

李跃明,曹代荣,李银官.幕上囊实性室管膜瘤的MRI特征[J].中国医学影像技术,2010,26(6):1021~1023

## 幕上囊实性室管膜瘤的MRI特征

### MRI manifestations of supratentorial cystic and solid ependymoma

投稿时间: 2009-12-11 最后修改时间: 2010-02-23

#### DOI:

中文关键词: [室管膜瘤](#) [磁共振成像](#) [幕上肿瘤](#) [诊断显像](#)

英文关键词: [Ependymoma](#) [Magnetic resonance imaging](#) [Supratentorial neoplasms](#) [Diagnostic imaging](#)

基金项目:

作者	单位	E-mail
<a href="#">李跃明</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属第一医院影像科,福建 福州 350005</a>	<a href="mailto:wellison@sina.com">wellison@sina.com</a>
<a href="#">曹代荣</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属第一医院影像科,福建 福州 350005</a>	
<a href="#">李银官</a>	<a href="#">福建医科大学附属第一医院影像科,福建 福州 350005</a>	

摘要点击次数: 301

全文下载次数: 152

中文摘要:

目的 探讨幕上囊实性室管膜瘤的MRI特征。方法 回顾性分析9例经病理证实的幕上囊实性室管膜瘤MRI特征。结果 9例囊实性室管膜瘤中,肿瘤位于侧脑室旁者7例,表现为大囊大结节者6例,大囊小结节者2例,肿块内多发小囊变者1例。7例肿块呈多发囊变,3例见瘤内出血。全部病例均见瘤周II度水肿;肿瘤均呈T1WI低信号,T2WI高信号,瘤内囊变区呈T2WI更高信号,瘤内出血呈T1WI结节状或片状高信号。增强后实性部分及囊壁呈明显不均匀强化,囊变区及瘤内出血不强化。结论 幕上囊实性室管膜瘤常位于侧脑室旁,大囊变、多囊变、瘤内出血、壁结节、囊壁明显强化和瘤周II度水肿等MRI表现具有一定特征性,有助于诊断和鉴别诊断。

英文摘要:

**Objective** To observe the MRI features of supratentorial cystic and solid ependymoma. **Methods** MRI features of 9 patients with supratentorial cystic and solid ependymoma confirmed histologically were retrospectively analyzed. **Results** Tumors of 7 patients were adjacent to the lateral ventricles. Large cystic and large solid nodules were showed in 6 patients, 2 were large cystic and small solid nodules, 1 manifested as multiple cysts within the solid mass. Multiple cysts were noted in 7 patients, intratumoral hemorrhage were showed in 3, while peritumoral II grade edema were observed in all patients. All tumors presented as low signal intensity on T1WI and high signal intensity on T2WI. Intratumoral cystic region demonstrated as higher signal intensity on T2WI. Intratumoral hemorrhage was showed as nodular or patchy high signal intensity on T1WI. Uneven marked enhancement of the solid part and cystic wall of the masses were observed. No enhancement was showed in intratumoral cystic region, and hemorrhagic areas were also noted. **Conclusion** Supratentorial cystic and solid ependymoma often locates adjacent to the lateral ventricles. Large cystic, multi-cystic changes, peripheral intratumoral hemorrhage, marked enhancement of the solid lesions and cystic wall, peritumoral II grade edema are of great helpful to the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of supratentorial cystic and solid ependymoma.

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第6336378位访问者

版权所有: 《中国医学影像技术》期刊社

主管单位: 中国科学院 主办单位: 中国科学院声学研究所

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

京ICP备12000849号-1

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计