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## 原发性卵巢类癌的临床及超声声像图特点

### Clinical and ultrasonic features of primary ovarian carcinoid tumors

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中文摘要:

目的 分析原发性卵巢类癌(POCTs)的临床及声像图特点。方法 回顾性分析我院经手术病理证实的10例POCTs患者的临床资料及超声表现。结果 7例患者因盆腔包块就诊,部分患者现月经不规律、腹痛或便秘等症状,4例患者血清CA125升高。病灶均为单侧发生。10例POCTs中,8例肿瘤形态规则,边界清晰;2例为实性,7例为囊实性,1例为囊性,壁厚薄不均。6例患者行DFI检查,其中4例可见丰富的血流信号,1例可见少许血流信号,1例未见明确血流信号。全部病例的手术分期均为国际妇产科联合会I期。结论 POCTs患者临床表现与实验室检查缺乏特征声像图上多表现为形态规则、边界清晰的囊实性包块。超声检查旨在发现附件肿瘤,确诊需依赖病理结果。

英文摘要:

**Objective** To analyze the clinical and ultrasonic features of primary ovarian carcinoid tumors (POCTs). **Methods** Ten patients with POCTs confirmed with pathology were enrolled. The clinical ultrasonic appearances of POCTs were retrospectively reviewed. **Results** Seven patients with POCTs complained pelvic mass, menstrual irregularity, abdominal pain and constipation also occurred in some patients, while 4 patients had serum CA125 elevation. POCTs lesions were all single and 8 of them had regular shape. There were 2 solid, 7 mixed (solid and cystic) and 1 cystic lesions with irregular wall. Six cases underwent color Doppler ultrasonography, 4 tumors were found with abundant blood, 1 with a little flow and 1 without blood flow signal. The surgical stages were all classification I International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics. **Conclusion** POCT is a disease without specific clinical manifestation, usually presenting as mixed tumors with regular shape. The diagnostic value of ultrasound for POCTs is limited, and the final diagnosis relies on pathological results.

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