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## 超声造影鉴别诊断乳腺肿瘤

### Contrast-enhanced ultrasonography in diagnosis of benign and malignant breast neoplasms

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中文摘要:

**目的** 探讨实时超声造影检查对乳腺良、恶性病灶的鉴别诊断价值。**方法** 选用SonoVue超声造影剂, 对109例乳腺肿瘤患者进行彩色多普勒实时超声造影, 对肿瘤增强形态、强度及造影时间-强度曲线特征进行分型, 并对比分析良、恶性肿瘤超声造影的特征。**结果** 恶性组48例, 以不均匀部分增强及整体性增强为多; 良性组61例, 以点状、线状和环状增强为多; 恶性组高增强明显多于良性组, 低增强及无增强多见于良性组; 良性组的时间-强度曲线呈“缓升速降”型及“速升速降”型, 恶性组呈“速升缓降”型; 峰值强度及明显减退时间在两组间差异均有统计学意义( $P$ 均 $<0.05$ ); 超声造影诊断乳腺肿瘤的敏感度、特异度及准确率分别为100%、83.61%及90.82%。**结论** 乳腺良、恶性病灶在超声造影下呈现不同的造影特征; 实时超声造影有助于提高乳腺肿瘤的诊断准确率。

英文摘要:

**Objective** To observe the value of real-time contrast-enhanced ultrasonography in differentiating benign and malignant breast neoplasms. **Methods** Totally 109 patients of breast neoplasms, including 61 benign and 48 malignant neoplasms, were observed with color Doppler real-time contrast enhanced ultrasonography using SonoVue. The enhancement form, intensity and the time-intensity curve were classified respectively, and characteristics of the benign and malignant neoplasms were analyzed. **Results** Inhomogeneous partial enhancement and entire enhancement appeared in most of breast neoplasms, while spot, linear and ring enhancement were very common in benign neoplasms. High enhancement of malignant neoplasms was observed more than that of benign ones, while much more low enhancement and no enhancement appeared in the benign tumors. The time-intensity curve of the benign group displayed "slow washin and fast washout" and "fast washin and washout", while "fast washin and washout" was showed in malignant group. Significant difference of the peak value and the regression time of the contrast agent between the two groups were found (all  $P<0.05$ ). The sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of contrast-enhanced ultrasonography was 100%, 83.61% and 90.82%, respectively. **Conclusion** The enhancement modes are different between malignant and benign breast neoplasms. Real-time contrast-enhanced ultrasound helps to improve the diagnostic accuracy of breast neoplasms.

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