

丁长伟,刘鹏,张军,王秋实,潘诗农,郭启勇.CT诊断背部弹力纤维瘤[J].中国医学影像技术,2012,28(6):1195~1198

CT诊断背部弹力纤维瘤

CT diagnosis of elastofibroma dorsi

投稿时间: 2011-12-31 最后修改时间: 2012-01-13

DOI:

中文关键词: [纤维瘤](#) [肩胛](#) [体层摄影术](#),[X线计算机](#) [病理学](#)

英文关键词:[Fibroma](#) [Shoulder](#) [Tomography, X-ray computed](#) [Pathology](#)

基金项目:

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨背部弹力纤维瘤(EFD)的CT表现。方法 回顾性分析12例接受胸部CT检查并经手术病理证实的EFD患者,其中10例接受CT平扫,2例(4个肿块)同时接受CT增强扫描。分析EFD的临床特点及CT表现特征。结果 12例患者均为女性,临床表现为9例病灶位于右侧、1例位于左侧、2例病灶累及双侧。10例临床表现为单侧肿块者CT检查均在对侧同一位置发现较小的亚临床阶段病灶,均位于背部肩胛下角区肌肉深面。CT共发现24个病灶EFD呈扁丘状或半圆形肿块,主要呈肌样密度,内见脂肪密度沿病灶长轴呈条纹状间隔排列(16个病灶)或呈不规则岛状分布(8个病灶);边缘不规整,可见索条状肌样密度影向周围脂肪间隙移行,与肋骨及前锯肌近肩胛骨附着处分界不清,脂肪间隙消失;其他部位脂肪间隙浑浊(16个病灶)或清晰(8个病灶)。增强扫描中1个病灶见斑片状轻度强化,3个病灶未见强化。结论 中老年女性单侧或双侧肩胛下角区无症状性扁丘状肿块,CT表现为肌样密度伴条纹状脂肪间隔排列、无强化或轻度斑片状强化者,应考虑EFD。应双侧同时检查,以利于发现亚临床阶段病变。

英文摘要:

Objective To explore the CT findings of elastofibroma dorsi (EFD). **Methods** Twelve patients with EFD confirmed by pathology were collected retrospectively. All patients underwent plain chest CT, while 2 of them (4 lesions) underwent contrast enhanced CT before surgery. Clinical features and CT characteristics of EFD were analyzed. **Results** Twelve patients were all female. Clinical manifestation shown that lesions were on the right side in 9 patients, on the left in 1 patient, and bilateral lesions were detected in 2 patients. There was 1 sub-clinical lesion in each patient with single lesion at the contralateral side. All lesions located in the deep subscapular muscle in the back. Totally 24 lesions were found with CT. Masses were flat mound-like or semi-circular, mainly were muscular-like density, and fat densities were seen along the long axis of masses, presenting as spaced stripe in 16 lesions, while distributing as irregular islands in 8 lesions. The masses were irregular edged, with strip of skeletal-muscular density to transitional areas. Areas attached to ribs and serratus anterior muscle near shoulder were blurred, with disappeared fat gaps. Fat gaps in other positions were turbid (16 lesions) or clear (8 lesions). The lesion slightly enhanced in 1 case, did not enhance in other 3 cases. **Conclusion** EFD should be considered when unilateral or bilateral subscapular areas asymptomatic masses presenting as muscle-like density with striated fat spaced, not enhancing or mild patchy strengthening were detected on CT in middle-aged women. Bilateral CT examination is necessary for detecting sub-clinical stage lesions.

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