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郭智萍,张旭静,朱瑾,袁军辉,李石玲,马晓晖,赵建.3.0T磁共振T2* mapping成像诊断腰椎间盘退变[J].中国医学影像技术,2013,29(11):1849~1852

3.0T磁共振T2^{*} mapping成像诊断腰椎间盘退变

T2 mapping in assessing intervertebral discs degeneration at 3.0 T MR system

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单位

郭智萍	洛阳正骨医院影像教研室,河南 洛阳 471002
张旭静	洛阳正骨医院影像教研室,河南 洛阳 471002
朱瑾	河北医科大学第三医院CT/MR室,河北 石家庄 05005
袁军辉	河北医科大学第三医院CT/MR室,河北 石家庄 05005
李石玲	河北医科大学第三医院CT/MR室,河北 石家庄 05005
马晓晖	河北医科大学第三医院CT/MR室, 河北 石家庄 05005
赵建	河北医科大学第三医院CT/MR室,河北 石家庄 05005

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中文摘要:

目的 评价 $T2^*$ mapping成像技术在诊断腰椎间盘退变中的临床应用价值。方法 对12例下腰痛患者(症状组)及12名无症状志愿者 (对照组)行腰椎间盘MR扫描。在 L_1 - S_1 共120个椎间盘 ROI,测量相应的 $T2^*$ 值,并按Pfirrmann标准对常规 T2WI显示的椎间盘进行分级,分析并比较症状组和对照组腰椎间盘内 $T2^*$ 值的差异,对 $T2^*$ 值与椎间盘分级间的相关性采HSpearman相关析。结果 症状组椎间盘Pfirrmann分级平均得分高于对照组(t=5.04,P<0.05)。症状组腰椎间盘平均 $T2^*$ 值为(t=5.04)。有为t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04,t=5.04 t=5.04 t

英文摘要:

Objective To assess the clinical value of $T2^*$ mapping technique in evaluating intervertebral disc degeneration in patients with low back pain. **Methods** MRI was performed on 12 patients with lo back pain (symptomatic group) and 12 symptom-free volunteers (control group). ROIs were set and $T2^*$ values were measured in 120 intervertebral discs of L_1 - S_1 . Pfirrmann grading was performed in T2WI. $T2^*$ values of different interveterbral discs were compared between the two groups. The correlation between $T2^*$ value and Pfirrmann grading of interveterbral discs was tested by *Spearman* and **Results** The average Pfirrmann grading of symptomatic group was significantly higher than that of control group (t=5.04, t=5.04). The average t=5.04 value of interveterbral discs in symptomatic group (t=5.04), t=5.04 value and Pfirrmann grading both in symptomatic group (t=5.04). Negative correlation was found between t=5.04 value and Pfirrmann grading both in symptomatic group (t=5.04) and control group (t=5.04). Conclusion t=5.04 mapping technique could provide evidences for quantitative assessment of interveterbral disc degeneration in patients with low back part t=5.04 mapping technique could provide evidences for quantitative assessment of interveterbral disc degeneration in patients with low back part t=5.04 mapping technique could provide evidences for quantitative assessment of interveterbral disc degeneration in patients with low back part t=5.04 mapping technique could provide evidences for quantitative assessment of interveterbral disc degeneration in patients with low back part t=5.04 mapping technique could provide evidences for quantitative assessment of interveterbral disc degeneration in patients with low back part t=5.04 mapping technique could provide evidences for quantitative assessment of interveterbral disc degeneration in patients with low back part t=5.04 mapping technique t=5.04 mapping technique t=5.04 mapping technique t=5.04 mapping technique t=5.0

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