

[首页](#)[期刊概况](#)[编委会](#)[专家学者](#)[网上投稿](#)[过刊浏览](#)[期刊订阅](#)[广告合作](#)

中国肿瘤临床 2012, Vol. 39 Issue (22): 1745-1749 DOI: doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.22.014

腹膜转移癌治疗专栏

[最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[an error occurred while processing this directive\]](#) | [\[an error occurred while processing this directive\]](#)

MDCT增强扫描加多平面重建技术诊断腹膜癌的影像学研究*

梅列军^{①②}, 王林伟^②, 周云峰^②, 谢丛华^②, 刘骏方^①, 杨肖军^②, 刘少平^②, 李雁^②

①武汉大学中南医院放射科, 肿瘤生物学行为湖北省重点实验室, 湖北省肿瘤医学临床研究中心(武汉市430071); ②肿瘤科

Role of Contrast-Enhanced Multi-Detector Row Computed Tomography and Multiplanar Re-construction in Diagnosing Peritoneal Carcinomatosis

Liejun MEI 1,2, Linwei WANG2, Yunfeng ZHOU1, Conghua XIE2, Junfang LIU1, Xiaojun YANG2, Shaoping LIU2, Yan LI 2

1Department of Radiology,

2Department of Oncology, Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University and Hubei Key Laboratory of Tumor Bi-ological Behaviors, Wuhan 430071 China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

全文: [PDF \(2463 KB\)](#) [HTML \(1 KB\)](#) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

摘要 目的: 研究多层螺旋CT (Multi-detector row computed tomography, MDCT) 增强扫描加多平面重建 (Multiplanar reconstruction, MPR) 技术对腹膜转移癌 (Peritoneal carcinomatosis, PC) 的诊断效能, 分析PC的典型CT征象。方法: 对54例PC患者术前进行MDCT多期增强扫描, 分析MDCT横断位图像及MPR图像, 与术中探查结果进行比较。结果: 54例PC患者MDCT增强扫描检出356个病灶, 在1~13分区中每例患者检测出病灶平均数为(6.5 ± 3.4)个。常见转移部位是大网膜、左半膈、脾包膜、盆腔、右半膈、胃周韧带等。转移病灶密度以实性为主, 病灶直径为0.5~13cm。总体敏感度为78.1% (356/456), 特异度为92.3% (277/300); 病灶≥0.5 cm时, 敏感度为90.0% (307/341), 病灶<0.5 cm时, 敏感度为42.6% (49/115)。CT-腹膜癌指数 (Peritoneal carcinomatosis index, PCI) 与术中PCI的吻合度为0.384~0.640 (P<0.05)。结论: MDCT增强扫描加MPR技术可较准确评估CT-PCI, 与术中PCI有较高的吻合度, 可为临床制定治疗计划提供依据。

关键词: 腹膜转移癌 多层螺旋CT增强扫描 多平面重建 腹膜癌指数

Abstract: Objective: This study aims to determine the clinical value of a multi-detector row computed tomography (MDCT) combined with multiplanar reconstruction (MPR) for the diagnosis of peritoneal carcinomatosis (PC), as well as to analyze the typical computed tomography (CT) features of PC. Methods: Fifty-four PC patients underwent MDCT and MPR before surgery. The results of the CT scan were analyzed by radiologists and oncologists by comparing the sensitivity and specificity with the intraoperative findings. Results: A total of 356 PC lesions were found in all 54 patients after enhanced CT scanning, ranging from 1 to 13 (average 6.5 ± 3.4) for each patient. The most frequently observed PC sites were the greater omentum, left hemidiaphragm, splenic capsule, pelvis, right hemidiaphragm, and gastric ligaments. The PC lesions were mainly solid, with a diameter range of 0.5 cm to 13 cm. The overall sensitivity was 78.1% (356/456), and the overall specificity was 92.3% (277/300). The sensitivity was 90% (307/341) for the lesions ≥0.5 cm, was reduced to 42.6% (49/115) for the lesions <0.5 cm. The degree of fitness between the CT-peritoneal carcinomatosis index (CT-PCI) and the intraoperative PCI was 0.384 to 0.640 (P<0.05). Conclusion: MDCT and MPR can help determine a good degree of fitness of the CT-PCI value with the intraoperative findings and can significantly inform decision-making on treatment options for peritoneal carcinomatosis.

Key words: Peritoneal carcinomatosis Contrast-enhanced multi-detector row computed tomography Multiplanar reconstruction Peritoneal carcinomatosis index

收稿日期: 2012-08-31; 出版日期: 2012-11-30

基金资助:

本文课题受国家自然科学基金创新群体资助项目(编号: 20621502)、国家大学生创新性实验计划项目(编号: 081048646)和教

服务

[把本文推荐给朋友](#)[加入我的书架](#)[加入引用管理器](#)[E-mail Alert](#)[RSS](#)[作者相关文章](#)

引用本文:

. MDCT增强扫描加多平面重建技术诊断腹膜癌的影像学研究*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1745-1749.

. Role of Contrast-Enhanced Multi-Detector Row Computed Tomography and Multiplanar Re-construction in Diagnosing Peritoneal Carcinomatosis[J]. Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 39(22): 1745-1749.

链接本文:

http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb_zgzllc/CN/doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.22.014 或 http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb_zgzllc/CN/Y2012/V39/I22/1745

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 崔书中, 王佳泓, 张相良. 肿瘤细胞减灭术联合腹腔热灌注化疗治疗结直肠癌腹膜转移癌*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1691-1695.
- [2] 米村豊. 腹腔内全身新辅助化疗(双向化疗)对胃癌腹膜转移癌患者的疗效研究[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1699-1705.
- [3] 刘省宇, 苗智峰, 武剑华, 由一, 徐昊, 王振宁, 徐惠绵. 乳斑肿瘤相关巨噬细胞诱导人腹膜间皮 HMR-sv5细胞损伤的机制研究*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1726-1729.
- [4] 李雁, 周云峰, 谢丛华, 彭春伟, 黄超群, 杨肖军, 程伏林, 熊斌, 杨国樑. 细胞减灭术加腹腔热灌注化疗治疗胃癌腹膜转移癌的临床研究*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1734-1740.
- [5] 锁涛^①, 童汉兴^①, 万柳华^②, 陆维祺^①. 中国大陆腹腔热灌注化疗治疗胃肠癌腹膜转移癌的现状[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1754-1756.

友情链接



版权所有 © 2013 《中国肿瘤临床》编辑部

地址: 天津市河西区体院北环湖西路肿瘤医院内 300060

电话/传真: (022)23527053 E-mail: cjco@cjco.cn cjcotj@sina.com 津ICP备1200315号