abutment			
Strap	muscles involvement			
Preve	ertebral fascia invasion			
				_
		☐ Less than 90		
X	If present angle of	□ 90-179	□ 90-179	
	contact for CCA and ICA	□ 180-269		
		☐ Greater than	270	
	Size of the largest node			
XI	Right			
^1	Left			
	Remarks			







5	Impression		
		□ Тх	
		□ T0	
		□ Tis	
		□ T1a	
۸	T Stogo	□ T1b	
Α	T Stage	□ T1c	
		□ T2a	
		□ T2b	
		□ T3	
		□ T4	
		□ N1	
В	N Stage	□ N2	
		□ N3	
С	Specific Comments, If any		









8. LARYNX AND HYPOPHARYNX - CT REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Larynx and Hypopharynx CT Reporting Template					
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors			
1	Clinical Details					
Α	Age					
В	Gender					
С	Habits					
D	Biopsy					
Е	Treatment History					
2	Technique					
A	Modality	□ CT				
	Modality	□ MRI				
В	IV Contrast	□ Yes				
		□ No				
3	Comparison					
Α	Date of document		Date Picker			
		□ USG				
		□ CT				
В	Modality of comparison study	□ MRI				
		□ PET CT				
		□ NIL				
4	Findings					
		□ Right				
Α	Laterality	□ Left				
		□ Both				









		□ Lon/py		
В	Choose one to continue	☐ Larynx		
		☐ Hypopharynx		
	If Larynx, epicenter of	□ Glottic		
С	disease	☐ Supraglottic		
		☐ Sub glottic		
	If I became an enve	☐ Pyriform Sinus	3	
D	If Hypopharynx, epicenter of disease	☐ Post- Cricoid		
		☐ Posterior Phar	ryngeal Wall	
Е	Extent of disease	□ Measurable		
_	Exterit or disease	☐ Non-measural	ole	
F	If Measurable, Transverse dimensions			
G	If Measurable, Volume in			
Η	T Stage			
i	Epiglottis	☐ Involved		
'	Epigiottis	□ Not Involved		
		□ Base		
ii	If involved	☐ Free edge ipsi	ilateral	
		☐ Free edge bot	h sides	
		☐ Involved		
iii	Pre-epiglottic space	☐ Not involved		
		☐ Less than 25 °	%	
iv	If involved	☐ Less than 50 9	%	
		│ │	%	
				I
V	Tumour Extent			
		Involved	Not Involved	If Involved
Valle	culae			□ lpsilateral
Hyoid	Bone			□ Contralateral
Media	al wall of pyriform & AE fold			
Lateral wall of pyriform sinus				







Apex	of pyrifor	m sinus					
Para	Glottic sp	ace					
False	Vocal Co	ord					
True	Vocal Co	rd					
vi	Anterio	or commissure	☐ Involved				
			☐ Not Involv	ed			
vii	Doctori	or commissure	□ Involved				
VII	1 031011	or commissure	□ Not Involv	ed			
	C	-44:-	□ Involved				
viii	Sub-Gl	ouis	□ Not Involv	ed			
ix	If involvin mm						
			Involved		Not Involved	Indeterminate	
Post	cricoid						
Trach	iea						
Thyro	id Gland						
Pre-v	ertebral f	ascia					
Х	Cartilag	ge Erosion					
		Involved	Not Involved	olved If Involved		If Eroded	Laterality
					erosion-lysis	☐ Outer Cortex	□ Bilateral
Thyro cartila				encased and displaced		□ Inner Cortex	□ Unilateral
				□ Sclerosis		□ Both	
Aryte cartila							
Cricoid cartilage							
xi Comments (e.g., Mention Ossified/Non Ossified portion of thyroid cartilage involvement)							
			□ Involved				
xii Crico-Arytenoid Joint		☐ Not Involved					







xiii	Exolaryngeal spread	□ Involved	
AIII	Exolal yrigeal spread	□ Not Involved	
		☐ Along posterior thyroid cartilage	
xiv	If present, mode of spread	☐ Through thyrohyoid membrane	
	, ,	☐ Through eroded thyroid cartilage	
ı	N Stage		
		☐ Metastatic	
i	Presence of nodal disease	□ Benign (Reactive)	
		☐ Indeterminate	
ii	If indeterminate/ suspicious, mention additional imaging requirement		
	Laterality	□ Ipsilateral	
iii		□ contralateral	
		□ Bilateral	
		☐ Level IA	
		☐ Level IB	
		□ Level II	
		☐ Level III	
iv	Right levels	☐ Level IV	
		□ Level V	
		☐ Level VI	
		□ Retropharyngeal	
		☐ Level IA	
		☐ Level IB	
		□ Level II	
	l off lavels	□ Level III	
V	Left levels	□ Level IV	
		□ Level V	
		□ Level VI	
		☐ Retropharyngeal	









vi	Necrosis	□ Abse	ent		
VI	Necrosis	□ Pres	ent		
vii	Perinodal extension /	□ Pres	ent		
VII	extracapsular spread	□ Abse	ent		
		□ Invo	lved		
viii	IJV	□ Com	pressed		
		□ Can	not be cor	nmented upon	
					1
ix	Vascular Involvement				
		Present		Absent	
	abutment				
	butment				
ECA	abutment				-
Strap	muscles involvement				
Preve	ertebral fascia invasion				
			th == 00		
		☐ Less than 90			
х	If present angle of contact for CCA and ICA	90-1			
		□ 180-			
		☐ Grea	ater than 2	270	
	Size of the largest node				
xi	Right				
	Left				
	Remarks				
J	M Stage				
0	iii otage	☐ Abse	nnt.		
i	Lung nodules				
		□ Present			
ii	If present	□ Solitary			
		☐ Mult	iple		
iii	Location				
iv	Size			_	
				haracterize	
V	Nodule characteristic		oicious		
		□ Beni	gn		









vi	Any other metastatic lesion (hepatic, adrenal, skeletal)	□ Absent	
		□ Present	
vii	If yes, specify location and size		
viii	Remarks		
ix	Recommendation		

5	Impression		
		□ Тх	
		□ ТО	
		□ Tis	
		□ T1a	
A	T Stage	□ T1b	
	1 Stage	□ T1c	
		□ T2a	
		□ T2b	
		□ T3	
		□ T4	
		□ N1	
В	N Stage	□ N2	
		□ N3	
		□ Mx	
С	M Stage	□ M0	
		□ M1	
D	Specific Comments, If any		









9. CARCINOMA NASOPHARYNX REPORTING TEMPLATE

Sr. No. Data Elements Clinican's Response Remarks for Vendors 1 Clinical Details A Age		Carcinoma Nasopharynx Reporting Template			
A Age B Gender C Habits D Biopsy E Treatment History Technique A Modality B IV Contrast C T MRI B No Date of document Date Picker Modality of comparison study A Findings B Right A Laterality B Right C T MRI C MRI C T MRI C M		Data Elements	Data Elements Clinician's Response		
A Age B Gender C Habits D Biopsy E Treatment History Technique A Modality B IV Contrast C T MRI B No Date of document Date Picker Modality of comparison study A Findings B Right A Laterality B Right C T MRI C MRI C T MRI C M					
B Gender C Habits D Biopsy E Treatment History 2 Technique A Modality	1	Clinical Details			
C Habits D Biopsy E Treatment History 2 Technique A Modality	Α	Age			
D Biopsy E Treatment History 2 Technique A Modality	В	Gender			
E Treatment History 2 Technique A Modality	С	Habits			
2 Technique A Modality	D	Biopsy			
A Modality CT	E	Treatment History			
A Modality CT					
A Modality MRI B IV Contrast Yes No 3 Comparison Date Picker B Modality of comparison study MRI Description PET CT NIL 4 Findings Right A Laterality Left	2	Technique			
B IV Contrast Yes No No Comparison A Date of document B Modality of comparison study MRI PET CT NIL Findings Right A Laterality Right Left	_	Madality	□ CT		
B IV Contrast No Comparison A Date of document Date Picker USG CT Modality of comparison study MRI PET CT NIL Findings Right A Laterality Left	A	Modality	□ MRI		
No No No No No No No No	D	IV Contrast	□ Yes		
A Date of document	Б		□ No		
A Date of document					
B Modality of comparison study	3	Comparison			
B Modality of comparison study	Α	Date of document		Date Picker	
B Modality of comparison study MRI PET CT NIL 4 Findings Right Left Left			□ USG		
Study PET CT NIL Findings Right A Laterality Left			□ CT		
PET CT NIL 4 Findings Right Left	В		□ MRI		
4 Findings Right A Laterality			□ PET CT		
A Laterality			□ NIL		
A Laterality			•	•	
A Laterality Left	4	Findings			
			□ Right		
□ Both	Α	Laterality	□ Left		
			□ Both		









В	Choose one to continue	□ Larynx		
	Onloge one to continue	☐ Hypopharynx		
		□ Glottic		
С	If Larynx, epicenter of disease	□ Supraglottic		
		□ Sub glottic		
		☐ Pyriform Sinu	s	
D	If Hypopharynx, epicenter of disease	□ Post- Cricoid		
	4.55455	□ Posterior Pha	ryngeal Wall	
ı	E	☐ Measurable		
Е	Extent of disease	□ Non-measura	ble	
F	If Measurable, Transverse dimensions			
G	If Measurable, Volume in cc			
		1		
Н	T Stage			
i	Epiglottis	☐ Involved		
-		□ Not Involved		
		□ Base		
ii	If involved	☐ Free edge ips	ilateral	
		☐ Free edge both sides		
iii	Dra aniglattia angga	□ Involved		
111	Pre-epiglottic space	☐ Not involved		
		☐ Less than 25	%	
iv	If involved	□ Less than 50	%	
		☐ More than 50%		
V	Tumour Extent			
		Involved	Not Involved	If Involved
Valle	culae			☐ Ipsilateral
Hyoid	l Bone			☐ Contralateral
Medial wall of pyriform & AE fold				
Later	al wall of pyriform sinus			









Apex	of pyriform	sinus				
Para	Glottic spac	e				
False	Vocal Cord					
True '	Vocal Cord					
vi	Anterior co	ommissure	☐ Involved			
			☐ Not Involved			
vii	Posterior of	commissure	☐ Involved			
			□ Not Involved			
viii	Sub-Glotti	s	☐ Involved			
****			□ Not Involved			
ix	If involved in mm	, Inferior extent				
			Involved	Not Involved	Indeterminate	
Post	cricoid					
Trach	iea					
Thyro	oid Gland					
Pre-v	ertebral fasc	cia				
Х	Cartilage I					
		Involved	Not Involved	If Involved	If Eroded	Laterality
				□ erosion-lysis	Outer Cortex	☐ Bilateral
Thyro cartila				□ encased and displaced	d □ Inner Cortex	□ Unilateral
				☐ Sclerosis	□ Both	
Aryte cartila	noid age					
Crico cartila	id					
- Cartille	.90					
хi	Comments Mention O Ossified po thyroid can involveme	ssified / Non ortion of rtilage				
xii	Crico-Aryt	enoid Joint	☐ Involved☐ Not Involved			









xiii	Exolaryngeal Spread	□ Involved
AIII	Exolal yrigeal Spread	□ Not Involved
		□ Along posterior thyroid cartilage
xiv	If present, mode of spread	□ Through thyrohyoid membrane
	•	□ Through eroded thyroid cartilage
I	N Stage	
	Presence of nodal	☐ Metastatic
i	disease	□ Benign (Reactive)
		□ Indeterminate
ii	If indeterminate/ suspicious, mention additional imaging requirement	
		□ Ipsilateral
iii	Laterality	□ contralateral
		□ Bilateral
		□ Level IA
	Right levels	□ Level IB
		□ Level II
iv		□ Level III
IV		□ Level IV
		□ Level V
		□ Level VI
		□ Retropharyngeal
		□ Level IA
		□ Level IB
		□ Level II
	Left levels	□ Level III
V	Leit levels	□ Level IV
		□ Level V
		□ Level VI
		□ Retropharyngeal









	Necrosis	□ Absent		
vi	Necrosis	□ Present		
	Perinodal extension /	□ Present		
vii	extracapsular spread	□ Absent		
		□ Involved		
viii	IJV	☐ Compressed		
		☐ Cannot be co	mmented upon	
				1
ix	Vascular Involvement			
		Present	Absent	
CCA	abutment			
ICA a	butment			
ECA	abutment			
Strap	muscles involvement			
Preve	ertebral fascia invasion			
		☐ Less than 90		
х	If present angle of contact for CCA and ICA	□ 90-179		
		□ 180-269		
		☐ Greater than	270	
	Size of the largest node			
хi	Right (mm and level)			
7	Left (mm and level)			
	Remarks			
	M Stone			
J	M Stage			
i	Lung nodules	☐ Absent		
		☐ Present		
ii	If present	□ Solitary		
		☐ Multiple		
iii	Location			
iv	Size			
		☐ Too small to o	characterize	
V	Nodule characteristic	☐ Suspicious		
		☐ Benign		









vi	Any other metastatic lesion (hepatic, adrenal, skeletal)	☐ Absent ☐ Present	
vii	If yes, specify location and size		
viii	Remarks		
ix	Recommendation		

5	Impression		
		□ Tx	
		□ T0	
		□ Tis	
		□ T1a	
A	T Stage	□ T1b	
_ ^	i Stage	□ T1c	
		□ T2a	
		□ T2b	
		□ T3	
		□ T4	
		□ N1	
В	N Stage	□ N2	
		□ N3	
		□ Mx	
С	M Stage	□ M0	
		□ M1	
D	Specific Comments, If any		









10. CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Cholangiocarcinoma Reporting Template				
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors		
1	Clinical Details				
Α	Age				
В	Treatment History				
2	Bile Duct Evaluation				
		☐ Right secondary confluence			
		☐ Right hepatic duct			
		□ Left secondary confluence			
A	Bile duct involvement	□ Left hepatic duct			
^		□ Primary confluence			
		☐ Common hepatic duct			
		□ Supra-pancreatic CBD			
		☐ Intra-pancreatic CBD			
		□ Yes			
В	Bile duct anatomy variation	□ No			
		□ Not evaluable			
	If yes	☐ Right posterior duct inserted to left hepatic duct			
i		☐ Right posterior duct inserted to CBD			
		☐ Trifurcation			
		☐ Others, specify			
		_ I			
		_ II			
С	Bismuth classification	□ Illa			
		□ IIIb			
		□ IV			







	Gross morphology based	☐ Mass forming (max. diameter in cm)
D	on predominant	□ Periductal infiltrating
	component	☐ Intraductal growth
3	Vessel Evaluation	
Α	Portal Vein (PV) involveme	nt (>180°)
		□ PV0
		□ PV1
I	Choose one to continue	□ PV2
		□ PV3
		□ PV4
		□ PV Free
		□ LPV
li	Choose one to continue	□ MPV
		□ RPV
		☐ Both PV branches
В	Hepatic Artery (HA) involve	ement (>180°)
		□ HA0
		□ HA1
i	Single choice possible	□ HA2
		□ HA3
		□ HA4
		☐ Arteries Free
		□ PHA
ii	Single choice possible	□ RHA
		□ LHA
		☐ Both HA
		□ Yes
С	Arterial variation	□ No
		□ Not evaluable
		□ Replaced right hepatic artery
		☐ Replaced left hepatic artery
i	If yes	☐ Replaced common hepatic artery
		☐ Others, specify









		□ Yes			
D	Portal vein anatomy	□ No			
		□ Not eval	uable		
		□ PV trifur	cation		
i	If yes		sterior PV as first brand oortal vein	ch	
		☐ Others,	specify		
4	FLR (indicate segments)				
		□ Present			
5	Regional lymph nodes	□ Absent			
		□ Indeterm	ninate		
i	Distance metastases				
		Absent	Indeterminate	Present	If Present
Liver					
Perito	oneal / Omental Nodule				
Distant Lymph Node					
	•				
ii	Other organs, specify with location				
iii	Impression				









11. SOFT TISSUE REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Soft Tissue Tumour Reporting Template					
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors			
1	Clinical Details					
		☐ Adult (21 Years and above)				
^	A ===	☐ Adolescent (11-20 Years)				
Α	Age	□ Child (1-10 Years)				
		□ Infant (<1 Year)				
		□ CT				
В	Primary Imaging	□ MRI				
	, , ,	□ Both				
С	Comparison					
		Yes	No			
	T1W					
	T2W					
	Fluid Sensitive (T2W Fat Saturated/STIR)					
	Post-contrast fs T1W					
	DWI/ADC					
	Chemical Shift					
2	Lesion Characteristics					
i	Size					
		□ Superficial				
ii	Location	□ Deep				
		☐ Cutaneous				
		□ Subcutaneous				
iii	Involved Structure	□ Subfascial	Multiple choice possible			
		□ Intermuscular				









		□ Intramuscular	
		□ Nerve	
		□ Artery	A 10: 1 1 : 9.1
iii	Involved Structure	□ Vein	Multiple choice possible
		□ Lymphatic	
		☐ Lymph node	
iv	Specific structure involved		
		☐ Hypointense	
٧	T1 Signal	□ Isointense	
		☐ Hyperintense to muscle	
		☐ Hypointense	
	To 0'	□ Isointense	
vi	T2 Signal	☐ Intermediate	
		☐ Hyperintense (similar to fluid)	
::	F-ttt	☐ Present (like subcutaneous fat)	
vii	Fat content	□ Absent	
3	Initial Assessment		
		□ Yes	Score –
I	Known Malignancy	□ No	Yes- 2
			No-0
		□ Yes	Score –
ii	Pain at Site	□ No	Yes- 2
			No-0
		□ Yes	Score –
iii	Size >5 cm	□ No	Yes- 1
			No-0
		□ Yes	Score –
iv	Deep location	□ No	Yes- 1
			No-0
		□ Yes	Score –
V	Heterogenous Signal	□ No	Yes- 1







		□ None	
vi	Enhancement	☐ Thin/Peripheral (<2mm)	Thiock/Nodular-2
		☐ Thick/Nodular	
		□ Yes	Score –
vii	Necrosis Present	□ No	Yes- 2
			No-0
		□ Yes	Score –
viii	Invasive Features	□ No	Yes- 2
			No-0
		□ Yes	Score –
ix	Rapid Growth	□ No	Yes- 2
			No-0
		□ > 1.5 * 10-3 mm2/s	
х	ADC Value	□ 1.2-1.5 8 10-3mm2/s	
		□ <1.1*10-3mm2/s	

4	ST-RADS Categories		
		□ 0	
		□ 1	
i	Category	□ III	
		□ IV	
		□ V	
		□ VI	

ii	Interpre	etation, Management, Malig				
Cat	egory	Interpretation	Management	Mali	gnancy Risk	Features
	0	Incomplete Imaging	Additional sequences needed	N/A		Missing required sequences
	I No Lesion Identified No follow-up 0			Normal exam		
	II	Definitely Benign	Follow clinical recommendations	~0%		Classic benign features
	III	Probably Benign	Follow-up in 3mo-2yr	≤2%		No concerning features









IV	/	Suspicio	ous/Indetermi	inate	Tissue samp short interva	oling or al F/U		2-50	%		Some concerning features)
V Highly S Maligna		Suggestive of ncy	of Biopsy/onco referral		logy	≥50%			Multiple concernii features	ng		
V	Ί	Known I	Malignancy		Clinical treatment plan			1			Biopsy-proven	
5	Clas	sic Benic	gn Charactei	ristics								
i	Patte											
ii	Chai	racteristic	s									
iii		nosis										
iv		agement										
6	Exte	nsion an	d Metastase	s								
			Involvemer	nt	Structure Nan	ne	En	ncasen	nent		Infiltration	
			□ Yes						than or equ degree	ıal	□ Yes	
Nerv	9		□ No				☐ More than 180 to less than or equal to 270 degree			□ No		
Arter	y							More degre	than 270 ee			
Vein												
								_				
			Involvemer	nt	Structure	Name			asement		Infiltration	
Musc	le		☐ Yes						ess than 5	0%	☐ Yes	
			□ No						More than 5	0%	□ No	
			Present			Struct	ture	Name				
Addit	ional L	esions	□ Yes									
			□ No									
Dista	nt Meta	astases										
Total	Score	S										
Final Cate	ST RA	DS										







7	Impression

8	Recommendation









12. BONE TUMOUR MRI REPORTING TEMPLATE

Bone Tumour MRI Reporting Template				
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response Remarks for Vendors		
1	Clinical Details			
		☐ Adult (21 Years and above)		
Α	Age	☐ Adolescent (11-20 Years)		
Α	Age	☐ Child (1-10 Years)		
		□ Infant (<1 Year)		
		□ CT		
В	Primary Imaging	□ MRI		
		□ Both		
С	Comparison			
2	Radiograph (X-Ray)			
A	Lesions	□ Single		
		□ Multiple		
(i)	If multiple, Specify number of lesions			
		□ Cortical		
В	Centering	□ Intramedullary		
Б	Centering	□ Periosteal		
		□ Parosteal		
		□ Parosteal □ epiphysis		
С	Site within the bone	_		
С	Site within the bone	□ epiphysis		
		□ epiphysis □ metaphysis		
C	Site within the bone Zone of transition	□ epiphysis □ metaphysis □ diaphysis		
		□ epiphysis □ metaphysis □ diaphysis □ Narrow	esion with a sclerotic rim	







			II- Geographic lytic lesion with partial or circumferential ill defined margins
E	Pattern of bone destruction		IIIA- Focal change in margin, changing margination, or progressive endosteal scalloping on serial radiographs
	destruction		IIIB- Moth- eaten and permeative patterns of osteolysis
			IIIC- Radiographically Occult
			None
			Solid continuous
F	Periosteal Reaction		Sunburst/spiculated
			Codman triangle
			Laminated
			Absent
			Osteoid
G	Matrix		Chondroid
			Fibrous
	Extraosseous		Yes
Н	extension		No
I	Other specific features		
	Impression		
J	Impression		
J	Impression		
J 3	CT and MRI Assessme	ent	
3	CT and MRI Assessme	ent 🗆	Single
	·		Single Multiple
3	CT and MRI Assessme		
3 A	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify		
3 A (i)	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify number of lesions		Multiple
3 A (i)	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify number of lesions		Multiple
3 A (i) B	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify number of lesions Tumour size Initial Assessment Known Cancer		Multiple
3 A (i) B	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify number of lesions Tumour size Initial Assessment		Multiple XX
3 A (i) B	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify number of lesions Tumour size Initial Assessment Known Cancer History		Multiple X X Yes
3 A (i) B	CT and MRI Assessment Lesions If multiple, Specify number of lesions Tumour size Initial Assessment Known Cancer		X X Yes No







D	Physeal plate involvement	☐ diaphysis
E	Reaching upto articular	□ Narrow
<u> </u>	surface	☐ Narrow
F	Joint Involvement	□ Wide
5	CT Lesion Characteristics	s
		Options
Luca	nt (>90% lucent)	□ Yes
Lucci	it (> 30 % lucent)	□ No
Solor	otic/Mixed	□ Yes
Scien	otic/iviixeu	□ No
_	Mean HU Value	Less than -30 (Fat Content)
В		☐ More than 885 (Pure Sclerotic)
		☐ Other
	Matrix	☐ Absent
С		☐ Osteoid
		☐ Chondroid
		☐ Fibrous
D	Other, Pls specify	
6	Concerning CT Features	
Α	Size More than 5 cm	□ Yes
_ ^	Size More than 5 cm	□ No
		□ Well defined with sclerosis
В	Margins	□ Well-defined without sclerosis
		☐ III-defined/permeative to characterize
		☐ No involvement
		☐ Endosteal scalloping less than 2/3
С	Cortex	☐ Endosteal scalloping greater than 2/3
		□ Cortical breakthrough
		□ None
D	Periosteal Reaction	□ Solid continuous
		□ Sunburst/spiculated









D	Periosteal Reaction	□ Codman triangle					
	Periosteal Reaction	□ Laminated					
Е	Extra-osseous	□ Absent					
	Component	□ Present					
_	Ones de la constante	□ Yes					
F	Growing	□ No					
G	Location						
Н	Impression						
7	MRI Assessment						
		□ Yes	☐ Less than or equal to 180 degree				
A	Required Complete Images- T1WI +T2WI+ fluid sensitive + DWI+ ADC+ post-contrast	□ No	☐ More than 180 to less than or equal to 270 degree				
	2111 71 20 pool continues		☐ More than 270 degree				
		☐ Much higher (like fat)					
В	T1 Signal vs Muscle	☐ Slightly higher					
		□ Equal/Lower					
		☐ High	☐ Less than 50%				
		☐ High with hemorrhage	☐ More than 50%				
С	T2 Signal	☐ Intermediate					
		□ Low					
		☐ Mixed					
		□ None					
D	Enhancement	☐ Thin peripheral (<2mm)					
		☐ Solid/mass-like					
_		☐ Homogenous					
E	If solid/mass like is chosen	☐ Heterogenous					
_	01 : 101:11	□ >20% drop					
F	Chemical Shift	☐ ≤20% drop*					
	Hala Ciara	□ Present					
G	Halo Sign	□ Absent					
	Pluta Pluta I !	□ Simple					
H	Fluid-Fluid Levels	☐ Complex/hemorrhagic					



4

≥7







				Absent							
	Matrix			Osteoid							
I	Matrix			Chondroid							
				Fibrous							
				D							
J Peritumoral Edema		□ Present									
				Absent							
		Involvement	Struc	ture Name		End	casemen	t			Infiltration
		□ Yes					Less tha	an or ed	qual to 1	80	□ Yes
Nerve		□ No			☐ More than 180 to less than or equal to 270 degree			□ No			
Arter	у						More tha	an 270	degree		
Vein											
					•						
		Involvement		Structure	Name		Encase	ement		Infil	tration
Muscle		□ Yes				☐ Less than 50% ☐			□ Yes		
		□ No					□ Mo	re than	1 50%		No
		Present			Struc	ture	Name				
		□ Yes									
Addit	ional Lesions	□ No									
Dista	nt Metastases										
			1								
K	Impression										
L	Total Scores										
М	Bone-RADS C	ategory									
Cate		Dointo		Ris	k Leve	ıl			Manage	men	t
Category Points			Incomplete				Further evaluation				
0	gory	N/A		Inco	omplet	===== e			Further	evalu	ation
0	gory				omplet y Low						
	gory	N/A		Ver					Further No follo Differen	w-up	

High Risk

Biopsy/referral







		□ Category 0- Incomplete imaging
		□ Category 1- No lesion
		□ Category 2- Definitely benign
N	OT- RADS Category	□ Category 3- Probably benign
	category	□ Category 4- Indeterminate
		□ Category 5- Highly suspicious
		□ Category 6- Proven malignancy

0	OT RADS Risk and Management			
Cat	egory	Description	Risk Level	Management
0		Incomplete imaging	N/A	Additional imaging
1		No lesion	0%	No follow-up
2		Definitely benign	0%	Clinical follow-up
3		Probably benign	≤2%	3mo-2yr follow-up
4		Indeterminate	2-50%	Biopsy/follow-up
5		Highly suspicious	≥50%	Biopsy required
6		Proven malignancy	100%	Treatment plan (free text)

Р	Remarks, Treatment plan, etc.	
Q	Final Impression	









13. ENDOMETRIAL MALIGNANCY - MRI REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Endometr	rial Malignancy – MRI Reporting Ter	mplate
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
1	Clinical Details		
		□ Pre-Operative Staging	
Α	Clinical details	☐ Abnormal Uterine Bleeding or Postmenopausal Bleeding	
		☐ Incidentally detected Endometrial Carcinoma post-hysterectomy / polypectomy / curettage for staging	
В	Managara Status	☐ Pre Menopausal	
ь	Menopausal Status	□ Post Menopausal	
С	Hormonal Treatment	□ Yes	
	Homonal Heatment	□ No	
D	HPE Results	□ Available	
	TII L Nesults	□ Unavailable	
		☐ Endometroid endometrial carcinoma	
Е	HPE Type	□ Carcinosarcoma	
		□ Others, specify	
		☐ Grade I	
F	Grade	□ Grade II	
		☐ Grade III	
		□ PolMut	
G	Molocular Profiling	□ p53	
G	Molecular Profiling	□ MMR	
		□ Others, specify	
ш	Fortility Preservation	□ Yes	
Н	Fertility Preservation	□ No	







2	Comparison		
Α	Date of document		Date Picker
		□ USG	
	Modality of comparison	□ CT	
В	study	□ MRI	
		□ PET CT	
		□ NIL	
3	Modality		
		□ CT	
Α	Local staging	□ MRI	
		□ PET CT	
		☐ CT Thorax Abdomen Pelvis	
_		☐ CT Abdomen and Pelvis	
В	Metastatic workup	□ MRI	
		□ PET CT	
		□ 1	
		□ 2	
		□ 3	
		□ 4	
_	Quality of MRI images	□ 5	
С	(1-Worst, 10-Best)	□ 6	
		□ 7	
		□ 8	
		□ 9	
		□ 10	
4	Findings		
Α	Uterus		
		☐ Anteverted	
1	Uterine Axis	☐ Retroverted	
		□ Normal	
2	Visual size of Uterus	□ Enlarged	
		☐ Atrophic	







3 4 5	Size of uterus (cm) Fibroids	**cm	
	Fibroids		
	Fibiolds	□ Yes	
5		□ No	
	Adenomyosis	□ Yes	
	Adenomyosis	□ No	
В	Tumour Description		
		☐ Cervix	
1	Tumour Epicenter	☐ Uterus	Multiple choice possible
		☐ Cannot determine	
(i)	If uterus, location	□ Endometrium	
(1)	ii diordo, location	☐ Myometrium	
2	Location of lesion	☐ Fundus	
2	Location of lesion	□ Lower Uterine Segment	
3	Tumoural size (cm)	XX	
		☐ Hyperintense	
4	Signal intensity of lesion on T2	□ Hypointense	
		☐ Isotense	
		☐ 130tc113c	
		Yes	No
	Cystic Space		No
	Cystic Space Hemorrhages		No
			No
	Hemorrhages		No
	Hemorrhages Necrosis	Yes	No
5	Hemorrhages Necrosis	Yes Diffusion restriction present	No
	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification DWI	Yes	No
5	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification	Yes Diffusion restriction present	No
	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification DWI ADC value (10^-3mm3)	Yes Diffusion restriction present Diffusion restriction absent	No
6	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification DWI	Yes Diffusion restriction present Diffusion restriction absent	
6	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification DWI ADC value (10^-3mm3) Dynamic post contrast Enh	Yes Diffusion restriction present Diffusion restriction absent	No No Not interrupted
6	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification DWI ADC value (10^-3mm3)	Yes Diffusion restriction present Diffusion restriction absent	
6	Hemorrhages Necrosis Calcification DWI ADC value (10^-3mm3) Dynamic post contrast Enh. Subendometrial	Yes Diffusion restriction present Diffusion restriction absent	
(i)	Tumour Epicenter If uterus, location Location of lesion	□ Cannot determine□ Endometrium□ Myometrium□ Fundus	Multiple choice possible









	Uterine serosa		
	Cervical stroma		
8	T2 Weighted MPI		
0	T2 Weighted MRI	Absent	Present
	Hydromotro	Absent	rieseiii
	Hydrometra		
	Myometrial Invasion		
	Cervical stromal invasion		
	Uterine serosal invasion		
	Vaginal fornices		
	Vagina/parametrial invasion		
	Ovarian mass		
	Bladder Invasion		
	Rectal Invasion		
	Adnexal extension		
	Uretric Invasion		
	Hydronephrosis		
	Pelvic Peritoneal Infiltration		
	Extra Pelvic Peritoneal Infiltration		
	Ascites		
	Bowel Infiltration		
		☐ Less than 50%	
9	If Myometrial invasion		
		☐ Greater than 50%	
10	If Ovarian mass is	☐ Contiguous	
. •	present	☐ Non- Contiguous with the uterine	
4.4		□ Benign	
11	Type of ovarian mass	☐ Malignant	
12	Describe mass: Appearance, Extent		
13	Other Structure Involvement		









14	If Extra-pelvic peritoneum infiltration present, Extent of Involvement				
15	Other Associated Findings, If Any				
5	Lymphadenopathy				
		Divité	1	Cu.	D-#-
		Right	Let	π	Both
	Inguinal				
	External iliac				
	Internal iliac				
	Common iliac				
		☐ Infra Renal			
А	Para-aortic	□ Supra Renal			
		□ No			
		☐ Liver			
		☐ Lungs			
В	Metastasis	☐ Adrenal		Multiple ch	oice possible
	Wotablabib	□ Non- Regional Lym	nh Nodes	Widitiple of	iolog poddibio
		□ Peritoneum	on Noucs		
		☐ Other, specify			
	Co svietent Malinnanciae	☐ Small Bowel			
С	Co-existent Malignancies Checklist	☐ Breast		Multiple ch	oice possible
		☐ Ovary			
		□ Tubes			
		☐ Other, specify			
	ı	ı		I	
6	Impression- MRI Pelvis s	hows			
Α	HPE Type				
В	Grading				









С	Molecular Profiling		
	Features suggestive of Ca endometrium – (2023) FIGO Stage	□ IA	
		□ ІВ	
		□ IC	
		□ IIA	
		□ IIB	
D		□ IIC	
		□ IIIA	
		□ IIIB	
		□ IVA	
		□ IVB	
		□ IVC	









14. CT OVARY REPORTING TEMPLATE

	CT Ovary Reporting Template			
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors	
1	Clinical Details			
Α	Age			
В	Tumour Marker and its value			
		Choose what is applicable	Details	
	CA 125			
	AMH			
	CA 19.9			
		☐ Epithelial		
		☐ Germ cell tumours		
С	Pathology	□ Stromal tumours	Multiple choice possible	
		☐ Metastases		
		☐ high grade serous ovarian carcinoma		
		☐ low grade serous ovarian carcinoma		
		□ clear cell carcinoma		
		☐ Mucinous ovarian carcinoma		
D	HPE type	☐ Dysgerminoma/ granulosa cell tumour	Multiple choice possible	
		☐ Yolk sac tumours		
		☐ Immature teratoma		
		☐ Mature teratoma		
		□ Others, specify		
		□ USG		
		□ СТ		
Е	Modality	□ MRI		
		□ PET CT		
		□ FAPI PET		









2	Comparison		
Α	Date of document		Date Picker
		□ USG	
		□ СТ	
В	Modality of comparison study	□ MRI	
	olddy	□ PET CT	
		□ NIL	
		□ ORADS 1	
		□ ORADS 2	
С	ORADS	□ ORADS 3	
		□ ORADS 4	
		□ ORADS 5	
3	For ORADS 4 and 5 mass	es, the following is for staging CT/ M	RI/PET-CT
A	Is this an ovarian mass?	☐ Yes	
	13 tills dir Ovarian mass:	□ No	
В	Laterality	□ Unilateral	
	Lateranty	□ Bilateral	
		□ Solid	
С	Morphology	☐ Solid Cystic	
		□ Predominantly Cystic	
		☐ Irregular Papillary	
D	Margins	☐ Smoothly Lobulated	
		☐ Bosselated Surface	
E	Classification	□ Present	
	0.00000	☐ Absent	
		Choose	
	Uterus	☐ Abuts	
	Rectum	☐ Loses Plane	
	Sigmoid	│ │	
	Distal ureters		
	Iliac vessels		
	Prominent ovarian vein		







4	Extent of peritoneal spread		
	Ascites	☐ Mild	
Α		☐ Moderate	
		□ Large	
В	Omental Disease	□ Absent	
В		□ Present	
0	Size of largest peritoneal	□ Absent	
С	disease	□ Present	
D	r-PCI		

	Score
Region 0	□ 0
Region 1	□ 1
Region 2	□ 2
Region 3	□ 3
Region 4	
Region 5	
Region 6	
Region 7	
Region 8	
Region 9	
Region 10	
Region 11	
Region 12	

Total r-PCI- Please note it is not perfect formula and only the sum of scores will be calculated

5 Unfavorable sites of involvement which makes complete cytoreduction less likely

	Yes	No
Thick plaque like subdiaphragmatic disease (>2 cm thick) - U2		
Disease involving intersegmental fissures of the liver, porta, GB fossa, lesser omentum- U1		
Disease encasing stomach and left gastric artery - U1		



Axillary





Disease involving the lesser sac- U1			
Disease involving splenic hilum- U1			
Small bowel obstruction- U1			
Root of mesentery- U2			
Small bowel mesentery- U2			
Para-aortic nodes above the renal vessels- U2			
Hydronephrosis- U1			
Pelvic side wall infiltration- U2			
Iliac vessel encasement - U2			
Pre-sacral disease- U2			
Abdominal wall disease- U2			
Nodes			
1.0000			
	Involvement	If Present, Cl	hoose Laterality
Inguinal	Involvement Absent	If Present, Cl ☐ Right	hoose Laterality
			hoose Laterality
Inguinal	☐ Absent	☐ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal Internal iliac	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal Internal iliac External iliac	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal Internal iliac External iliac Common iliac	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal Internal iliac External iliac Common iliac Para-aortic infrarenal	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal Internal iliac External iliac Common iliac Para-aortic infrarenal Cardiophrenic	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality
Inguinal Mediastinal Internal iliac External iliac Common iliac Para-aortic infrarenal Cardiophrenic Lesser omental	☐ Absent	□ Right	hoose Laterality







		☐ Umbilical Metastases	
		□ Pleural Effusion	
		□ Liver	
В	Metastases	□ Spleen	Multiple choice possible
Ь	Wetastases	□ Lungs	inditiple choice possible
		□ Brains	
		□ Bones	
		☐ Others, specify	
		□ Stomach	
		□ Colon	
		☐ Appendix	
С	Are there any other	□ Gallbladder	Multiple chains possible
	primaries?	□ Pancreas	Multiple choice possible
		□ Breast	
		□ Lungs	
		□ NIL	
D	Other significant findings		
6	Impression		
		□ IA	
		□ IB	
		□ IC	
		□ IIA	
,	CT FIGO Stage	□ IIB	
Α	C1 FIGO Stage	□ IIIA	
		□ IIIB	
		□ IIIC	
		□ IVA	
		□ IVB	
В	P – rPCI		
		☐ Mild	
- 1		1	
С	A1 – ascites	☐ Moderate	
С	A1 – ascites	☐ Moderate☐ Severe	







D	A2 - abdominal wall		
		□ U0	
Е	U - Unfavorable sites	□ U1	
		□ U2	
F	C. Small hawal and magantary	□ Yes	
F	S - Small bowel and mesentery	□ No	
	E. E. too a mitter and discount	□ Yes	
G	E - Extraperitoneal disease	□ No	









15. PANCREATIC MASS REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Pancreatic Mass Reporting Template			
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors	
1	General Details			
Α	Clinical Note			
В	Tumoural Marker and its value			
		Choose what is applicable	Details	
	CA 125			
	AMH			
	CA 19.9			
	Addiction			
С				
D	Family History			
2	Scan Protocol			
A	Scanner			
В	Contrast used			
С	Volume			
D	Phases			
E	Injection rate			
	Injection rate	□ Minor		
F	Reactions	☐ Major		
G	Details of reaction	□ Iviajoi		
G	Details of reaction			
3	Tumour			
	- ramour	☐ Uncinate		
		☐ Head		
Α	Location	□ Body		
		□ Tail		







3	Tumour		
В	Maximum Diameter (mm)		
		☐ Yes/Stented	
С	Biliary Involvement	☐ Yes/Not Stented	
		□ Not Involved	
D	Pancreatic duct Size (mm)		
E	Adjacent Organ Involved	□ Yes	
	(Including Duodenum)	□ No	
F	Mention details		
		□ Yes	
G	Regional Adenopathy	□ No	
		□ Indeterminate	
		□ Yes	
Н	Metastatic disease	□ No	
		□ Indeterminate	
I	Location		
J	Size		
		□ PDAC	
K	Predicted Tumoural type	□ NEN	
		□ Cholangiocarcinoma	
L	Predicted Radiological Stage		
i	T Stage		
ii	N Stage		
iii	M Stage		
4	Vessel Involvement		
^	Variant Vascular	□ Yes	
Α	Anatomy	□ No	
В	Please Specify- RHA/CHA		









С	Venous Contact				
		Yes	No	Details - Size (mm) and Degree	Any other information
PV					
SMV					
PV/S	MV				
Jejun	al/Colic Tributary				
Other	Vessel contact				
Any \	/essel Occlusion/Partial occlusion				
Veno	us Collateral				

5 Arterial Contact				
	Yes	No	Details- Size (mm) and Degree	Any other information
SMA Contact				
CHA Contact				
Coeliac axis contact				
Jejunal/Colic branch contact				
GDA				
Any Other Vessel (Mention vessel)				
Stenosed CA/SMA Origin				

6	Additional Findings	
Α	Kidney	
В	Liver	
С	GI	

7	Impression	
Α	Impression	









16. GASTRIC CANCER - FOLLOW UP REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Gastric Cancer- Follow	w up Reporting Template	
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
1	Clinical Referrals		
Α	pTNM (or ypTNM)		
В	Surgery performed	 □ Total vs sub-total gastrectomy □ Type of reconstruction (Billroth II vs Roux) □ Type of lymphadenectomy (D1, D2 or D2 plus, D3) □ Others, specify 	

The radiologist should point out in the radiological report if clinical information provided is not adequate.

2	Technique	
А	Specify if correct distension of the residual stomach or anastomosis has been performed, the modality of distension (air or water), and the reasons for any failure to distension	
В	Specify if gastric hypotonization has been carried out	
С	Report any adverse reaction to intravenous contrast media (in that case, report the contrast agent administered)	
D	Report the presence of any movement artifact or problem that occurred during the CT examination	
Е	Report if examination performed with dual- energy technique	
F	Report if important changes in the protocol compared to the reference examination	
G	Findings	







3	Loco-Regional Relapse		
		☐ Gastric bed	
Α	Site of the relapse	□ Duodenal stump	Multiple Choice
	'	☐ Anastomosis /	Possible
		perianastomotic area	
В	Dimension		
С	Contact with/infiltration of anatomical and vascular structures		
4	Lymphatic relapse		
Α	Site of the recurrence (according to the JGCA number stations or anatomical		
	description according to AJCC)		
В	Number of LN involved (expressed in ≥ 3 or ≥ 7)		
С	Dimension (short diameter of the largest LN for each station)		
5	Distant Relapse		
Α	Site		
В	Number for each anatomical site: indicate if unique, or number up to max 3, or if > 3 indicate "multiple		
С	Size: indicate the maximum diameter of the largest lesion for each involved organ		
D	If there are skeletal lesions, specify lesions at risk of fracture/vertebral canal invasion		
E	If liver involvement, specify segments and contact/infiltration of major vascular structures		
F	Specify the presence of ascites		
G	Specify the presence of peritoneal carcinomatosis		







6	Conclusions/Advice	
Α	Report if disease recurrence is present	
В	Indicate possible accessible anatomical sites for histological sample/confirmation	









17. LIVER CT REPORTING TEMPLATE

		Liver CT Reporting Template	
Ins	tructions: Avoid using the	reatment response algorithm in patie	ents receiving systemic therapy
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
1	Clinical Details		
Α	Age		
В	CEA		
С	Biopsy		
D	Treatment History		
Е	AFP		
F	PIVKA		
G	CA 19.9		
2	Technique		
		□ СТ	
A	Modality	□ CT	
	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of		
	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial,	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	
	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial,	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	
A	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate.	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	
A 3	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate. Comparison	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	vere also obtained. The study is
3 A	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate. Comparison Date of document Modality of Comparison	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	vere also obtained. The study is
3 A	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate. Comparison Date of document Modality of Comparison	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	vere also obtained. The study is
3 A B	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate. Comparison Date of document Modality of Comparison Study Findings-Liver	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be	vere also obtained. The study is
3 A B	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate. Comparison Date of document Modality of Comparison Study	□ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be and delayed phase images of the liver v	vere also obtained. The study is
3 A B	Modality Contrast enhanced scan of Non-contrast, late arterial, technically adequate. Comparison Date of document Modality of Comparison Study Findings-Liver	☐ MRI f the thorax, abdomen and pelvis has be and delayed phase images of the liver v	vere also obtained. The study is







О	Ves	sels (Fo	r Thrombus)							
D	Nur	nber of o	bservations/l	esions						
Е	Les eac		ax of only 4 le	esions in t	he pro	state; choose th	e most significan	t and	I describe the	e following in
		Size	Location	Arterial Hypere cement	nhan	Washout	Pseudocapsule	е	Any additional features	LIRADS Category
				☐ Abs	ent	□ Absent	□ Absent			□ NC
				□ Pre	sent	□ Present	□ Present			□ LR1
Lesio	n 1									□ LR 2
										□ LR3
										□ LR 4
Lesio	n 2									□ LR5
Lesio	n 3									□ LR TIV
Lesio	n 4									□ LR M
		NC- Tec	hnically Inade	equate st	ıdv Ne	eeds follow up]		
			efinitely Benig	-	ady. 140	odd follow up				
			obably Benig							
			termediate pr		or HC0	3				
			obably HCC							
			efinitely HCC							
			Tumoural in	Vein						
					alignan	nt but not HCC S	pecific			
							·]		
F	Her	oatic Arte	rial Anatomy			Conventional				
•					□ V	ariant				
(i)	If va	ariant, ple	ease specify							
G	Res	st of Abdo	omen							







5	Impression	
		□ NC = Technically inadequate study. Needs follow up.
		□ LR 1 = Definitely benign
		□ LR 2 = Probably benign
Α	LIRADS (v2018)	☐ LR 3 = Intermediate probability for HCC
^	LINADS (V2010)	□ LR 4 = Probably HCC
		☐ LR 5 = Definitely HCC
		□ LR-TIV = Tumoural in vein
		☐ LR M = Probably or definitely malignant but not HCC specific
6	Treatment Response	
Α	Whether patient has	□ Yes
A	undergone any treatment	□ No
В	Clinical Details	
		Enter details
	Age	
	CEA	
	Biopsy	
	ыорзу	
	AFP	
	-	
	AFP	

	Date of treatment with treatment details	Choose the treatment
RFA		
MWA		
Cryoablation		
PEA		
TAE		
DEB-TACE		







	c-TACE			
	TARE			
	SBRT			
	Unknown			
	Immunotherapy			
	Chemotherapy			
8	Response			
	ons- (Max of only 4 lesions in the L)- Repeat 8A- 8M for each lesion	Liver	; choose the most significant and	d describe the following in
Α	Size			
			Homointense	
В	Location		Hyperintense	
В	Location		Mixed	
			Hypointense	
			Uncertain	
			Not seen	
			Remote treatment	
			LR 5	
			LR 4	
С			LR 3	
			TIV	
			LR M	
			Biopsy HCC	
			Biopsy icc	
			Biopsy cHCC-CCA	
			RFA	
			MWA	
			Cryoablation	
D	Type of most recent treatment		PEA	
٦	. , p 5 or most resont a saumont		TAE	
			DEB-TACE	
			cTACE	
			TARE	









			SBRT	
_	Type of most recent treatment	_ l	Unknown	
D		_ I	Immunotherapy	
			Chemotherapy	
E	Date of treatment			
		_ `	Yes	
F	Mass like enhancement		No	
r	Mass like elihancement	□ l	Uncertain	
			Not assessable	
G	Size			
		<u> </u>	New	
Н	Since prior MRI	_ I	Increased	
''	Office prior wirth		Stable	
			Decreased in size	
		□ `	Yes	
ı		<u> </u>	No	
		<u> </u>	Not Applicable	
		<u> </u>	New	
J	If Yes, Since prior MRI	_ I	Increased	
	ii res, since prior wiki		Stable	
			Decreased in size	
		□ `	Yes	
K	Mild-Moderate T2 hyperintensity	<u> </u>	No	
		<u> </u>	Not Applicable	
		<u> </u>	New	
L	If Yes, Since prior MRI	_ I	Increased	
	ii rea, oiiioe prior wirti		Stable	
			Decreased in size	
		<u> </u>	Non Evaluable	
М		□ 1	Nonviable	
	LR-TR Category (v2024)		Equivocal	
		<u> </u>	Non-progressing	
		_ \	Viable	







9	Others		
		□ Non-Evaluable	
		□ Nonviable	
Α		□ Viable	
		□ Equivocal	
		□ Non-progressing	
		□ Complete	
В	Overall Response	□ Partial	
		□ Stable	
		□ Progressive	









18. GASTRIC CANCER- INITIAL STAGING / RESTAGING REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Gastric Cancer - Initial Staging / Restaging Reporting Template		
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
1	Clinical referral / findings		
		□ Upper	
		☐ Middle	
		□ Lower 1/3	
		☐ Lesser	
Α	Site	☐ Greater curvature	Multiple Choice Possible
		☐ Anterior	
		□ Posterior wall	
		□ Antrum	
		□ Pylorus	
		□ Stenosing	
В	Features and staging of the neoplasm obtained by endoscopy	☐ Ulcerated	
	,,,	☐ Perforated	
С	Possible previous partial gastrectomy and/or other types of gastric surgery and/or endoscopic resections		

The radiologist should point out in this section if clinical information provided were not adequate.

2	Technique	
А	Specify if correct gastric distension has been performed, the modality of distension (air or water, and the reasons for any failure of distension)	
В	Specify if gastric hypotonization has been carried out	
С	Report any adverse reaction to intravenous contrast media (in that case, report the contrast agent administered)	







D	Report the presence of any motion artifacts or problems that occurred during CT examination	
Е	Report if dual-energy technique (DECT) was used	

3	Findings		
		□ lesser/greater curve	
		□ greater curve	
		□ upper	
Α	Site	□ middle	Multiple Choice Possible
		□ lower 1/3	
		☐ Anterior wall	
		□ Posterior wall	
		□ Stenosing	
В	Features	□ Ulcerated	
		□ Perforated	
С	Gastric wall infiltration (≤ T2 or ≥ T3)		
D	Distance from the esophago-gastric junction or possible esophageal infiltration (the involvement of the esophagus should be expressed in mm from the hiatus)		
Е	Possible infiltration of perigastric organs/structures (pancreas, liver, mesocolon, etc.		
F	Possible duodenal infiltration		
G	Maximum dimension (D-max) of the lesion [23]		
Н	Anatomical Anomalies		
ı	Possible infiltration of vascular structures	-	

4	N Parameter	
Α	Presence/absence of LN involvement (N0 vs N +)	
В	Site of metastatic LN (stations number according to JGCA or anatomical description according to AJCC)	
С	Short diameter of the largest metastatic LN for each station	
D	Possible adhesion/infiltration of anatomical structures by LNs (e.g., pancreatic capsule, spleen, hepatic artery, etc.)	







E	In case of confluent lymphadenopathy, report it and indicate the maximum diameter of the Lymph Node mass	

5	Peritoneal carcinomatosis	
Α	Presence/absence of ascites	
В	Presence/absence of peritoneal carcinomatosis	
С	Specify if supra- or sub-mesocolic involvement	
D	Specify if nodules in the omental bursa	
Е	Report the diameter of the largest nodule (up to 2)	
F	Specify whether bowel loop involvement and/or infiltration of the mesentery root	
G	Presence/absence of Krukenberg tumoural	
Н	Presence/absence of "omental cake"	

6	Liver metastases	
Α	Presence/absence of liver metastases	
В	Number: indicate if unique, or number up to max 3, or if> 3 indicate "multiple"	
С	Site (liver segments involved)	
D	Maximum diameter (single measure in mm) of largest metastases (up to 2 in accordance with RECIST1.1	
Е	Specify the infiltration of a major intrahepatic vessel (portal vein, IVC, suprahepatic veins)	
F	Describe any hepatopathy (liver cirrhosis, signs of portal hypertension)	

7	Other metastases
Α	Site (lung, bone, distant lymph nodes)
В	Number: indicate if unique, or number up to max 3, or if > 3 indicate "multiple
С	Size: Maximum Diameter
D	Report non-measurable lesions (lymphangitis, pleural effusion)







8	Useful information for the surgeon	
Α	Vascular anomalies	
В	Presence of incisional hernias	

9	Conclusions/advice	
		□ Partial
А	Recist 1.1 (To be filled in case of Restaging)	□ Complete
		□ Stable
		□ Progressive

The radiologist should provide a clinical-radiological staging (cTNM (CT): T expressed as / = T3 or T4b, N expressed as N0 or N +, M expressed as M0 or M +)

The radiologist should recommend the discussion of the clinical case at the multidisciplinary group









19. LIVER MRI REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Liver Cancer Synoptic Reporting – MRI Reporting Template				
Instructions: Avoid using the treatment response algorithm in patients receiving systemic therapy					
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors		
1	Clinical Details				
Α	Age				
В	CEA				
С	Biopsy				
D	Treatment History				
E	AFP				
F	PIVKA				
G	CA 19.9				
2	Technique				
Α	Modality	□ CT			
	Wodanty	□ MRI			
3	Comparison				
Α	Date of document		Date picker		
В	Modality of Comparison Study				
4	Findings-Liver				
Α	Cirrhotic Appearance	□ Yes			
	Oirmotto Appearance	□ No			
В	Evidence of Portal	□ Yes			
	Hypertension	□ No			
С	Vessels (For Thrombus)				
D	Number of observations/lesions				







E	Lesions- (Max of only 4 lesions in the prostate; choose the most significant and describe the following in each)			
i	Size			
ii	Location			
	Arterial	☐ Absent		
iii	Hyperenhancement	□ Present		
iv	Washout	□ Absent		
IV	Washout	□ Present		
v	Pseudocapsule	□ Absent		
V	1 Scudocapsuic	□ Present		
		□ Hypointense		
vi	T2 Signal	☐ Hyperintense		
VI	12 Signal	☐ Mixed		
		☐ Homointense		
vii	Restriction on diffusion	☐ Absent		
VII	restriction on unusion	□ Present		
viii	Any additional features			
		□ NC = Technically inadequate study.		
		Needs follow up.		
		☐ LR 1 = Definitely benign		
	LIRADS Category	□ LR 2 = Probably benign		
ix		☐ LR 3 = Intermediate probability for HCC		
		□ LR 4 = Probably HCC		
		☐ LR 5 = Definitely HCC		
		□ LR-TIV = Tumoural in vein		
		☐ LR M = Probably or definitely malignant but not HCC specific		
		Conventional		
F	Hepatic Arterial Anatomy	☐ Conventional		
	If vanious who	□ Variant		
i	If variant, please specify			







5	Impressions			
		☐ NC = Technically inadequate		
		Needs follow up.		
		☐ LR 1 = Definitely benign		
		☐ LR 2 = Probably benign		
A	LIRADS (v2018)	☐ LR 3 = Intermediate proba	Autopopulate	
	(2 2)	☐ LR 4 = Probably HCC		
		☐ LR 5 = Definitely HCC		
		☐ LR-TIV = Tumoural in veir	ı	
		☐ LR M = Probably or definit	tely malignant	
		but not HCC specific		
В	Whether patient has	☐ Yes		
	undergone any treatment	□ No		
С	Treatment Response			
i	If Yes, Clinical details			Autopopulate
		Enter details		
	Age			
	CEA			
	Biopsy			
	AFP			
	PIVKA			
ii	If Yes, Treatment Offered			
		Date of treatment with treatment details	Ch	oose the treatment
	RFA			
	MWA			
	Cryoablation			
	PEA			
	TAE			
	DEB-TACE			
	c-TACE			







	TARE		
	SBRT		
	Unknown		
	Immunotherapy		
	Chemotherapy		
D	Decrease		
Lesic	Response ons- (Max of only 4 lesions in the L - Repeat 8A- 8M for each lesion	iver; choose the most significant	and describe the following in
i	Size		
		☐ Homointense	
ii	Location	☐ Hyperintense	
"	Location	☐ Mixed	
		☐ Hypointense	
	Pretreatment Category	□ Uncertain	
		□ Not seen	
		☐ Remote treatment	
		□ LR 5	
		□ LR 4	
iii		□ LR 3	
		□ TIV	
		□ LR M	
		□ Biopsy HCC	
		☐ Biopsy icc	
		☐ Biopsy cHCC-CCA	
		□ RFA	
		□ MWA	
iv		☐ Cryoablation	
	Type of most recent treatment	□ PEA	
	rype or most recent treatment	□ TAE	
		□ DEB-TACE	
		□ cTACE	
		□ TARE	







		SBRT	
	Type of most recent treatment	Unknown	
iv		Immunotherapy	
		Chemotherapy	
v	Date of treatment		
		Yes	
vi	Mass like enhancement	No	
vi	Mass like elihancement	Uncertain	
		Not assessable	
vii	Size		
		New	
viii	Since prior MRI	Increased	
VIII	Office prior wirth	Stable	
		Decreased in size	
		Yes	
ix	Diffusion restriction	No	
		Not Applicable	
		New	
х	If Yes, Since prior MRI	Increased	
^		Stable	
		Decreased in size	
		Yes	
хi	Mild-Moderate T2 hyperintensity	No	
		Not Applicable	
		New	
xii	If Yes, Since prior MRI	Increased	
All	ii rea, oiiioe prior wirti	Stable	
		Decreased in size	
		Non Evaluable	
		Nonviable	
xiii	LR-TR Category (v2024)	Equivocal	
		Non-progressing	
		Viable	









Ш	New observations	□ Non-Evaluable	
		□ Nonviable	
		□ Viable	
		□ Equivocal	
		☐ Non-progressing	
		□ Complete	
F	Overall Response	□ Partial	
		□ Stable	
		□ Progressive	









20. GALLBLADDER CARCINOMA REPORTING TEMPLATE

	Gallbladder	Carcinoma Reporting Template	
Sr. No.	Data Elements	Clinician's Response	Remarks for Vendors
		□ Absent	
Α	Gallbladder mass	□ Indeterminate	
		□ Present	
В	If present size (cm)		
		□ Body	
С	Location	☐ Fundus	Multiple choice possible
		□ Neck	•
D	Plane with the liver and segments involved		
E	Plane with D2 Duodenum, antrum of stomach, head of pancreas		
F	Plane with hepatic flexure, colon		
G	Any other Organ Involvement		
	Dila duat in rahvamant	□ Absent	
Н	Bile duct involvement	□ Present	
ı	Right secondary confluence		
J	Right hepatic duct		
K	Left secondary confluence		
L	Left hepatic duct		
М	Primary confluence		
N	Common hepatic duct		
0	Supra-pancreatic CBD		
Р	Intra-pancreatic CBD		







			Not evaluable	
			No	
			Yes	
Q	Bile duct anatomy variation		trifurcation	
	Bile dust anatomy variation		Right posterior duct inserted to left hepatic duct	
			Right posterior duct inserted to CBD	
			Others, specify	
		•		
1	Vessel evaluation			
			CHA	
Α	Arterial abutment/ encasement/ infiltration		RHA	
	Illinadoli		LHA	
	Artery anatomy variation		Not evaluable	
			No	
			Yes	
В			Replaced right hepatic artery	
			Replaced left hepatic artery	
			Replaced common hepatic artery	
			Others, specify	
С	Mention details, if any			
			Not evaluable	
			No	
			Yes	
D	Portal vein anatomy		PV trifurcation	
			Right posterior PV as first branch of main portal vein	
			Others, specify	
			Right	
E	PV Involvement		Left	Multiple Choice possible
			Main	









F	Regional lymph nodes	☐ Absent☐ Indeterminate☐ Present	
G	Regional Node Location		

2	Distant Metastases		
		☐ Absent	
Α	Liver	☐ Indeterminate	
		□ Present	
В	if present, location		
		☐ Absent	
С	Peritoneal/Omental Nodule	□ Indeterminate	
		□ Present, Location	
		☐ Absent	
D	Distant Lymph Node	□ Indeterminate	
		☐ Present, Location	
E	Other organs: specify location		

3 Impression









GLOSSARY

NCG	National Cancer Grid
ICRI	Indian College of Radiology and Imaging
IRIA	Indian Radiological and Imaging Association
PV	Portal Vein
RHA	Right Hepatic Artery
CHA	Central Hepatic Artery
LHA	Left Hepatic Artery
CBD	Common Bile Duct
TACE	Transcatheter arterial chemoembolization
MWA	Microwave Ablation
HCC	Hepatocellular Carcinoma
LI-RADS	Liver imaging and Reporting and Data System
TR	Treatment Response
RFA	Radiofrequency Ablation
SBRT	Stereotactic body radiation therapy





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