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MSCT测量健康成人纵隔大血管径线

MSCT measurement of diameter of mediastinal major vessels in healthy adults

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中文关键词: [肺动脉干](#) [主动脉](#) [体层摄影术](#) [X线计算机](#) [纵隔](#)

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中文摘要:

目的 应用MSCT测量健康成人纵隔各大血管的径线。方法 收集236名无心肺疾患的健康成年人,按年龄分为3组:A组(17~40岁)98名,B组(41~60岁)81名,C组(61~87岁)57名,均接受胸部增强CT扫描。于深吸气末增强扫描图像上测量升主动脉(AA)、降主动脉(DA)、肺动脉干(PA)、左肺动脉(LPA)、右肺动脉(RPA)、左肺上叶动脉(LULPA)、右下肺动脉(RLLPA)及上腔静脉(SVC)管径、计算管径比值,并进行统计学分析。结果 C组中男性PA、AA、SVC直径均大于女性($P < 0.05$),而A、B组中男、女各血管管径的差异均无统计学意义($P > 0.05$);不同年龄组间,A、DA、PA、LPA及RPA直径的差异均有统计学意义($P < 0.05$),rLULPA/AA、rPA/SVC、rAA/SVC及rAA/LPA的差异均有统计学意义($P < 0.05$),而LULPA、RLLPA直径及rAA/RPA的差异均无统计学意义($P > 0.05$)。结论 61~87岁老年男性PA、AA、SVC直径均大于女性;随着年龄增长,AA、DA、PA、LPA及RPA管径增大。

英文摘要:

Objective To measure diameters of mediastinal major vessels in healthy adults using MSCT. **Methods** Totally 236 healthy adults without cardiac or thoracic disease were included and divided into 3 groups according to their age, i.e. group A (17-40 years old, $n=98$), group B (41-60 years old, $n=81$) and group C (61-87 years old, $n=57$). All the subjects underwent contrast-enhanced thorax CT scan at the end of deep inspiration phase, and the diameter of ascending aorta (AA), descending aorta (DA), pulmonary artery (PA), left pulmonary artery (LPA), right pulmonary artery (RPA), left upper lobe pulmonary artery (LULPA), right lower lobe pulmonary artery (RLLPA), superior vena cava (SVC) were measured and statistically analyzed. **Results** In group C, the diameter of PA, AA, SVC in male were larger than those in female (all $P < 0.05$), but in group A and group B, no significant difference of vascular caliber was found between male and female (both $P > 0.05$). Among 3 groups, the diameter of AA, DA, PA, LPA and RPA were significant different (all $P < 0.05$). Significant differences of rLULPA/AA, rPA/SVC, rAA/SVC and rAA/LPA were observed (all $P < 0.05$), but no significant difference of LULPA, RLLPA or rAA/RPA was found among 3 groups (all $P > 0.05$). **Conclusion** In healthy adults aged from 61 to 87, the diameter of PA, AA, SVC in male are larger than that in female. With the increase of aging, the diameters of AA, DA, PA, LPA and RPA have a trend of gradually increasing.

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