

闫清淳,袁新宇,黄荣妍,郭宏伟.儿童卡氏肺囊虫肺炎的胸部CT表现[J].中国医学影像技术,2012,28(3):409~411

儿童卡氏肺囊虫肺炎的胸部CT表现

Chest CT findings of pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in children

投稿时间: 2011-08-05 最后修改时间: 2011-10-12

DOI:

中文关键词: [儿童](#) [体层摄影术](#) [X线计算机](#) [卡氏肺囊虫肺炎](#)

英文关键词: [Child](#) [Tomography](#) [X-ray computed](#) [Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia](#)

基金项目:

作者	单位	E-mail
闫清淳	首都儿科研究所附属儿童医院放射科, 北京 100020	
袁新宇	首都儿科研究所附属儿童医院放射科, 北京 100020	xinyu_y@hotmail.com
黄荣妍	首都儿科研究所附属儿童医院呼吸内科, 北京 100020	
郭宏伟	首都儿科研究所附属儿童医院放射科, 北京 100020	

摘要点击次数: 618

全文下载次数: 271

中文摘要:

目的 探讨儿童卡氏肺囊虫肺炎的CT表现。方法 选取经痰或肺泡灌洗液查找肺孢子虫阳性,且临床和CT资料完整的患儿8例,其中男5例,女3例,中位年龄5岁。分别对CT图像中所表现出的气腔实变、磨玻璃密度影、小叶间隔增厚、支气管壁增厚、过度充气、胸膜渗出、肺大疱、结节影及网格影等征象进行观察统计。结果 8例(8/8,100%)患儿均出现气腔实变,6例(6/8,75.00%)实变累及肺段以下水平,且多位于上叶尖后段及下叶后基底段;6例(6/8,75.00%)出现磨玻璃密度影,且均累及整个肺叶,以下肺叶受累最为常见;3例(3/8,37.50%)出现小叶间隔增厚;2例(2/8,25.00%)出现支气管壁增厚;2例(2/8,25.00%)出现肺过度充气;1例(1/8,12.50%)出现少量胸腔积液;所有病例均未见肺大疱、结节影或网格影征象。结论 CT在诊断儿童卡氏肺囊虫肺炎方面具有重要价值。

英文摘要:

Objective To observe CT manifestations in children with pneumocystis carinii pneumonia. **Methods** CT images in 8 patients (5 male, 3 female, median age 5 years) proved by the presence of pneumocystis organisms in induced sputum or bronchoalveolar lavage fluid were analyzed, including counting the rate of airspace consolidation, ground glass opacity, interlobular septal thickening, thickening of bronchial wall, hyperinflation, pleural effusion, bullae, nodule and reticulation. **Results** Airspace consolidation was found in all 8 cases (8/8, 100%) which presented more frequently (6/8, 75.00%) in sub-segment in apicoposterior segment of upper lobe and in posterior basal segment of lower lobe. Ground glass opacity was observed in 6 patients (6/8, 75.00%) which more frequently affected entire lower lobe. Interlobular septal thickening was detected in 3 cases (3/8, 37.50%). Thickening of bronchial wall and hyperinflation was found in 2 cases (2/8, 25.00%) respectively. A few pleural effusion was found in 1 case (1/8, 12.50%). None of bullae, nodule nor reticulation was found in all patients. **Conclusion** CT is important in diagnosing pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in children.

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第6283040位访问者

版权所有: 《中国医学影像技术》期刊社

主管单位: 中国科学院 主办单位: 中国科学院声学研究所

地址: 北京市海淀区北四环西路21号大猷楼502室 邮政编码: 100190 电话: 010-82547901/2/3 传真: 010-82547903

京ICP备12000849号-1

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计