

Name: GOULASH + number:

TAJ: Date of MRCP:

Type of MRI: GE Optima 1.5 T other:

Type of contrast material administration: - oral contrast YES NO

if YES : pineapple juice other:.....

- IV contrast YES NO

if YES please define agent name and amount

(pl 20 ml Dotarem)

Pancreas Size: Normal

Partially enlarged (body AP diameter is over 2 cm and/or head AP diameter is over 2,5 cm, none exceeds 3 cm)

Definitely enlarged (any part over 3 cm AP diameter)

Signs of atrophy

Peripancreatic fluid: None

Present

Large pseudocyst(s)

Size of peripancreatic fluid or pseudocyst: mm

Parenchymal signs of early chronic pancreatitis: YES NO

if YES : decreased signal intensity on fat suppressed T1

delayed parenchymal enhancement

Cambridge classification for MRCP¹

Cambridge 0 (None)

Cambridge 1 (Equivocal, not identifiable MRCP abnormalities)

Cambridge 2 (Mild, two or more of the following abnormalities)

Pancreatic duct 2 to 4 mm in the body of the pancreas:

YES NO

Mild pancreatic enlargement:

YES NO

Heterogeneous parenchymal structure:

YES NO

Small cysts (< 10 mm)

YES NO

Duct irregularities:

YES (Major A) NO

More than 3 abnormal side branches:

YES (Minor) NO

Cambridge 3 (Modreate, All the abnormalities listed in 2, above, along with abnormal main duct (> 4 mm)

Cambridge 4 (Severe, one of the abnormalities listed in 2 or 3,)

+ one or more of the following

Cystic structures > 10 mm

YES NO

Parenchymal calcifications:

YES NO

Intraductal filling defects (calcium stones)

YES NO

Duct obstruction (stricture)

YES NO

Major irregularity of duct

YES NO

Walled of necrosis (nonenhancement): YES NO

Largest diameter of necrosis area: mm

Location of necrosis: head body tail

Enlarged lymph nodes: YES NO

Node structure: heterogeneous homogeneous

Contrast enhancement: normal increased

Shape: normal round

Size (long and short axis):mm Number:

Border: smooth, well defined ill-defined

Presence of necrosis: yes no

Presence of calcification: yes no

Pancreatic inflammatory mass YES NO

if YES: Largest diameter of the area: mm

Location of inflammation: head body tail

Pancreas cancer²: YES NO

T1 (the tumor is inside the pancreas and is 2cm or less in any direction)

T1A (the cancer is no more than 0.5 cm in size in any direction)

T1B (more than 0.5 cm but no more than 1cm in size in any direction)

T1C (more than 1 cm but no more than 2cm in size in any direction)

T2 (more than 2 cm but no more than 4cm in size in any direction)

T3 (more than 4 cm in size)

T4 (the cancer has grown outside the pancreas, into the nearby large blood vessels)

N0 (there are no suspicious lymph nodes)

N1 (there are 1 to 3 suspicious lymph nodes)

N2 (that there are more than 4 suspicious lymph nodes)

M0 (the cancer has not spread into distant organs such as the liver or lungs)

M1 (the cancer has spread to other organs)

Extrapancreatic findings:

Inflammation YES NO location.....

Cholecystolithiasis: YES NO

Choledocholithiasis: YES NO

Venous thrombosis: YES NO

if yes: v.portae v.hepatica v.lienalis other:.....

Other:

Distant abdominal fluid: YES NO

- Small amount (hard to see, less than 2 cm in lesser pelvis, less than 1 cm around liver/spleen)
- Moderate amount (easy to see, but without pelvic or abdominal distension)
- Large amount with abdominal/pelvic distension

Pleural effusion: YES NO

Other Description:

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¹Sriluxayini Manikkavasakar, Mamdoh AIObaidy, Kiran K Busireddy, Miguel Ramalho, Viragi Nilmini, Madhavi Alagiyawanna, Richard C Semelka: Magnetic resonance imaging of pancreatitis: An update. World J Gastroenterol. 2014 Oct 28; 20(40): 14760–1477

²<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/pancreatic-cancer/stages-types-grades/tnm-staging>