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## 弥漫性淋巴管瘤累及脾脏的MSCT表现

### Diffuse lymphangioma involving the spleen: MSCT findings

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨弥漫性淋巴管瘤(LA)累及脾脏的MSCT表现。方法 收集11例经手术及病理证实、临床综合诊断的LA患者的影像学资料。所有患者均接受MSCT检查,其中5例同时接受平扫增强扫描。结合临床资料、手术及病理结果,分析本病累及脾脏的影像学表现。结果 11例患者的脾脏可见单发或多发薄壁囊性肿块,边界均清楚,其中2例囊内有分隔;5例增强扫描显示囊分隔动脉期轻度强化,门脉期及延迟期持续强化,囊内容物无强化。所有患者均同时伴有至少1个其他部位的相似病变。结论 MSCT检查可清晰显示LA累及的脾脏影像学特征。伴有淋巴管瘤并累及多个部位时,结合病史及临床其他检查有助于诊断。

英文摘要:

**Objective** To analyze MSCT findings in patients with diffuse lymphangioma (LA) involved the spleen. **Methods** Eleven patients with LA proved with clinical comprehensive diagnosis, surgery, pathology were collected, and the MSCT findings of spleen were analyzed retrospectively. MSCT was performed including plain scan for all 11 cases and enhanced scan in 5 cases. The images of spleen lesions were analyzed combined with clinical comprehensive diagnosis, surgery and pathology in all patients. **Results** MSCT showed single or multiple thin-walled cystic mass with clear borders in all cases, while separations of capsules were detected in 2 cases. Enhanced scan in 5 cases displayed that the wall of capsule and the separation mildly enhanced in arterial phase, and the enhancement returned on portal venous phase and delayed phase, but no enhancement of capsule contents. All patients accompanied with similar lesions on at least one parts. **Conclusion** The splenic lesions of diffuse LA can be identified clearly by MSCT. Combining with clinical data and results of other imaging examinations is helpful to the diagnosis of these lesions.

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