肿瘤防治研究 2011, Vol. 38 Issue (1): 77-79 DOI: 10.3971/j.issn.1000-8578.2011.01.022

胶质瘤的CT灌注成像与微血管密度的相关性

黄劲柏[1,2]，任伯绪[1]，雷红卫[2]，蔡新宇[2]，熊浩[2]，陈昌毅[2]

1.434023 湖北荆州，长江大学医学院医学影像系；2.长江大学附属第一医院放射科

Correlations between CT Perfusion Imaging and Microvessel Density in Gliomas

HUANG Jin-bai[1,2], REN Bo-xu[1], LEI Hong-wei[2], CAI Xing-yu[2], XIONG Hao[2], CHEN Chang-yi[2]

1.Department of Medical Imaging Medical College of Yangtze University, Jingzhou 434023, China;2.Department of Radiology,The First People s Hospital of Jingzhou

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (1389 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 目的 探讨胶质瘤CT灌注成像参数相对脑血容量（rCBV）与肿瘤微血管密度（MVD）的相关性，以及对胶质瘤分级的价值。方法 30例胶质瘤患者,低级别组11例,高级别组19例。常规CT扫描的基础上行CT灌注成像检查。测量肿瘤实质部分CBV的绝对值和相对值,并对两组进行比较。术后病理切片行SP 法免疫组织化学染色，检测MVD水平，并分析rCBV与MVD的相关性。结果 经Spearman相关分析，rCBV与MVD间呈显著正相关（r=0.562，P<0.05）。低级别与高级别胶质瘤rCBV的均值分别为（2.31±0.28）、（4.69±1.65），两组间比较差异有统计学意义。结论 rCBV与MVD间存在良好的相关性，对胶质瘤术前分级具有临床实用价值。

关键词： 体层摄影术/X线计算机 灌注成像 胶质瘤 微血管密度

Abstract： Abstract:Objective To discuss the correlations between relative cerebral blood volume (rCBV) value of CT perfusion imaging and microvessel density(MVD), and to explore the value of rCBV for preoperative grading of gliomas. Methods Thirty cases of glioma patients (11 low grade and 19 high grade astrocytomas) underwent conventional CT and CT perfusion imaging examination before operation. The absolute and relative value of CBV were measured in the parenchyma part of glioma and were processed statistically. The mean MVD of the lesions were measured immunohistochemically in all the histologie specimens. The relationship between rCBV and MVD were analyzed. Results The rCBV value had significantly positive（r=0.562，P<0.05） correlation with MVD. The mean values of rCBV in low and high grade gliomas were （2.31±0.28） and （4.69±1.65） respectively. The value of rCBV between the two groups showed significant differences. Conclusion The value of rCBV is in good agreement with MVD, and is valuable for preoperative grading of gliomas in clinical procedures.

Key words： Tomography/X-ray computed Perfusion imaging Glioma Microvessel density

收稿日期: 2009-08-24;

引用本文:

黄劲柏,任伯绪,雷红卫等. 胶质瘤的CT灌注成像与微血管密度的相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(1): 77-79.

HUANG Jin-bai,REN Bo-xu,LEI Hong-wei et al. Correlations between CT Perfusion Imaging and Microvessel Density in Gliomas[J]. CHINA RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, 2011, 38(1): 77-79.

没有本文参考文献

[1] 杨素梅;刘可玲;王立敏;高建宏;李华;高玉霞 . 血管生成素-2及其受体在卵巢癌组织中的表达及与血管生成的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 185-188.

[2] 刘振林;李罡;苏治国;王骏飞;赵玉军;陈镭;刘洪良;姜忠敏;刘晓智. 叶酸/聚酰胺-胺作为miR-7基因载体的胶质瘤靶向性研究[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 1-5.

[3] 田海龙;刘 瑾;朱正权;孙 哲;刘 亮;夏海成 . 手术联合替莫唑胺治疗维族与汉族成人恶性胶质瘤的疗效观察[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 116-117.

[4] 张兴梅;石玉生;陈明;夏许可;李树基;李晓文;曹东林 . EGFRvⅢ的siRNA对胶质瘤细胞凋亡和增殖的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 975-978.

[5] 邓超;王磊;丁浩然. E-钙黏素在胶质瘤增殖与侵袭中的作用 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 957-959.

[6] 郑克彬;何心;田伟;焦保华. PTEN在正常脑组织及脑胶质瘤中的表达与细胞凋亡的关系 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 827-829.

[7] 张明阳;范宏宇;韩新华;王东林. HIF-1α、MMP-2和VEGF在脑胶质瘤中的表达及相关性分析 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(4): 460-461.

[8] 许林平;庞雅青;买玲. 食管癌血管形成相关因子的表达及意义 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(3): 286-290.

[9] 李学军;黄纯海;李萃;简志宏;黄军;袁贤瑞. EGFL7在人脑胶质瘤中的表达及其意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(2): 148-151.

[10] 伍明;李学军;李臻琰;成磊;唐智;袁贤瑞. siRNA转染U251细胞下调Moesin导致PDGF及CD44表达下降[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(2): 121-125.

[11] 陈寿仁. microRNA与胶质瘤侵袭性关系的研究进展[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(1): 106-108.

[12] 郭晓强. 异柠檬酸脱氢酶1突变在胶质瘤发生中的 作用[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(1): 109-111.

[13] 伍 健;费绍华;丁 珺;贺玉洁. 肾透明细胞癌caveolin-1的表达及其与微血管密度的相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(5): 555-557.

[14] 郭伟华;卞俊杰;董伯升;张艳芳;李醒亚. 血管生成在Lewis肺癌生长转移过程中的作用[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(4): 378-381.

[15] 潘志刚;刘文超;孙宏邵;江 澜;岳亚军;蔡 伟;杨 剑;薛安琳;刘汉山. 血管生成抑制素对C6脑胶质瘤的抑瘤效应[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(4): 392-394.