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磁共振时间分辨力增强血管造影对糖尿病膝以下动脉病变的诊断

Assessment of contrast-enhanced time-resolved MR angiography in diagnosing infrapopliteal artery disease in patients with diabetes mellitus

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作者	单位	E-mail
张磊	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	zhanglei2005de@yahoo.com
畅坚	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	
师东春	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	
顾洪斌	解放军306医院医学心胸外科, 北京 100101	
李科	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	
朱磊	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	
胡自建	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	
金真	解放军306医院医学影像科, 北京 100101	
许樟荣	解放军306医院医学糖尿病中心, 北京 100101	

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中文摘要:

目的 比较下肢动脉标准三段法3D增强磁共振血管造影(CE-MRA)与小腿及足踝部时间分辨力3D动态增强动脉造影(TR-MRA)对糖尿病足患者下肢动脉狭窄性病变的诊断能力。**方法** 应用3.0T MR扫描仪对连续检查的29例2型糖尿病并发糖尿病足的患者进行扫描。先对患侧小腿及足踝部行矢状位3D TR-MRA, 再行标准自动移床三段法3D CE-MRA从腹主动脉下段扫描至足部, 对患侧小腿及足踝部的CE-MRA及TR-MRA两种图像进行评价。将膝以下动脉划分为12节段, 对每节段动脉成像质量及小腿静脉污染程度进行3分法评价, 应用秩和检验及配对t检验对两种不同成像方法所得评分进行比较。**结果** 对29条患肢小腿及足踝部动脉血管共348个节段进行了评分。TR-MRA对病变动脉的累计评分为 33.17 ± 3.63 , 显著大于三段法CE-MRA的 27.34 ± 4.47 ($P < 0.001$), 且CE-MRA对于远段动脉诊断能力呈下降趋势。TR-MRA图像均不受静脉污染影响, 平均得分为 1.10 ± 0.31 , 而CE-MRA有13条肢体因静脉污染而影响诊断, 平均得分为 2.17 ± 0.85 , 差异有统计学意义 ($P < 0.001$)。**结论** 在CE-MRA明确判断膝以上动脉病变程度的基础上, 结合动态TR-MRA, 可以避免静脉污染而全面观察小腿及足踝部细小动脉病变。

英文摘要:

Objective To compare the diagnostic value of time-resolved three-dimensional magnetic resonance angiography (TR-MRA) and standard bolus chase three-dimensional contrast-enhanced MRA (CE-MRA) in assessing lower extremity arteries stenotic diseases of diabetic foot patients. **Methods** Twenty-nine consecutive patients (29 legs) were scanned with 3.0T MR system. Firstly, time-resolved TR-MRA images of the diseased calves and feet were obtained with parallel imaging. Secondly, standard bolus chase 3D CE-MRA was performed from the abdomen and pelvis station to the calf-foot station. The lower extremity arteries were interpreted respectively by two radiologists. The calf-foot arterial trees were divided into 12 segments. Imaging quality and the degree of venous contamination were assessed. Wilcoxon's rank sum test and paired t-test were used to compare the two techniques. **Results** Totally 348 arterial segments of the diseased calves and feet were scored. The sum of average score for TR-MRA was 33.17 ± 3.63 , higher than that for CE-MRA 27.34 ± 4.47 ($P < 0.001$). The diagnostic capabilities of CE-MRA for distal arteries decreased. The score of venous contamination in TR-MRA images was 1.10 ± 0.31 , lower than that in CE-MRA images (2.17 ± 0.85 , $P < 0.001$). **Conclusion** Based on definitely judging the degree of arterial diseases above knee, small arterial diseases of calf and foot can be observed comprehensively with combination of TR-MRA and CE-MRA.

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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

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