

[1]李波军,李珂,张超,等.顽固性血精患者MRI影像特征研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(17):1853-1857.

Li Bojun, Li Ke, Zhang Chao, et al. Characteristics of magnetic resonance imaging in refractory hematospermia[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2013, 35(17): 1853-1857.

[点击复制](#)

顽固性血精患者MRI影像特征研究(PDF)分享到:

《第三军医大学学报》[ISSN:1000-5404/CN:51-1095/R] 卷: 35 期数: 2013年第17期 页码: 1853-1857 栏目: 论著 出版日期: 2013-09-15

Title: Characteristics of magnetic resonance imaging in refractory hematospermia

作者: [李波军](#); [李珂](#); [张超](#); [张军](#); [张勇](#); [周波](#); [孙中义](#); [靳风烁](#); [张克勤](#); [李彦锋](#)
第三军医大学大坪医院野战外科研究所泌尿外科

Author(s): [Li Bojun](#); [Li Ke](#); [Zhang Chao](#); [Zhang Jun](#); [Zhang Yong](#); [Zhou Bo](#); [Sun Zhongyi](#); [Jin Fengsuo](#); [Zhang Keqin](#); [Li Yanfeng](#)
Department of Urology, Daping Hospital, Institute of Surgery Research, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400042, China

关键词: [血精](#); [磁共振成像](#); [特征](#); [病因](#); [诊断](#)

Keywords: [hematospermia](#); [magnetic resonance imaging](#); [characterization](#); [etiology](#); [diagnosis](#)

分类号: R445.2; R697

文献标志码: A

摘要: 目的 分析顽固性血精患者的盆腔核磁共振成像(magnetic resonance imaging, MRI)表现及其影像学特征性改变,探讨MRI在顽固性血精病因诊断中的价值。 方法 回顾性分析76例顽固性血精患者的临床资料,对其盆腔MRI图像进行形态学特征观察,重点分析总结双侧精囊及射精管区域的影像学特征。 结果 与正常男性精道远端区域的MRI特征性影像相比较,76例顽固性血精患者的影像学特征改变主要有:47例表现为精囊区域的特征性信号强度改变,其中23例存在鲜红色血精的患者在T₁加权相(T₁-weighted images T₁WI)精囊呈明显高信号影,在T₂加权相(T₂-weighted images T₂WI)呈明显低信号影,而24例存在咖啡色或巧克力样陈旧性血精的患者在T₁WI相和T₂WI相均呈中至高等强度信号影;26例显示一侧或双侧精囊呈明显囊性扩张(横径大于1.7 cm),伴或不伴上述精囊内信号强度的特征性改变;21例存在前列腺小囊囊肿;3例存在射精管囊肿;3例存在苗勒氏管囊肿,1例存在精囊囊肿;9例患者精囊区域无明显异常改变。 结论 MRI可有效显示顽固性血精患者精囊、前列腺、射精管区域的精细结构改变,对顽固性血精的病因学诊断及治疗方式的选择具有重要的指导价值。

Abstract: Objectives To evaluate the etiological diagnostic value of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in persistent and refractory hematospermia by analyzing pelvic MRI manifestations and characteristics. Methods The clinical data and

导航/NAVIGATE

[本期目录/Table of Contents](#)

[下一篇/Next Article](#)

[上一篇/Previous Article](#)

工具/TOOLS

[引用本文的文章/References](#)

[下载 PDF/Download PDF\(792KB\)](#)

[立即打印本文/Print Now](#)

[查看/发表评论/Comments](#)

[导出](#)

统计/STATISTICS

摘要浏览/Viewed 149

全文下载/Downloads 77

[评论/Comments](#)

[RSS](#) [XML](#)

morphological features of pelvic MRI images of bilateral seminal vesicles and ejaculatory duct area in 76 patients with persistent and refractory hematospermia were retrospectively analyzed. Results In the 76 patients undergoing MRI examination, 47 patients showed the typical changes of signal intensity in seminal vesicle, including 23 patients with fresh hemorrhage showing high signal intensity on T₁WI and low signal intensity on T₂-weighted images (T₂WI), and 24 patients with old hemorrhage showing middle to high signal intensity on both T₁WI and T₂WI. Twenty-six patients showed significant cystic dilatation of unilateral or bilateral seminal vesicles (the width was greater than 1.7 cm) with or without the internal signal intensity change, 21 patients showed prostatic utricular cysts, 3 patients showed ejaculatory duct cysts, 3 patients showed Mullerian cysts, 1 patient showed the seminal vesicle cyst, and 9 patients did not show any obvious abnormality in seminal vesicle area by comparing with the normal pelvic MRI images of 41 healthy adult men. Conclusion Three-dimensional MRI has a good resolution, and can clearly display the pelvic soft tissues and refined structures, such as seminal vesicle, prostate, vas deferens and ejaculatory duct. It has important etiological diagnostic value for patients with persistent and refractory hematospermia.

参考文献/REFERENCES:

李波军, 李珂, 张超, 等. 顽固性血精患者MRI影像特征研究[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2013, 35(17): 1853-1857.

相似文献/REFERENCES:

- [1]唐颖,朱恣,刘映江,等.磁共振引导高强度聚焦超声消融犬肾上腺的可行性研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(16):1621.
Tang Ying,Zhu Que,Liu Yingjiang,et al.Experimental study on MRI-guided high-intensity focused ultrasound ablation of adrenal glands in dogs[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2012,34(17):1621.
 - [2]勒都晓兰,吕发金,陈莉,等.ESWAN序列参数对不同浓度FeSO₄溶液成像效果的研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(18):1901.
Ledu Xiaolan,Lu Fajin,Chen Li,et al.Imaging of FeSO₄ solution at different concentrations by ESWAN sequence with different parameters[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2012,34(17):1901.
 - [3]勒都晓兰,吕发金,陈莉,等.ESWAN序列对脑梗死脑内微出血的诊断价值[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(19):1998.
Ledu Xiaolan,Lu Fajin,Chen Li,et al.Value of enhanced gradient echo T₂*-weighted angiography sequence for diagnosis of cerebral infarction accompanying cerebral microbleeds[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2012,34(17):1998.
 - [4]邱明国,王健,谢兵,等.磁共振扩散张量成像在颅脑疾病的初步应用[J].第三军医大学学报,2005,27(23):2379.
 - [5]林亚南,程敬亮,张勇,等.大脑凸面小型脑膜瘤周水肿的MRI表现与其病理亚型的关系[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(04):347.
Lin Yanan,Cheng Jingliang,Zhang Yong,et al.MRI findings of peritumoral edema in convex surface small meningioma and its pathological subtypes[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2013,35(17):347.
 - [6]龚明福,杨华,邹利光,等.包被材料对磁性纳米粒胶束MRI信号和弛豫效能的影响[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(01):5.
Gong Mingfu,Yang Hua,Zou Liguang,et al.Effect of coating materials on MRI signal intensity and relaxivity of magnetic nanoparticles micelles[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2013,35(17):5.
 - [7]陈蓉,张伟国,张连阳,等.MRI评价乳腺癌行保乳术的可行性研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2007,29(17):1712.
CHEN Rong,ZHANG Wei-guo,ZHANG Lian-yang,et al.Feasibility of utilizing MRI for assessing breast-conserving surgery of breast cancer[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2007,29(17):1712.
 - [8]秦勇,蔡金华,郑鹤琳,等.磁共振报告基因magA的慢病毒载体质粒构建及体外表达[J].第三军医大学学报,2011,33(13):1346.
Qin Yong,Cai Jinhua,Zheng Helin,et al.Construction of recombinant lentivirus expression vector carrying MagA and its in vitro expression[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2011,33(17):1346.
 - [9]李毅,肖顺武,张学军,等.颅内原发性黑色素瘤诊治体会[J].第三军医大学学报,2008,30(06):551.
 - [10]张园园,赵建农,郭大静,等.MRI动态增强扫描评估HIFU治疗原发性肝癌的疗效[J].第三军医大学学报,2008,30(08):754.
ZHANG Yuan-yuan,ZHAO Jian-nong,GUO Da-jing,et al.Evaluation of HIFU effect on hepatocellular carcinoma with dynamic contrast enhanced MRI[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2008,30(17):754.
-