

论著

# 液基薄层制片与传统涂片对子宫内膜细胞学检查的对比研究

搜索

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DOI: 10.3978/j.issn.2095-6959.2013.01.008

基金:

佛山市顺德区医学科研基金(2012091)

## 摘要

目的: 比较分析液基薄层制片与传统涂片在检查子宫内膜细胞采集器采集的子宫内膜细胞中的差异。方法: 用子宫内膜细胞采集器采集168例子宫内膜细胞学标本, 分别进行传统涂片和液基薄层制片; 对比分析两种方法的标本满意率; 并同时分段诊刮术, 以分段诊刮结果作为“金标准”, 对比分析两种检查方法与组织学诊断的符合率。结果: 传统涂片标本满意率为82.7%(139/168), 液基薄层制片标本满意率为97%(163/168), 液基薄层制片标本满意率明显好于涂片标本满意率为( $\chi^2=18.8, P<0.01$ ); 液基薄层制片诊断符合率为84.9%(118/139); 传统涂片诊断符合率为65.5%(91/139); 液基薄层制片诊断符合率明显高于传统涂片( $\chi^2=14.07, P<0.01$ )。结论: 应用子宫内膜细胞采集器联合液基薄层制片是子宫内膜病变筛查的有效方法。

关键词: [子宫内膜细胞采集器](#) [液基细胞薄层制片技术](#) [子宫内膜细胞学](#)

## Comparative study on the methods between liquid base lamellar pathological section and traditional smear for endometrial cytology

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## Abstract

**Objective:** To compare the difference in the methods between liquid base lamellar pathological section and traditional smear in the collection of endometrial cells by endometrial cell sampling device. **Methods:** A total of 168 samples of endometrial cytological cells were collected by endometrial cell sampling device. These samples were prepared by liquid base lamellar pathological section and traditional smear, respectively. The sample satisfactory rate of the 2 methods were compared. At the same time fractional curettage were proceeded, the results from which was used as the gold standard to evaluate coincidence of the 2 methods. **Results:** The sample satisfactory rate for traditional smear or liquid base lamellar pathological section method was 82.7%(139/168) or 97%(163/168), respectively. The latter is better than the former ( $\chi^2=18.8$ ,  $P<0.01$ ); the diagnose accordance rate of the liquid base lamellar pathological section or the traditional smear method was 84.9%(118/139) or 65.5%(91/139), respectively. The former was obviously better than the latter ( $\chi^2=14.07$ ,  $P<0.01$ ). **Conclusion:** The application of endometrial sampling device combined with the liquid base lamellar pathological section method is a good method to screen endometrial lesions.

**Keywords:** [endometrial cell sampling device, liquid base lamellar pathological section method, endometrial cytology](#)

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引用本文: 艳玲 张, 国女 柯, 晓丽 江, 翠婷 谭, 维琦 赵, 桂霞 邓. 液基薄层制片与传统涂片对子宫内膜细胞学检查的对比研究[J]. 临床与病理杂志, 2013, 33(1): 47-51.

Cite this article as: ZHANG Yanling, KE Guonv, JIANG Xiaoli, TAN Cuiting, ZHAO Weiqi, DENG Guixia . Comparative study on the methods between liquid base lamellar pathological section and traditional smear for endometrial cytology[J]. Journal of Clinical and Pathological Research, 2013, 33(1): 47-51.