

江文婷,杨舒萍,余火标,黄宁结,沈浩霖.超声双重造影诊断肠系膜上动脉综合征[J].中国医学影像技术,2012,28(12):2197~2200

## 超声双重造影诊断肠系膜上动脉综合征

### Double contrast-enhanced ultrasound in diagnosis of superior mesenteric artery syndrome

投稿时间: 2012-04-03 最后修改时间: 2012-10-21

#### DOI:

中文关键词: [超声检查](#) [造影剂](#) [上肠系膜动脉综合征](#)

英文关键词: [Ultrasonography](#) [Contrast media](#) [Superior mesenteric artery syndrome](#)

#### 基金项目:

作者	单位	E-mail
<a href="#">江文婷</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属漳州市医院超声医学科, 福建 漳州 363000</a>	
<a href="#">杨舒萍</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属漳州市医院超声医学科, 福建 漳州 363000</a>	<a href="mailto:yangshuping@yahoo.com.cn">yangshuping@yahoo.com.cn</a>
<a href="#">余火标</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属漳州市医院超声医学科, 福建 漳州 363000</a>	
<a href="#">黄宁结</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属漳州市医院超声医学科, 福建 漳州 363000</a>	
<a href="#">沈浩霖</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属漳州市医院超声医学科, 福建 漳州 363000</a>	

摘要点击次数: 291

全文下载次数: 104

#### 中文摘要:

目的 探讨超声双重造影(DCUS)诊断肠系膜上动脉综合征(SMAS)的应用价值。方法 收集经上消化道钡餐造影证实为SMAS的23例患者(SMAS组),随机选取上消化道造影检查结果正常的25名健康成人作为对照组,行常规超声及DCUS检查,测量肠系膜上动脉与腹主动脉(SMA-AO)夹角,夹角处及夹角前十二指肠内径(D<sub>夹</sub>及D<sub>前</sub>),计算D<sub>前</sub>/D<sub>夹</sub>,并进行统计学比较。结果 DCUS能清楚显示SMA-AO。与对照组相比,SMAS组SMA-AO夹角及D<sub>夹</sub>减小,D<sub>前</sub>及D<sub>前</sub>/D<sub>夹</sub>增大,差异均有统计学意义(P均<0.05)。分别以SMA-AO夹角<15°、D<sub>夹</sub><10 mm、D<sub>前</sub>>30 mm及D<sub>前</sub>/D<sub>夹</sub>>2.7为标准,超声诊断SMAS的正确率分别为73.91%(17/23)、91.30%(21/23)、82.61%(19/23)和100%(23/23)。结论 DCUS能够清晰显示SMA-AO的解剖关系,对临床诊断SMAS有一定指导意义。

#### 英文摘要:

**Objective** To explore the clinical value of double contrast-enhanced ultrasound (DCUS) in diagnosis of superior mesenteric artery syndrome (SMAS). **Methods** Twenty-three patients with SMAS confirmed with upper gastrointestinal barium examination were collected as SMAS group. Then 25 healthy adults confirmed with upper gastrointestinal barium examination were randomly chosen as control group. Conventional ultrasound and DCUS were used for both groups to measure SMA-AO angle, duodenum diameter between SMA and AO (D<sub>1</sub>), duodenum diameter before SMA and AO (D<sub>2</sub>), and the ratio of D<sub>2</sub> to D<sub>1</sub> (D<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>1</sub>) was calculated. **Results** SMA-AO angle could be showed clearly in all subjects by DCUS. Compared with control group, SMA-AO angle and D<sub>1</sub> in SMAS group were statistically lower (both P<0.05), whereas D<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>1</sub> in SMAS group were statistically higher (both P<0.05). Taking SMA-AO angle<15°, D<sub>1</sub><10 mm, D<sub>2</sub>>30 mm and D<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>1</sub>>2.7 as diagnosis standards, and the accuracy of ultrasound in diagnosis of SMAS was 73.91% (17/23), 91.30% (21/23), 82.61% (19/23) and 100% (23/23), respectively. **Conclusion** DCUS can show the anatomy of SMA-AO clearly, therefore is helpful to clinical diagnosis of SMAS.

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第6331437位访问者

版权所有: 《中国医学影像技术》期刊社

主管单位: 中国科学院 主办单位: 中国科学院声学研究所

地址: 北京市海淀区北四环西路21号大猷楼502室 邮政编码: 100190 电话: 010-82547901/2/3 传真: 010-82547903

京ICP备12000849号-1

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计