CT

Clinical role of CT imaging in diagnosis of bronchiectasis

Hu Yalin

Huangshan Road, Hefei Modern Industrial Park, Yingzhou District, Fuyang City

Abstract Bronchiectasis is a common clinical acquired respiratory disease with a high incidence. The clinical characteristics are mainly manifested as irreversible airway dilation, which is usually secondary to respiratory obstruction and infection. The pathological analysis of the disease is mainly because the muscle and elastic components of the patient´s tracheal wall are destroyed under the influence of various factors, resulting in abnormal and irreversible expansion and deformation of the lumen, which in turn causes symptoms such as sputum, cough and hemoptysis. Appear. At this stage, X−ray films, lipiodol bronchography, and CT are mainly used to diagnose patients with suspected bronchiectasis. Among them, as a commonly used inspection method, although X−ray films can accurately display the specific lesion location of the patient, it obtains overlapping effects, which will greatly reduce the accuracy of clinical diagnosis. With the continuous improvement of medical level, CT imaging diagnosis technology has become increasingly mature and widely used in clinical practice, effectively promoting the improvement of the accuracy of disease diagnosis. Bronchiectasis is clinically divided into two types: congenital and secondary, and clinical imaging methods are commonly used to diagnose bronchiectasis. Based on this, this article discusses the diagnostic accuracy of CT images for bronchiectasis, and the report is as follows.

Key words bronchiectasis; CT imaging diagnosis; clinical role

0 引言

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1.1

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1.2

200 m A 140 k V CT
10 mm 2.8 s
5 mm

64 CT CT
400 m A 120 k V
1.25 mm 7~9 s 1.35 mm
2 mm

1.3

SPSS 19.0 P<0.05

34 23 22~83
G52.54±5.45H 2~11 G6.43±1.46H

K
Z   K
2   K   K
G   /   HK
CTY   31   K   54.39%Z   K
CTY   54   K   94.74%   CT   K
CTK   Gχ2=6.27KP<   K   K
0.05H   K
K
3   K   CT   K
K   K   K
K   K   CT   K   K
K   Z   K
K   K   CT
K   K   –   Z   K
K   K   K   K   K   K
K   K
X   K   K
K   KCT   K
CT   K   K
K   K
K   43   K
K   K   100.0%K   CT
K   CT   K   K
K   K
K   K   K   K
K
K   K
X   K   K   K
K   KCT   K
K   K   X
K   K   K
K   C T   KC T   K
K   K   K   K   CT   K
K   K
K   K   K   K
K   K   K
K   Y ①   K
K   K   K
K   K   ②   K
K   K   K
K   K   Z   K   CT   K
K   K   CT   K
③   K   CT
K   K   K
K   K   K
K   K   K
K   K   K   K

K CT CT K K CT
G P<0.05 H K CT K
K CT K
K

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