ULTRASOUND PROTOCOLS



Reviewed 10/30/20

Pelvis Non-OB Ultrasound Protocol Guideline

Indication	Pelvic pain, abnormal vaginal bleeding, IUD location
Prep	Transabdominal: Full Bladder. Have patient drink 32 oz water, finishing 60 minutes before
	scan time. Patient is supine
	Transvaginal: Empty Bladder. Patient in lithotomy position
Special	 This exam may be performed transabdominally and/or transvaginally. If only
Instruction	transabdominal exam is done, the patient should have a fully distended bladder.
	if exam is being performed for abnormal uterine bleeding a transvaginal exam should be
	performed unless patient refuses or there is contraindication.
	If no transvaginal exam performed for abnormal uterine bleeding please document the reason. For male congraphers: Do not perform the transvaginal exam without a facility.
	For male sonographers: Do not perform the transvaginal exam without a facility- second formula the property in the record.
	employed female chaperone in the room.
Procedure	Uterus - Longitudinal Grayscale
	Long cervix
	Long mid uterus with longitudinal and AP measurement
	Long right and left lateral aspects of uterus
	Long endometrium with AP measurement in thickest portion
	Uterus - Transverse Grayscale
	Trans cervix
	Trans body with trans measurement
	Fundus of uterus
	Uterus - Color Doppler
	Longitudinal mid uterus
	Trans mid uterus
	Note: Document fibroids with grayscale and color Doppler and measure them.
	Document any fluid in the cul-de-sac. For post hysterectomy, document midline area in
	long and trans.
	Ovaries
	 Grayscale long and trans with measurements (AP, long, trans) of each ovary
	Color and spectral Doppler images of each ovary

ULTRASOUND PROTOCOLS



NOTES:

- Document and measure any ovarian cysts/ masses with grayscale and color Doppler. If ovary is not identified, take images of long and trans adnexa.
- Do a brief survey of pelvis for evaluation of free or complex pelvic fluid.
- If any uterine, ovarian or adnexal collection, cyst or mass is measured there should be documentation and imaging of the abnormality with color and duplex Doppler imaging.