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• 外刊摘要 •

间接磁共振关节造影成像对肩袖关节上关节唇病变的诊断价值

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目的: 前瞻性评估间接磁共振关节造影对肩袖关节上关节唇病变的诊断价值。方法: 对 35 例有急性或慢性肩袖关节疾病史的患者(男 9 例, 女 26 例)行磁共振平扫和间接磁共振关节造影成像。独立分析磁共振平扫和间接磁共振关节造影的图像并与关节镜的检查结果行相关性比较分析。关节镜、磁共振平扫和间接磁共振关节造影对肩袖关节上关节唇病变的诊断分型都参照 Synder 分类系统。结果: 35 例患者中有 22 例经关节镜诊断患有肩袖关节上关节唇病变(63%), 其中 9 例为 I 型(41%), 9 例 II 型(41%), 3 例(13.5%) III 型和 1 例(4.5%) IV

型。磁共振平扫发现肩袖关节上关节唇病变的敏感度、特异度和符合率分别为 73%、85% 和 77%; 间接磁共振关节造影的敏感度为 91%, 特异度 85%, 符合率为 89%。22 例患者中 9 例磁共振平扫的结果与关节镜相符(占 41%), 而间接磁共振关节造影则有 18 例相符合(占 82%)。结论: 间接磁共振关节造影是一种非损伤的方法, 对肩袖关节上关节唇病变诊断的敏感性很高, 可为手术提供有关韧带撕裂的范围及程度的重要信息。

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