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甲胎蛋白阴性和阳性原发性肝细胞癌的超声特征比较

Ultrasonic features of primary hepatocellular carcinoma with negative and positive expression of alpha fetoprotein: Comparison analysis

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中文摘要:

目的 对比观察甲胎蛋白(AFP)阴性和阳性的原发性肝细胞癌(HCC)的超声特点。方法 收集经病理确诊的HCC患者103例,其中AFP阴性43例,AFP阳性HCC 60例,对比分析二者超声及CEUS表现。结果 常规超声:AFP阴性HCC多数最大径 ≤ 3 cm (32/43, 74.42%),单发(38/43, 88.37%),形态较规则(31/43, 72.09%),回声多均匀(33/43, 76.74%),多数肿瘤内无坏死、出血(34/43, 79.07%),以中心血流丰富为主(31/43, 72.09%),多数(29/43, 67.44%)未发生转移或侵犯周围组织器官;AFP阳性HCC多数肿瘤最大径 > 3 cm (37/60, 61.67%),单发(37/60, 61.67%),形态不规则(41/60, 68.33%),多呈不均匀回声(39/60, 65.00%),易发生坏死、出血(49/60, 81.67%),以周边血流丰富为主(39/60, 65.00%),易发生转移或侵犯周围组织器官(33/60, 55.00%)。AFP阳性和阴性HCC上述超声表现差异具有统计学意义($P < 0.05$)。CEUS:AFP阴性HCC多呈“快进慢出”(19/29, 65.52%),AFP阳性HCC多呈“快进快出”(33/44, 75.00%),差异有统计学意义($P < 0.05$)。结论 AFP阴性与阳性HCC超声表现具有一定差异,可通过超声初步评估AFP表达水平。

英文摘要:

Objective To compare ultrasound features of primary hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) with positive or negative expression of α -fetoprotein (AFP). **Methods** Totally 103 patients with HCC confirmed by pathology were collected, including 43 negative-AFP HCC and 60 of positive-AFP HCC. Ultrasound and CEUS features of the two kinds of HCC were analyzed and compared. **Results** Regular ultrasound showed most of negative-AFP HCC were single lesion (38/43, 88.37%) with diameter ≤ 3 cm (32/43, 74.42%) and regular shape (31/43, 72.09%), mainly showed homogeneous echo (33/43, 76.74%). In most of negative-AFP HCC, no necrosis and hemorrhage were observed (34/43, 79.07%), rich center blood flow in the tumor could be seen (31/43, 72.09%), 67.44% (29/43) without invasion nor metastasis. Meanwhile, most of positive-AFP HCC were also single lesion (37/60, 61.67%) with diameter > 3 cm (37/60, 61.67%) and irregular shape (41/60, 68.33%), and the tumors mainly showed heterogeneous echo (39/60, 65.00%). Among positive-AFP HCC, necrosis and hemorrhage were common (49/60, 81.67%), and most showed surround rich blood flow (39/60, 65.00%). Invasion or metastasis occurred in most of positive-AFP HCC (33/60, 55.00%). There were statistical differences of the above ultrasound features between negative- and positive-AFP HCC (all $P < 0.05$). In CEUS, most of negative-AFP HCC (19/29, 65.52%) showed "fast wash-in and slow wash-out", while most of positive-AFP HCC (33/44, 75.00%) showed "fast wash-in and fast wash-out" ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion** There were differences of some ultrasonic features between negative- and positive-AFP HCC. AFP expression can be assessed initially through ultrasound.

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