OP03.04 - Evaluating the risk of malignancy of adnexal masses with ultrasound


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Objectives
To evaluate the diagnostic accuracy of ultrasound supported tools for the diagnosis of adnexal masses.

Methods
Analysis of prospectively acquired data, retrospectively compared with histological findings. Examinations were conducted at our institution between December 2016 and December 2017. The risk of malignancy, defined as invasive or borderline tumors, was determined by pattern recognition and the use of two prediction models: the ADNEX model and the Risk of Malignancy Index (RMI, cut off 200).

Conclusions
- Expert pattern recognition, RMI and IOTA ADNEX have similar discriminative power in evaluating the risk of malignancy at our centre. RMI and IOTA ADNEX are both valuable tools for triage for referral and in teaching settings.
- Compared to RMI, IOTA ADNEX showed a higher AUC in the ROC analysis. This trend, however, was not statistically significant.
- Our external validation of IOTA ADNEX is in line with the original published data.