

王小宜, 娄明武, 廖伟华, 周高峰, 熊曾. <sup>1</sup>H-MRS在鉴别多系统萎缩与帕金森病中的价值[J]. 中国医学影像技术, 2011, 27(2): 273-276

## <sup>1</sup>H-MRS在鉴别多系统萎缩与帕金森病中的价值

### Value of <sup>1</sup>H-MRS in differential diagnosis between multiple system atrophy and Parkinson disease

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中文摘要:

**目的** 探讨<sup>1</sup>H-MRS鉴别多系统萎缩(MSA)与帕金森病(PD)的价值。**方法** 收集临床确诊的18例MSA患者(MSA组)和17例PD患者(PD组),以其中常规MRI表现正常的MSA患者为MSA常规MRI表现正常组,另选17名年龄、性别匹配的正常人作为对照组,均接受常规MRI和<sup>1</sup>H-MRS检查。<sup>1</sup>H-MRS感兴趣区为两侧壳核、额叶白质及脑桥,体积为1.0 cm×1.0 cm×1.0 cm。**结果** MSA组脑桥和壳核的NAA/Cr较PD组 and 对照组均显著降低( $P < 0.05$ ),MSA组脑桥的Cho/Cr较PD组和对照组均显著降低( $P < 0.05$ );PD组壳核的NAA/Cr较对照组显著降低( $P < 0.05$ );额叶白质区的Cho/Cr和NAA/Cr三组相比差异均无统计学意义。MSA常规MRI表现正常组脑桥的NAA/Cr较PD组和对照组均显著降低( $P < 0.05$ )。MSA常规MRI表现正常组壳核的NAA/Cr与对照组相比显著降低( $P < 0.05$ )。**结论** <sup>1</sup>H-MRS对这两种疾病鉴别诊断有一定帮助,尤其是脑桥的NAA/Cr鉴别诊断常规MRI表现正常的MSA患者与PD患者有一定价值。

英文摘要:

**Objective** To explore the value of <sup>1</sup>H-MRS in differential diagnosis between multiple system atrophy (MSA) and Parkinson disease (PD). **Methods** MRI features of 18 patients with MSA and 17 patients with PD were retrospectively analyzed. And 17 sex and age matched healthy subjects were regarded as control. <sup>1</sup>H-MRS sequences were performed, and the regions of interest (ROI) included the bilateral putamen and pons with a 1.0 cm<sup>3</sup> spatial resolution. **Results** The peak area ratios of NAA/Cr significantly decreased in patients with MSA compared to patients with PD and the controls in the pons and bilateral putamen (all  $P < 0.05$ ). The peak area ratios of Cho/Cr also significantly decreased in patients with MSA compared to patients with PD and the controls in the pons. The peak area ratios of NAA/Cr significantly decreased ( $P < 0.05$ ) in patients with PD compared to the controls in the bilateral putamen. The peak area ratios of NAA/Cr and Cho/Cr in bilateral cerebral white matter were not statistically different among patients with MSA, patients with PD and the controls. The peak area ratios of NAA/Cr in the pons significantly decreased in patients with MSA who had normal MRI results compared to patients with PD and the controls ( $P < 0.05$ ). The peak area ratios of NAA/Cr in bilateral putamen significantly decreased in patients with MSA who had normal MRI results compared to the controls ( $P < 0.05$ ). **Conclusion** <sup>1</sup>H-MRS is helpful to the differential diagnosis between MSA and PD. The ratio of NAA/Cr in the pons has certain value for early differential diagnosis of patients with the MSA and PD.

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