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超声弹性成像 观察抗感染治疗急性附睾尾炎性包块的效果

Assessment of anti-inflammation effect of inflammatory mass in testicle tail with ultrasound elastoegraphy

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中文摘要:

目的 应用超声弹性成像(UE)技术观察急性附睾尾炎性包块在抗感染治疗过程中的变化。 方法 收集71例急性附睾炎患者,于初诊、治疗后1周、治疗后2周、临床治愈及治愈2周后行UE 检查,对比观察附睾尾包块与睾丸应变率比值变化情况以及包块的转归。 结果 附睾尾炎性包块在UE声像图中呈蓝色。初诊时71例附睾尾均显示实性团块,平均直径约(4.40±1.51)cm,睾丸实质与附睾尾包块应变率比值(B/A)为8.87±2.16;治疗1周后附睾尾包块全部存在,平均直径约(3.63±1.82)cm,其硬度减低,B/A为4.23±2.04;治疗2周后25例包块消失,46例包块存在,平均直径约(2.57±1.14)cm,硬度较前减低,B/A为2.76±1.50;临床治愈时复查,19例包块存在,平均直径约(1.64±0.99)cm,其硬度与睾丸实质硬度的差异无统计学意义(P>0.05):临床治愈2周后,13例包块存在,平均直径约(1.64±0.57)cm,硬度与临床治愈时差异无统计学意义(P>0.05)。 结论 UE可反映睾丸及周边组织的相对硬度。抗感染治疗过程中,附睾尾炎性包块的硬度逐渐减小,体积缩小直至消失,呈现出一定的规律性变化。

英文摘要:

Objective To explore the value of ultrasound elastoegraphy (UE) for observation on clinical course of inflammatory mass in testicle tail with at different time during anti-inflammatory treatment. Methods Totally 71 patients with inflammatory masses in testicle tails underwent UE, and the strain rates (SR) between the masses and testicle (B/A) at first-visit, 7 days after first-visit, 14 days after first-visit, clinical cure and 14 days after cured were observed. Results The inflammatory masses showed blue in UE sonogram. At first-visit, all patients showed masses with mean diameter (4.40 ± 1.51) cm, B/A was 8.87 ± 2.16 . Seven days after first-visit, all masses remained but were softer than before, the mean diameter decreased to (3.63 ± 1.82) cm, and B/A was 4.23 ± 2.04 . Two weeks after first-visit, 25 masses disappeared, and 46 masses remained but were much softer, the mean diameter decreased to (2.57 ± 1.14) cm, and B/A was 2.76 ± 1.50 . When examined after clinical cure, 19 of 71 masses remained with mean diameter of (1.64 ± 0.99) cm, their hardness had no statistical difference with that of testicle (P > 0.05). Two weeks after clinical cure, 13 masses remained with mean diameter of (1.44 ± 0.57) cm, but their hardness were not statistically different from those at the time of clinical cure (P > 0.05). Conclusion UE can be used to observe the hardness in and around the testicle. During the courses of anti-inflammation, both hardness and diameter of inflammatory masses decrease, showing certain regularity.

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