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炎性肌纤维母细胞瘤的影像学特征

Imaging features of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

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作者 单位

E-mail

[蔡香然](#) [暨南大学附属第一医院医学影像中心,广东 广州 510630](#)

[刘斯润](#) [暨南大学附属第一医院医学影像中心,广东 广州 510630](#)

cjr.liusirun@vip.163.com

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨炎性肌纤维母细胞瘤(IMT)的影像学特征。方法 回顾性分析7例经手术病理证实的IMT(软组织6例,右肾1例)患者的影像学资料,其中2例接受CT检查,5例接受MR检查。结果 纵隔IMT呈条状分布,边界不清,平扫CT呈低密度,增强扫描轻度强化;腹膜后IMT平扫CT呈等密度,中心有囊变坏死区,增强扫描肿瘤实性部分明显强化。4例软组织IMT在T1WI上2例呈等信号,1例呈稍低信号,1例呈稍高信号;T2WI上2例呈稍高信号,1例呈低信号,1例呈不均匀等信号;增强扫描均较明显强化;其中3例合并黏液变或囊变坏死区,1例合并低信号分隔样结构。右肾IMT呈囊实性,囊性部分呈T1WI稍高信号、T2WI高信号,实性部分呈T1WI等信号、T2WI稍低信号,增强扫描实性部分及囊壁明显强化。结论 IMT是一种少见的肿瘤,其临床和影像学表现缺乏特异性,术前定性诊断较难,在临床工作中若涉及到各部位肿瘤的诊断和鉴别诊断,应考虑到本病的可能。

英文摘要:

Objective To investigate the imaging features of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT). **Methods** Seven patients with pathologically proved IMT, including 6 soft tissue IMT and 1 right renal IMT were enrolled. CT scan was performed in 2 patients and MRI was performed in other 5 patients. **Results** Plain CT showed low density mediastinal mass with an ill-defined margin, and it mildly enhanced after contrast enhancement. The retroperitoneal tumor was iso-density with a central necrotic region on plain CT and its solid component had a remarkable contrast enhancement. On MRI, soft tissue IMTs were of iso-signal intensity (2 patients), of slightly low signal intensity (1 patient) and of slightly high signal intensity (1 patient) on T1WI, slightly high signal intensity (2 patients), low signal intensity (1 patient) and inhomogeneous iso-signal intensity (1 patient) on T2WI, and all distinctly enhanced after contrast enhancement. Necrosis area was detected in 3 patients, and low intense septum structure was noted in 1 patient. Right renal IMT was seen with a huge cyst and a solid node. The cystic part of tumor was mildly high signal intensity on T1WI and high signal intensity on T2WI; the solid part showed iso-signal intensity on T1WI and slightly low signal intensity on T2WI. The solid node and cystic wall enhanced after contrast enhancement. **Conclusion** The pre-operative diagnosis of IMT is difficult because of its rarity and non-specific radiological features. It should be considered as a possible diagnosis when one type of mass is found to be differentiated with others.

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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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