BT-RADS Implementation

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Standardized Brain Tumor MR Reporting

• Problem:

- Variability in reporting MRIs in brain tumor patients limits usefulness to
 - Referring clinicians
 - Patients
- Proposed solution
 - Standardized report for brain tumor reports
 - Impression categories tied to expected management decisions

• Goals:

- Simple system which can easily be implemented
- Maximize consistency across section
- Minimize ambiguity of report outcomes
- Easily understandable reports
- Legend at end to assist the reader



Score	Title	Subscore	Description	Associated management recommendation	
0	Not scored		New baseline, incomplete study, or otherwise unable to categorize	Continued follow-up, no change	
1	Imaging improvement	1a - Improvement	Improvement in imaging findings suspected to reflect decreasing tumor burden and/or improving treatment effect	Continued follow-up, no change	
		1b – Medication effect	Improvement in imaging findings potentially due to <i>effect from medications</i> such as increasing steroids or initiating avastin	Continued follow-up, no change	
2	No change		No appreciable change from the prior	Continued follow-up, no change	
3	Imaging worsening	3a – Favor treatment effect	Worsening imaging findings favored to represent <i>treatment effects</i> , including radiation therapy and medications	Decreased time interval of follow-up	
		3b – Indeterminate	Worsening imaging findings favored to represent an indeterminate mix of treatment effect and tumor worsening	Decreased time interval of follow-up	
		3c – Favor tumor progression	Worsening imaging findings favored to represent increasing burden of tumor	Consider change in management vs. Decreased time interval of follow-up	
4	Imaging worsening		Worsening of imaging findings highly suspicious for tumor progression	Consider change in management	
	MEDICINE				

Flow Chart Brain tumor follow-up BT-4 (highly suspicious Yes (worse over 2 studies) > 25% increase in FLAIR or ENH Suitable prior BT-0 (Baseline) BT-1a Progressive How much worse? (improved) Sustained improvement Yes None (> 1 mo follow-up) No (first time worse) FLAIR and ENH BT-3c (favor tumor) Time since XRT Extent improved Medications Imaging What is worse? First study on Avastin FLAIR or ENH Unchanged < 90 days Increasing steroids Only ENH improved BT-3b BT-1b (possible BT-2 BT-3a (indeterminate medication effect) (stable) (favor treatment) mix)

Detailed categorization criteria



0: Not Scored

- Baseline study (initial diagnostic MRI or most recent post-op MRI)
- Non-tumor findings obscure diagnosis (e.g. infection)
- Non-diagnostic study or otherwise unable to classify



1a: Improvement

- Decreased enhancing component
- Unchanged or decreased FLAIR component
- No new enhancing or FLAIR lesions
- Unchanged or decreased mass effect
- Clinically stable or improved

-OR-

- All of the above
- On Avastin with response confirmed by 4-week follow up



1b: Medication Effect

- Decreased enhancing component
- Unchanged or decreased FLAIR component
- No new enhancing or FLAIR lesions
- Unchanged or decreased mass effect
- Clinically stable or improved
- On increasing doses of steroids or first post-Avastin imaging with decreased enhancement only



2: No Change

- Unchanged enhancing component
- Unchanged FLAIR component
- No new enhancing or FLAIR lesions
- Unchanged mass effect
- Clinically stable



3a: Favor Treatment Effect

- Imaging worsening within 12 weeks of completing most recent CRT
- One or both of the following:
 - Increased enhancing component
 - Increased FLAIR component
- No new enhancing or FLAIR lesions outside of XRT treatment zone
- Increased mass effect
- Clinically stable



3b: Indeterminate

- Imaging worsening outside 12 weeks of completing CRT
- One of the following:
 - Increased enhancing component
 - Increased FLAIR component and increasing mass effect
- No new enhancing or FLAIR lesions outside of XRT treatment zone
- Clinically stable



3c: Favor Tumor Progression

- Increased enhancing component less than 25%
- Increased FLAIR component less than 25%
- No new enhancing or FLAIR lesions outside XRT treatment zone
- Increased mass effect
- Clinically worse

-OR-

New indeterminate lesion outside of XRT treatment zone (e.g. FLAIR lesion without enhancement)



4: Progression

- Progressive increase in enhancing or FLAIR component over multiple studies over time
- Progressive increase in mass effect over multiple studies over time
- Progressive clinical deterioration

-OR-

- Increased enhancing component greater than 25%
- Increased FLAIR component greater than 25%
- Increased mass effect
- Clinically worse

-OR-

New definitive lesion outside of XRT treatment zone (e.g. Enhancing lesion)



Initial Reporting Template

MRI OF THE BRAIN WITHOUT AND WITH IV CONTRAST Structured report code: 17.NR2 CLINICAL INDICATION: [] TECHNIQUE: [1.5 or 3.0]-Tesla system. Pre-contrast sagittal and axial T1-w, and axial T2-FLAIR, GRE, and diffusion-w sequences of the brain with ADC maps. [Perfusion:Perfusion YES/Perfusion NO]Post-contrast axial fatsaturated T2-w and T1-w, and sagittal volumetric T1-w images of the brain with axial and coronal reformations. Intravenous contrast material was administered for the examination. COMPARISON: [<None.>] FINDINGS: TUMOR: Location: FLAIR: Enhancement: [<No appreciable contrast enhancement.>] [<Perfusion imaging was not performed.>] [<No diffusion abnormality to suggest hypercellular tumor.>] No acute infarction. No significant hemorrhage. No hydrocephalus. No herniation.

Intraparenchymal mass in the [], with imaging findings most consistent with [neoplasm type:high grade

No unexpected fluid collection.

glioma/low grade glioma/metastasis].



Follow-Up Reporting Template

MRI OF THE BRAIN WITHOUT AND WITH IV CONTRAST Structured report code: 17.NR2 CLINICAL INDICATION: brain tumor Tumor Type & Mutations: [tumor type] Surgical History: [last surgery date] Radiation History: [radiation completion date] Relevant Medications: [medications (avastin or steroids)] [1.5 or 3.0]-Tesla system. Pre-contrast sagittal and axial T1-w, and axial T2-FLAIR, GRE, and diffusion-w sequences of the brain with ADC maps. [Perfusion:Perfusion YES/Perfusion NO]Post-contrast axial fatsaturated T2-w and T1-w, and sagittal volumetric T1-w images of the brain with axial and coronal reformations. Intravenous contrast material was administered for the examination. COMPARISON: [<None.>] FINDINGS: TUMOR: Location [<No change in extent of nonenhancing FLAIR abnormality.>] [<No new sites of FLAIR abnormality.>] [<No change in extent of enhancing component at primary site.>] [<No new sites of enhancement.>] Perfusion: [<No evidence of abnormal hyperperfusion (rCBV).>] [<No diffusion abnormality to suggest hypercellular tumor.>] Posttreatment changes: [<Expected post treatment changes are noted. No evidence of new or worsening fluid collection or hemorrhage.>] OTHER: No acute infarction. No significant hemorrhage. No hydrocephalus.

No herniation

No unexpected fluid collection.

IMPRESSION:

- 1. [Glioblastoma/astrocytoma/oligodendroglioma] status post treatment. [<No appreciable change in tumor compared to the prior study (Category: GR-2).>]
- 2. [<Otherwise expected post-treatment findings.>]

LEGEND:

- 0 New baseline, incomplete study, or otherwise unable to categorize
- 1a Improvement in imaging findings suspected to reflect decreasing tumor burden and/or treatment effect
- 1b Improvement in imaging findings potentially due to effect from medications such as steroids or initiating <u>ayastin</u>
- 2 No appreciable change from the prior
- 3a Worsening imaging findings favored to represent treatment effects, including radiation therapy and medications
- 3b Worsening imaging findings favored to represent an indeterminate mix of treatment effect and tumor worsening
- 3c Worsening imaging findings favored to represent increasing burden of tumor
- 4 Worsening of imaging findings highly suspicious for tumor progression

