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## 肝未分化胚胎性肉瘤的CT及MRI表现

### CT and MRI findings of undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma of the liver

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨肝未分化胚胎性肉瘤(UESL)的螺旋CT及高场强MR的影像学表现,提高UESL诊断准确率。方法 回顾性分析14例经手术病理证实的UESL患者。螺旋CT检查5例,MR检查9例。结果 5例患者CT扫描均表现为平扫边界清晰的囊状低密度影,其内含有不规则的软组织影,增强后动脉期软组织强化,门脉期及延迟期继续强化。MRI 9例患者中6例T1WI表现为囊状高低信号混杂影,T2WI病灶以高信号为主。增强后动脉期病灶边缘强化,门脉期及延迟期继续强化;3例患者T1WI表现为囊状低信号影,T2WI呈高信号。增强后动脉期病灶边缘强化,门脉期及延迟期继续强化。结论 平扫和动态增强螺旋CT及高场强MRI能反应UESL的影像学特点,提高了UESL诊断准确率。

英文摘要:

Objective To evaluate the imaging findings of undifferentiated embryonal sarcoma of the liver (UESL) with dynamic MRI and spiral CT and improve accuracy rate of diagnosis. **Methods** Fourteen cases with pathologically confirmed UESL were analyzed retrospectively. Five cases were examined with spiral CT; nine cases were examined with MR. **Results** Five cases were cystic with low density on the plain scan of CT and some solid portions were at the cyst. The solid portions had enhancement on arterial phase, portal vein phase and the delayed phase of CT. Nine cases were detected by MR, six cases were cystic hyperintense-hypointense on T1WI and were cystic more hyperintense on T2WI. On arterial phase of MRI, six cases had enhancement at the edge. The cases continued enhancement at the edge on portal vein phase and the delayed phase of MRI. Three cases were cystic hypointense on T1WI and were cystic more hyperintense on T2WI. On arterial phase of MRI, three cases had enhancement at the edge and continued enhancement at the edge on portal vein phase and the delayed phase of MRI. **Conclusion** Plain and dynamic contrast-enhanced spiral CT and high field strength MR appearances can reflect the UESL imaging performance and improve accuracy of diagnosis.

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