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3.0T磁共振DTI在单侧大脑中动脉闭塞中的诊断价值

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摘要:

目的 探讨3.0T磁共振不同b值DTI在单侧大脑中动脉闭塞中的诊断价值。方法 对36例常规MRI显示无明显缺血改变的单侧大脑中动脉重度狭窄或闭塞患者行不同b值(3100~400s/mm²)脑DTI成像, 以健侧脑组织为对照, 分析患侧大脑中动脉供血区脑白质不同b值ADC、FA值的变化。结果 b值自3100~1000s/mm², 患侧大脑中动脉供血区脑白质ADC值大于健侧脑白质ADC值($P < 0.05$) ; b值等于700、400s/mm²时, 患、健侧大脑中动脉供血区脑白质ADC值差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$) ; b值自3100~1300s/mm²时, 患侧脑白质FA值小于健侧脑白质FA值($P < 0.05$) , b值自1000~400s/mm²时, 两侧大脑中动脉供血区脑白质FA值差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$)。结论 对于常规MRI显示无明显缺血改变的脑动脉重度狭窄或闭塞患者, 高b值DTI较常规b值DTI能够更敏感地检测缺血脑组织的弥散改变。

关键词: 磁共振成像; 弥散张量成像; 脑动脉闭塞

Diagnostic value of DTI in patient with unilateral middle cerebral artery occlusion on 3.0T MR

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Abstract:

Objective To evaluate the diagnostic value of the diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) with different b values in patients with unilateral middle cerebral artery occlusion. **Methods** Thirty-six patients with severe stenosis or occlusions of unilateral middle cerebral artery underwent DTI imaging study with different b values (3100~400s/mm²) on 3.0T MR. ADC and FA values in white matter of affected hemispherical were analyzed by comparing with that of the contralateral healthy part. **Results** In affected hemispherical, ADC values with b values from 33100 to 1000s/mm² were bigger than that of the healthy($P < 0.05$), while FA values with b values from 33100 to 1300s/mm² were smaller($P < 0.05$). There were no significant difference in ADC values (b values from 700 to 400s/mm²) and FA values (b values from 1000 to 400s/mm²) between the two sides($P > 0.05$). **Conclusion** Abnormal diffusion can be detected by ADC and FA values more sensitively with high b values than conventional b values when the conventional MRI failed in the patients with unilateral middle cerebral artery severe stenosis or occlusion.

Keywords: Magnetic Resonance Imaging; Diffusion Tensor Imaging; Cerebral Arterial Occlusion

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