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64层螺旋CT前瞻性心电图门控冠状动脉成像图像质量与辐射剂量

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摘要: 目的 对64层螺旋CT前瞻性心电图门控与回顾性心电图门控冠状动脉成像对照研究的文献进行Meta汇总分析, 探讨其临床应用价值。方法 通过电子检索中英文数据库(Medline、Pubmed、CNKI及万方数据库)和人工检索获取64层螺旋CT前瞻性心电图门控冠状动脉成像对照研究的文献。对符合条件的研究进行质量评估、异质性检验。计数资料及计量资料均用标准化差值作为效应量, 根据异质性检验结果利用相符合的模型进行效应量合并。结果 64层螺旋CT前门控及后门控模型合并效应量(OR=1.10, 95% CI=0.87~1.39)。认为前门控与后门控图像质量差异无统计学意义;64层螺旋CT前门控模型合并效应量[标准化均数差值(SMD)]=-6.83, 95% CI=-8.45~-5.22]。认为前门控与后门控图像质量在低心率及心率变异的情况下, 64层螺旋CT前瞻性心电图门控冠状动脉成像同回顾性心电图门控相比可以获得可用于大幅减低辐射剂量。

关键词: 体层摄影术, X线计算机; 冠状血管; Meta分析

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