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18F-FDG PET CT对甲状腺乳头状癌颈部淋巴结转移术前评估价值的Meta分析

滕翀

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摘要:目的 通过Meta分析的方法综合评价18F-FDG PET CT术前显像对甲状腺乳头状癌患者颈部淋巴结转移的诊断价值。方法 搜索国内外数据库中公开发表的利用18F-FDG PET-CT显像术前评估甲状腺乳头状癌颈部淋巴结转移的文献。获得颈部淋巴结转移情况的四格表资料, 根据QUADAS(quality assessment of diagnostic accuracy studies)质量评价标准评价符合纳入标准的文献的质量, 用Meta分析软件(Meta-Disc 1.4)对纳入文献汇总, 计算曲线下面积(AUROC)和特异度(Sp)及其95%可信区间(95% CI), 并绘制汇总受试者工作特征曲线(SROC), 计算曲线下面积(AUROC)。结果 共获取文献5篇(英文4篇、中文1篇), 通过异质性检验, 采用随机效应模型进行分析。所获得的汇总曲线下面积(AUROC)为0.9192(95% CI=0.850~0.978), 汇总特异度为93.7%(95% CI=92.1%~95.0%), 阳性似然比6.592(95% CI=1.501~21.810), 阴性似然比0.501(95% CI=0.310~0.810), 诊断比值比为16.026(95% CI=3.647~70.425)。结论 18F-FDG PET CT对甲状腺乳头状癌颈部淋巴结转移术前诊断的特异度较高, 诊断价值较大, 可为制定治疗计划提供较为可靠的指导意见。

关键词:甲状腺肿瘤; 氟脱氧葡萄糖F18; 正电子发射断层显像术; Meta分析; 颈部淋巴结转移

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