Female Pelvic Floor Imaging Checklist

**Labeled images of the following:**

**Approach: Perineal or Intraoital**
- 2D documentation of urethra, levator ani, and the anal canal (long / mid-sagittal view) at rest w/wo measurement (measure from pubic bone to levator plate = anteroposterior diameter)
- Document the cystocele, rectocele, or apical prolapse at Valsalva or cough
- Obtain 3D view of the minimal levator hiatus containing the pubic symphysis, urethra, bladder, vagina, and anorectum at squeeze
- 4D assessment of the pelvic floor to assess ballooning
- Assessment of Tomographic ultrasound for levator ani avulsion
- Assessment of Tomographic ultrasound for anal sphincter integrity

**Approach: Endovaginal**
- Urethral length longitudinal
- 2D anterior view of the pubic symphysis, urethra, bladder
- Documentation of dynamic imaging of the anterior compartment to evaluate funneling
- 2D posterior view of the anal canal, the levator plate
- Documentation of dynamic imaging of the posterior compartment to evaluate intussusception
- Measurement from the transducer to levator plate at rest
- Measurement from the transducer to levator plate with squeeze
- 3D measurement of minimal levator hiatus, anteroposterior diameter
- Documentation of levator plate descent angle
- Document integrity of the anal sphincter complex and levator ani muscles

**Approach: Endoanal (if indicated)**
- External anal sphincter, degree of defect
- Internal anal sphincter, degree of defect
- 3D image of anal sphincter complex