ACR TI-RADS

COMPOSITION

(Choose 1)

Cystic or almost 0 points completely cystic

Spongiform 0 points

1 point

Mixed cystic and solid

Solid or almost 2 points completely solid

ECHOGENICITY

(Choose 1)

Anechoic 0 points Hyperechoic or 1 point

isoechoic Hypoechoic 2 points

Very hypoechoic 3 points

SHAPE

(Choose 1)

Wider-than-tall 0 points Taller-than-wide 3 points

MARGIN

(Choose 1)

Smooth 0 points III-defined 0 points

2 points

3 points

Lobulated or irregular

Extra-thyroidal extension

ECHOGENIC FOCI

(Choose All That Apply)

None or large comet-tail artifacts

0 points

Macrocalcifications

1 point Peripheral (rim) 2 points

calcifications

Punctate echogenic 3 points

foci

Add Points From All Categories to Determine TI-RADS Level

0 Points

TR1 Benign No FNA

Spongiform: Composed predomi-

spaces. Do not add further points

nantly (>50%) of small cystic

Mixed cystic and solid: Assign

Assign 2 points if composition

points for predominant solid

for other categories.

component.

calcification.

2 Points

TR2 **Not Suspicious** No FNA

3 Points

TR3 Mildly Suspicious

FNA if ≥ 2.5 cm Follow if ≥ 1.5 cm 4 to 6 Points

TR4 **Moderately Suspicious**

FNA if ≥ 1.5 cm Follow if ≥ 1 cm 7 Points or More

TR5

Highly Suspicious FNA if ≥ 1 cm

Follow if ≥ 0.5 cm*

COMPOSITION

ECHOGENICITY

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. cannot be determined because of

SHAPE

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.

MARGIN

Lobulated: Protrusions into adjacent

Irregular: Jagged, spiculated, or sharp

Extrathyroidal extension: Obvious invasion = malignancy.

Assign 0 points if margin cannot be determined.

ECHOGENIC FOCI

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 microcarcinomas for 5-9 mm TR5 nodules.