# High-frequency ultrasound imaging for stage III cellulite: a three-subtype structural classification from an observational Cohort Study

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**ULTRASOUND EVALUATION – I.E.C.**

Patient: _____

Date: _____

Age: _____ BMI: _____

Region examined: □ Gluteal □ Posterior thigh □ Lateral thigh □ Other: _____

**1. Thickness of subcutaneous adipose tissue above the superficial fascia**

Measurement performed with the patient in a relaxed position and the probe in a longitudinal axis.

Indicate the average value in cm:

□ < 5.0 cm → thin adipose layer

□ 5.0 – 6.5 cm → intermediate adipose layer

□ > 6.5 cm → thick adipose layer

□ > 7.0 cm → very thick / hypertrophic adipose layer

Measured value: _____ cm

**2. Superficial fascia**

Fascia regularity:

□ Linear and continuous

□ Irregular but still continuous

□ Irregular and discontinuous

□ Not visible / absent

Dynamic appearance (evaluation with compression):

□ Stable fascia

□ Fascia displaced by fibrotic traction

□ Collapse or interruption under load

**3. Subcutaneous fibrosis (fibrous septa)**

Presence:

□ Absent

□ Mild

□ Moderate

□ Marked

Distribution:

□ Sparse

□ Diffuse

□ Predominantly vertical

□ With evident traction on fascia or skin

**4. Interstitial edema (increased echogenicity of connective tissue)**

□ Absent

□ Mild (diffuse increased echogenicity)

□ Moderate (presence of hyperechoic streaks)

□ Marked (“snow” or “foggy” appearance)

Stage assigned according to IEC Classification (Ultrasound Imaging of Cellulite) _____