

Poster #: 49

Title of High resolution MRI for localized vaginal recurrence of endometrial cancer after hysterectomy:
Abstract: imaging protocols and impact on radiation therapy

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Modality: MR

Organ System: GU

Intro: N/A

Purpose: N/A

Methods Used: N/A

Results of N/A

Abstract:

Discussion: N/A

Scientific N/A
and/or Clinical
Significance?

Relationship N/A
to existing
work

PURPOSE To illustrate the role of high resolution MRI in the evaluation of recurrent endometrial malignancy in the vagina as well as discuss impact of imaging findings on regional radiation therapy options. **CONTENT ORGANIZATION** 1. Background information about patterns of endometrial cancer recurrence: 30-50% recur locally in the vagina. 2. MRI protocols: Use of a plastic vaginal cylinder; multiplanar multisequence noncontrast and dynamic contrast enhanced imaging, including the use of diffusion weighted imaging for better detection of small tumors. 3. Impact of MRI findings on high-dose-rate regional radiation protocols. Intracavitary brachytherapy for nonbulky vaginal disease with maximal thickness of tumor < 5 mm on imaging VERSUS interstitial brachytherapy for maximal tumor thickness > 5 mm. 4. Postradiation followup MRI to evaluate efficacy for above mentioned brachytherapy protocols. **MAJOR TEACHING POINTS** MRI is a powerful tool for detecting and characterizing endometrial cancer recurrence in the vagina after hysterectomy. Relevant findings help radiation oncologists in choosing the appropriate radiation treatment plan. Use of an optimal high resolution pelvic imaging protocol, including a plastic vaginal cylinder, dynamic contrast-enhanced and diffusion weighted sequences improves detection and characterization.