

ACR TI-RADS

COMPOSITION (Choose 1)	ECHOGENICITY (Choose 1)	SHAPE (Choose 1)	MARGIN (Choose 1)	ECHOGENIC FOCI (Choose All That Apply)
Cystic or almost completely cystic: 0 points	Anechoic: 0 points	Wider-than-tall: 0 points	Smooth: 0 points	None or large comet-tail artifacts: 0 points
Spongiform: 0 points	Hyperechoic or isoechoic: 1 point	Taller-than-wide: 3 points	Ill-defined: 0 points	Macrocalcifications: 1 point
Mixed cystic and solid: 1 point	Hypoechoic: 2 points		Lobulated or irregular: 2 points	Peripheral (rim) calcifications: 2 points
Solid or almost completely solid: 2 points	Very hypoechoic: 3 points		Extra-thyroidal extension: 3 points	Punctate echogenic foci: 3 points

Add Points From All Categories to Determine TI-RADS Level



COMPOSITION	ECHOGENICITY	SHAPE	MARGIN	ECHOGENIC FOCI
Spongiform: Composed predominantly (>50%) of small cystic spaces. Do not add further points for other categories. Mixed cystic and solid: Assign points for predominant solid component. Assign 2 points if composition cannot be determined because of calcification.	Anechoic: Applies to cystic or almost completely cystic nodules. Hyperechoic/isoechoic/hypoechoic: Compared to adjacent parenchyma. Very hypoechoic: More hypoechoic than strap muscles. Assign 1 point if echogenicity cannot be determined.	Taller-than-wide: Should be assessed on a transverse image with measurements parallel to sound beam for height and perpendicular to sound beam for width. This can usually be assessed by visual inspection.	Lobulated: Protrusions into adjacent tissue. Irregular: Jagged, spiculated, or sharp angles. Extra-thyroidal extension: Obvious invasion = malignancy. Assign 0 points if margin cannot be determined.	Large comet-tail artifacts: V-shaped, >1 mm, in cystic components. Macrocalcifications: Cause acoustic shadowing. Peripheral: Complete or incomplete along margin. Punctate echogenic foci: May have small comet-tail artifacts.

*Refer to discussion of papillary microcalcifications for 5-9 mm TR5 nodules.