

産婦人科領域で知っている 役に立つCT、MRIの基礎知識

防衛医科大学校 放射線医学講座

新本 弘

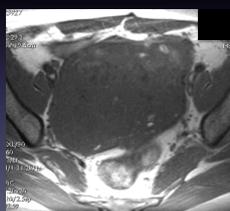
内容

- MRI信号強度の基礎知識
- 正常所見、common diseaseの基礎知識
- 急性腹症の基礎知識
- 拡散強調画像の応用

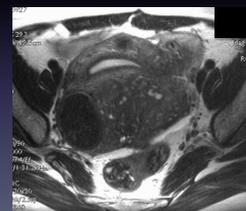
MRI信号強度の基礎知識

T1WI、T2WI コントラスト

- T1は主に形態、T2は主にコントラスト



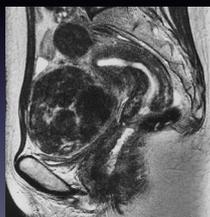
T1WI



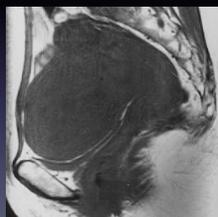
T2WI

T1WI、T2WI コントラスト

- T1は主に形態、T2は主にコントラスト



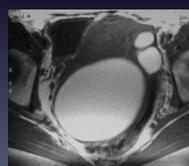
T2WI



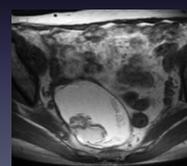
T1WI

T1WI

- T1WIで高信号を示すもの
– 脂肪、出血、高タンパク濃度



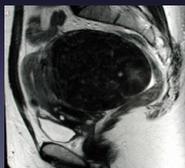
チョコレート嚢腫



良性嚢胞性奇形腫

T2WI

- T2WIで低信号を示すもの
 - 出血、線維成分に富んだ腫瘍



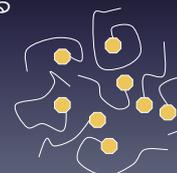
漿膜下筋腫



チョコレート嚢腫

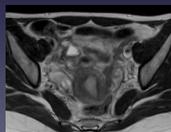
DWI (Diffusion-weighted image)

- プロトンの拡散運動の画像化
- 悪性腫瘍では細胞密度上昇により、拡散が抑制され、高信号となる

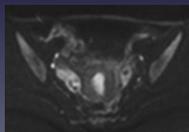


DWI

- 子宮内膜、卵巣、リンパ節は高信号
- ADC (apparent diffusion coefficient) による定量的評価



T2WI

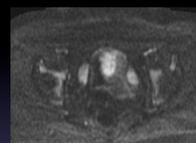


DWI

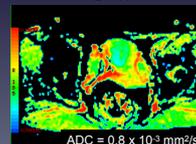
DWI



T2WI



DWI



ADC = $0.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

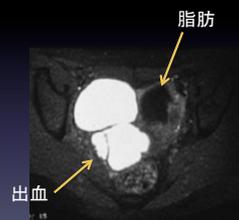
脂肪抑制法

- CHESS : 水と脂肪の周波数の差を利用 (Saturation pulse = 90°)
- STIR : 水と脂肪のT1緩和時間の差を利用
- SPIR, SPAIR : 水と脂肪の周波数の差を利用 (Inversion pulse $> 90^\circ$)
- Dixon : 水と脂肪の位相の差を利用

脂肪抑制法 (CHESS)



T1WI

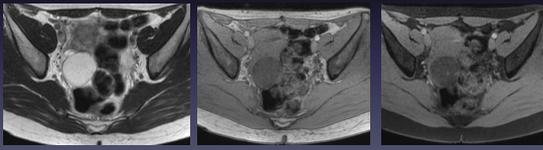


T1脂肪抑制

CHESS, SPIR : pitfall

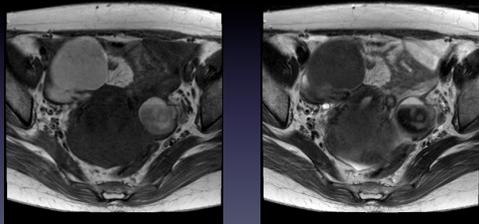


- 脂肪に乏しい良性嚢胞性奇形腫



T2WI T1WI T1脂肪抑制

Shading sign



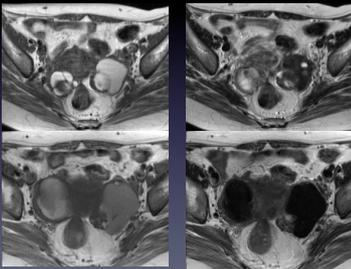
T1WI T2WI

Shading sign

- T1高信号の卵巣腫瘍において認められる、T2WIでの低信号（腫瘍全体、あるいはfluid levelを形成）
- 繰り返す出血により、内容液が高粘稠、高蛋白、高Fe含有になることによる
- 内膜症性嚢胞にかなり特異的

3T MRI

- Shading



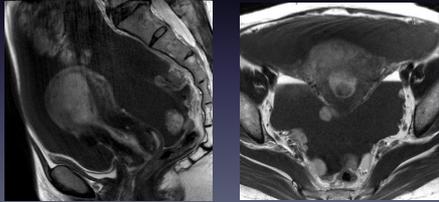
1.5T 3T

T1WI T2WI

3T MRI

- 磁化率効果

血性腹水

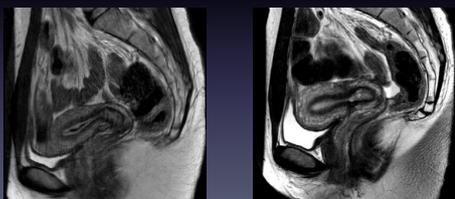


T2WI

正常所見、common diseaseの基礎知識

正常解剖

- 子宮

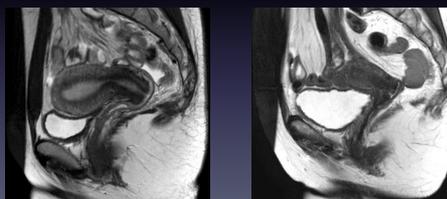


月経期

分泌期

正常解剖

- 子宮

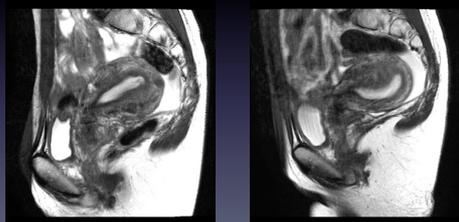


閉経前

閉経後

正常解剖

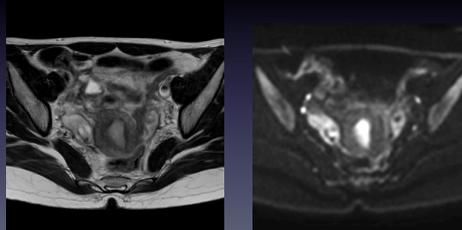
- 子宮



筋層の一過性収縮

正常解剖

- 卵巣



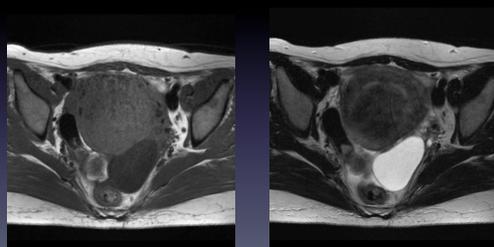
T2WI

DWI

機能性嚢胞

- 卵胞嚢胞
 - 排卵時に卵胞が破裂せずに残存したもの
- 黄体嚢胞
 - 排卵後に卵胞壁が修復されたもの

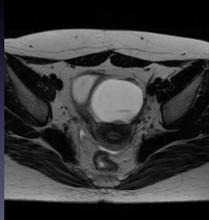
卵胞嚢胞



T1WI

T2WI

黄体囊胞

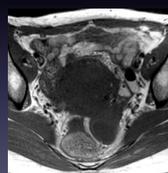


T2WI

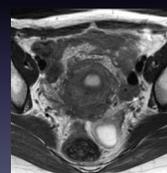


造影T1脂肪抑制

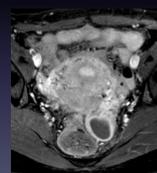
黄体囊胞？



T1WI



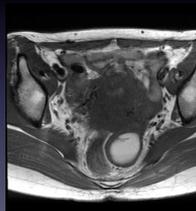
T2WI



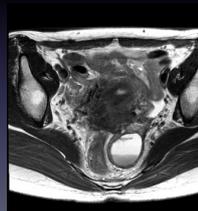
造影T1脂肪抑制

黄体囊胞？

- 1年後follow-up



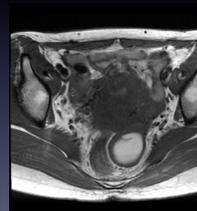
T1WI



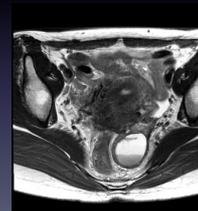
T2WI

内膜症性囊胞

- 1年後follow-up

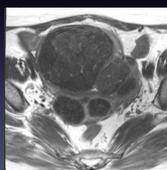


T1WI

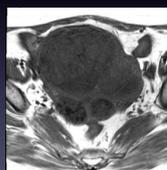


T2WI

子宮筋腫



T2WI

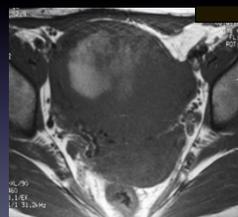


T1WI



T2WI Sag

平滑肌肉腫

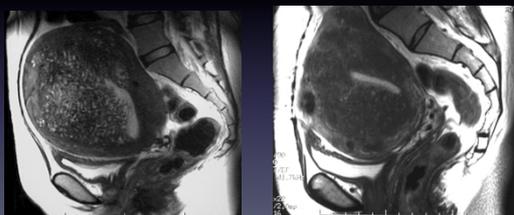


T1WI



T2WI

子宮腺筋症



T2WI

卵巢腫瘍

- 成熟囊泡性畸胎腫



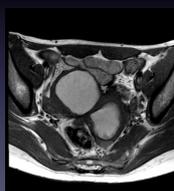
T1WI



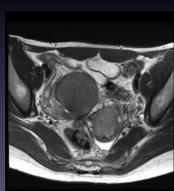
T1脂肪抑制

卵巢腫瘍

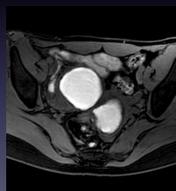
- 內膜症性囊泡



T1WI



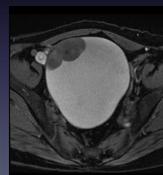
T2WI



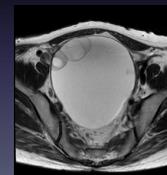
T1脂肪抑制

卵巢腫瘍

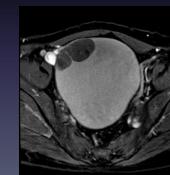
- 良性粘液性囊胞腺腫



T1脂肪抑制



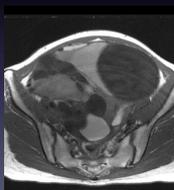
T2WI



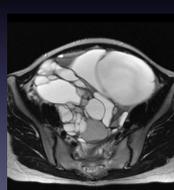
造影T1脂肪抑制

卵巢腫瘍

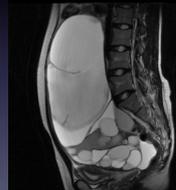
- 粘液性境界惡性腫瘍



T1WI



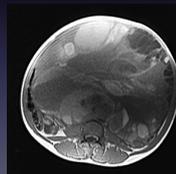
T2WI



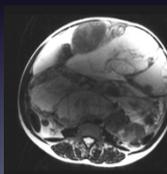
T2WI

卵巢腫瘍

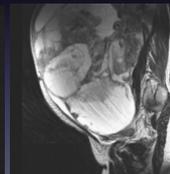
- 粘液性囊胞腺癌



T1WI



T2WI



T2WI

粘液性腫瘍 良性と境界悪性の鑑別

- 良性、境界悪性の鑑別は画像ではしばしば困難である
- サイズは鑑別には役立たない
- 房の数と悪性度は相関
- 明らかな充実成分は悪性を考えるが、卵巣転移（特に大腸癌）との鑑別は難しい

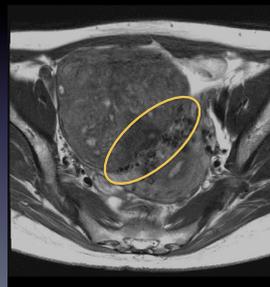
大腸癌の卵巣転移



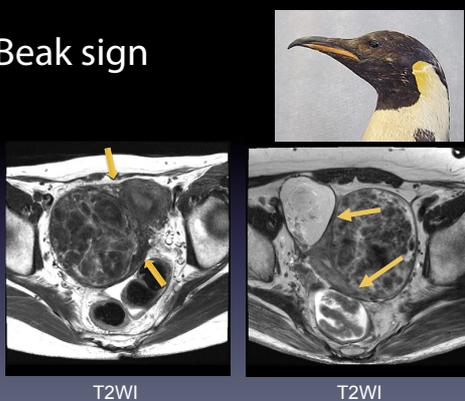
漿膜下子宮筋腫と卵巣腫瘍の鑑別

- Beak sign
- Interface vessel sign
- 子宮の伸展
- Ovarian vascular pedicle sign
- 両側卵巣が確認できる

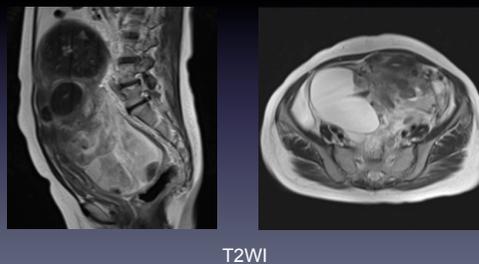
Interface vessel sign (Bridging vascular sign)



Beak sign



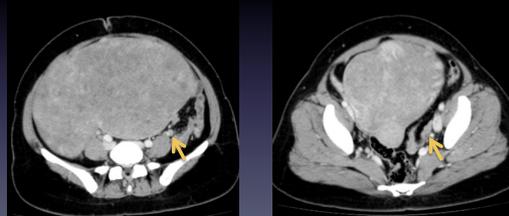
子宮の伸展



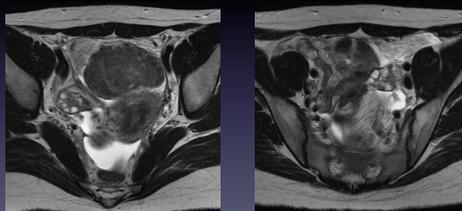
Ovarian vascular pedicle sign



Ovarian vascular pedicle sign 陰性



両側卵巢が確認できる：pitfall



T2WI

両側卵巢が確認できる：pitfall



T2WI

造影T1脂肪抑制

漿膜下子宮筋腫と卵巢線維腫の鑑別

- Dynamic MRI

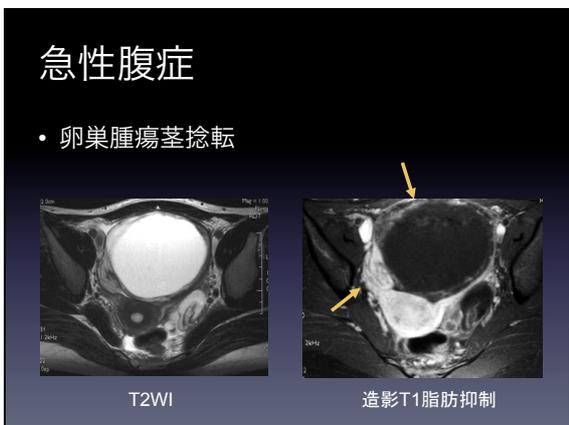
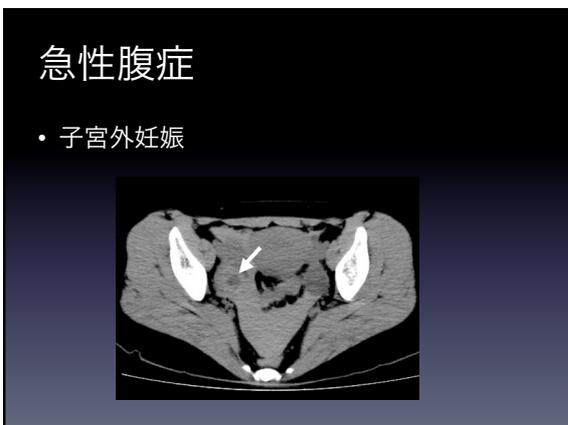
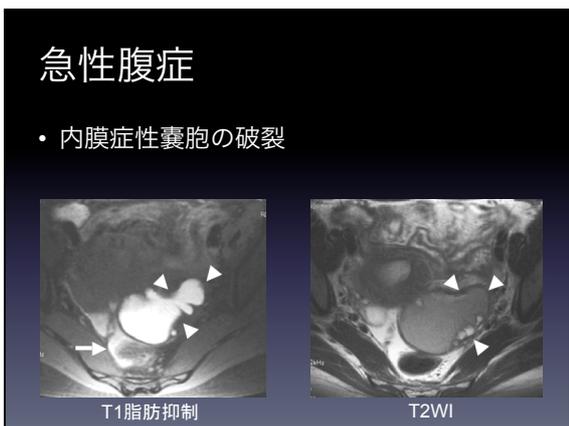
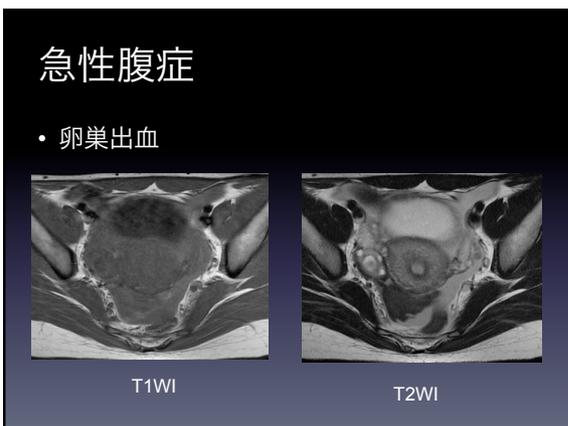


卵管

- MRIでは正常卵管は通常描出されない
- 卵管瘤水腫になると管状、ソーセージ状の管構造として認識される

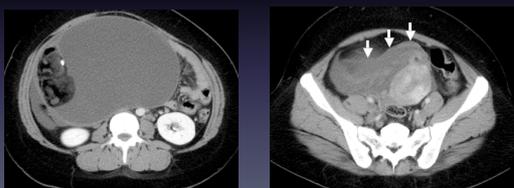
急性腹症の基礎知識

- ### 急性腹症
- 卵巣出血
 - 卵巣腫瘍破裂
 - 卵巣腫瘍茎捻転
 - 子宮外妊娠
 - 感染症
 - 子宮筋腫赤色変性



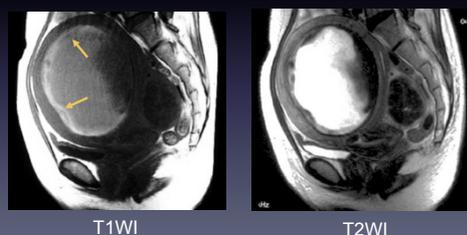
急性腹症

- ・ 嚢胞性奇形腫の茎捻転



急性腹症

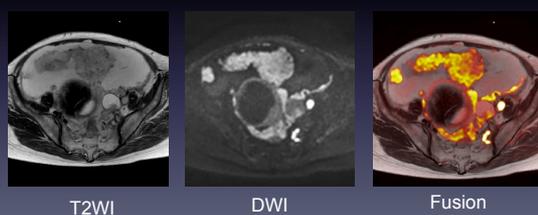
- ・ 子宮筋腫の赤色変性



拡散強調画像の応用

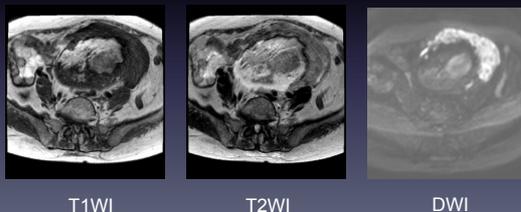
拡散強調画像の応用

- ・ 卵巣癌 腹膜播種



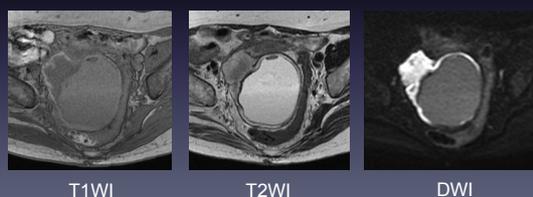
拡散強調画像の応用

- ・ 成熟嚢胞性奇形腫の悪性転化



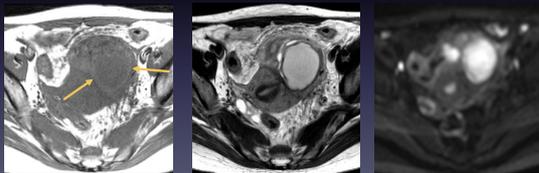
拡散強調画像の応用

- ・ 卵巣腫瘍茎捻転



拡散強調画像の応用

- 卵管卵巣膿瘍

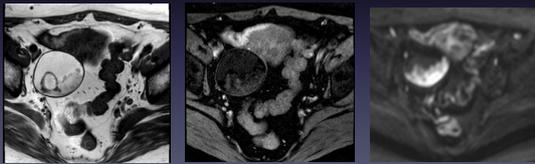


T1WI T2WI DWI

拡散強調画像の応用: pitfall



- 成熟嚢胞性奇形腫



T1WI T1脂肪抑制 DWI

拡散強調画像の応用: pitfall



- 脂肪に乏しい成熟嚢胞性奇形腫

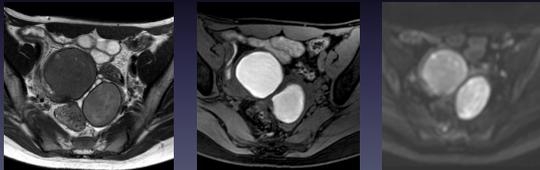


T1WI T2WI DWI

拡散強調画像の応用: pitfall



- 内膜症性嚢胞



T2WI T1脂肪抑制 DWI

症例

- 20歳台 女性 下腹部痛
- USで卵巣腫瘍疑い
- CA125, AFP軽度高値

MRI

