

## Appendix 1 Identification of scientific evidence: literature search in MEDLINE

Research period	
	1 May 2015–1 May 2020
Indexing terms	
	adnexal masses, alpha fetoprotein, assessment of different neoplasias in the adnexa, assessment of different neoplasias in the adnexa masses, assessment of different neoplasias in the adnexa model, benign ovarian masses, benign ovarian tumours, beta-human chorionic gonadotropin, biomarker, borderline tumours, carbohydrate antigen 19.9, carbohydrate antigen 125, carcinoembryonic antigen, cell-free deoxyribonucleic acid, circulating cancer cells, circulating cell-free deoxyribonucleic acid, circulating free deoxyribonucleic acid, circulating tumour cells, circulating tumour deoxyribonucleic acid, clinical routine, computed tomography, consensus statement, daily practice, diagnosis, diagnostic performance, diagnostic models, diffusion-weighted imaging, diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging, dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging, expert ultrasound examiners, first line test, functional sequences, gynecology imaging reporting and data system, human epididymis protein, imaging, imaging methods, immunohistochemical diagnosis, inhibin, international ovarian tumor analysis, international ovarian tumor analysis methods, international ovarian tumor analysis rules, intraoperative ultrasound, investigations, logistic regression 1 test, logistic regression 2 test, magnetic resonance imaging, malignant ovarian masses, malignant ovarian tumours, marker, maximum standardized uptake value, molecular biology, molecular marker, morphological scoring system, multivariate analysis, ovarian cancer, ovarian masses, ovarian tumours, ovary, positron emission tomography, positron emission tomography-computed tomography, pre-operative characterization, pre-operative diagnosis, prognostic factor, prognostic value, protein biomarker, risk factors, risk of malignancy score, risk of malignancy index, risk of ovarian malignancy algorithm, scoring system, screening test, secondary metastatic tumours, second line test, simple rules, simple rules risk, simple rules risk model, single protein biomarker, standardized uptake value, suspected malignancy, suspected metastatic tumour, test performances, threshold risk, transabdominal ultrasound, transvaginal ultrasound, tumour markers, ultrasonography, ultrasound, ultrasound (3D), ultrasound-based diagnostic models, ultrasound-based risk models, ultrasound examiners, vascular endothelial growth factor, vascular endothelial growth factor, whole body diffusion magnetic resonance imaging.
Language	
	English
Study design	
	Priority was given to high-quality systematic reviews, meta-analyses and validating cohort studies, but lower levels of evidence were also evaluated. Search strategy excluded editorials, letters and case reports. Reference list of each identified article was reviewed for other potentially relevant papers.