

中国医学科学院学

ADEMIAE MEDICINAE SINICAE

立音	杜	油	14	皮

ISSN 1000-503X	CN 11-2237/R

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编委会 | 投稿指南 | 期刊订阅 | 下载中心 | 留 言 板 | 联系我们

Service

▶ 把本文推荐给朋友

▶ 加入我的书架

▶ Email Alert

▶ RSS

▶盛敏

▶ 孔令燕

▶ 薛华丹

▶刘炜

▶ 王怡宁

▶陈钰

▶ 金征宇

▶加入引用管理器

Medline收录 核心期刊

高级检索

中国医学科学院学报 » 2010, Vol. 32 » Issue (6):666-670 DOI: 10.3881/j.issn.1000.503X.2010.06.016

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

English

双源CT胸痛三联症联合腹部CT血管造影检查对主动脉夹层的诊断价值

盛 敏,孔令燕,薛华丹,刘 炜,王怡宁,陈 钰,金征宇*

中国医学科学院 北京协和医学院 北京协和医院放射科,北京100730

Dual-source Computed Tomographic Angiography Using "Triple-rule-out" Protocols in Combination with Abdominal Computed Tomographic Angiography for Evaluation of Aortic Dissection

SHENG Min, KONG Ling-yan, XUE Hua-dan, LIU Wei, WANG Yi-ning, CHEN Yu, JIN Zheng-yu*

Department of Radiology, PUMC Hospital, CAMS and PUMC, Beijing 100730, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (958KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 目的 探讨双源CT胸痛三联症联合腹部CT血管造影(CTA)检查在主动脉夹层诊断中的临床价值。方法"对25例疑似主动脉夹 层患者行双源CT胸痛三联症联合腹部CTA检查,所有患者原始数据应用多平面重建、容积再现、曲面重建、最大密度投影等方法 进 行主动脉成像,由2名有经验的放射科医师进行诊断。根据结果分为夹层组(12例)及非夹层组(13例),分别进行图像质量评价。 夹层组各例分别测取第1破口周围及双肾动脉开口水平真、假腔主动脉平均强化值。结果"夹层组12例中按DeBakey分型,I型6例、 Ⅱ型2例、Ⅲ型4例,图像质量优为83.3%、良为16.7%,均能满足诊断要求,非夹层组图像质量优为100%。夹层组第1破口周围真 腔与双肾动脉水平真腔平均强化值比较,差异无统计学意义。结论"双源CT胸痛三联症联合腹部CTA检查方法 稳定可靠,在主动脉夹 层诊断中具有较高的临床应用价值,是一种无创、准确、快速的检查方法。

关键词: 主动脉夹层 双源CT 图像质量

Abstract: ObjectiveTo explore the clinical value of "triple-rule-out" protocols using dual-source computed tomography for aortic dissection (AD) assessment. MethodsTotally 25 patients suspecting of suffering from AD were examined on a dual-source computed tomography scanner. Two-dimensional and three-dimensional reconstruction was performed in all patients by means of multiplanar reconstruction, curved planar reformation, maximum intensity projection, and volume rendering. All images were read by two experienced radiologists in consensus. All patients were divided into AD group (n=12) and NO AD group (n=13), The average Hounsfield unit values of true and false lumen were compared between superior of the aortic around the first endoleak and inferior of the aortic around renal artery. ResultsIn AD group, there were 6 patients with DeBakey type I, 2 patients with DeBakey type II, and 4 patients with DeBakey type III. The image quality was rated on a 3-point scale as "excellent" in 10 patients (83.3%) and "good" in 2 patients (16.7%) . All cases was fully evaluable in NO AD group. The average Hounsfield unit values of true lumen between superior of the aortic around the first endoleak and inferior of the aortic around renal artery showed no significant difference between AD and NO AD group. ConclusionDual-source computed tomography offers a non-invasive, accurate, and rapid way to evaluate AD.

Keywords: aortic dissection dual-source computed tomography image quality

Received 2010-11-12;

Email: jin_zhengyu@163.com Corresponding Authors: 金征宇

About author: 010-65295442

引用本文:

盛 敏,孔令燕,薛华丹,刘 炜,王怡宁,陈 钰,金征宇,双源CT胸痛三联症联合腹部CT血管造影检查对主动脉夹层的诊断价值[J] 中国医学科学院学报,2010,V32(6):666-

SHENG Min, KONG Ling-yan, XUE Hua-dan, LIU Wei, WANG Yi-ning, CHEN Yu, JIN Zheng-yu.Dual-source Computed Tomographic Angiography Using "Triple-rule-out" Protocols in Combination with Abdominal Computed Tomographic Angiography for Evaluation of Aortic Dissection[J] CAMS, 2010, V32(6): 666-670

Copyright 2010 by 中国医学科学院学报