Incidental Adnexal Cystic Mass (≥1 cm) on CT or MRI in Post-Menarchal, Non-Pregnant Females

1 Exclusions
(a) normal findings, including hypodense ovary, crenulated enhancing wall of corpus luteum, asymmetric ovary (within 95% confidence interval for size) with normal shape; (b) unimportant findings, including calcifications without associated noncalcified mass; (c) previous characterization with ultrasound or MRI; and (d) documented stability in size and appearance for >2 years.

2 Probably benign cyst
Refers to an adnexal cyst that would otherwise meet the criteria for a benign-appearing cyst except for one or more of the following specific observations: (a) angulated margins, (b) not round or oval in shape, (c) a portion of the cyst is poorly imaged (e.g., a portion of the cyst may be obscured by metal streak artifact on CT of the pelvis), and (d) the image has reduced signal-to-noise ratio, usually because of technical parameters or in some cases because the study was performed without intravenous contrast.

3 Ultrasound
This indicates that ultrasound should be performed promptly for further evaluation, rather than in follow-up.

4 Peri-menopausal hemorrhagic cyst
A benign-appearing cyst ≤5 cm with suspected internal hemorrhage in a patient aged ≤55 years, or within 5 years of menopause, should be followed in 6 to 12 weeks because hemorrhagic cysts in early postmenopause are possible, although rare.