Comparison of clinical value of lung ventilation/perfusion and CT pulmonary angiography

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: Objective To discuss the value of pulmonary ventilation / perfusion (V / Q) imaging and CT pulmonary angiography (CTPA) in the pulmonary embolism diagnosis. Methods: A total of 164 cases with pulmonary embolism admitted from April 2006 to April 2010 were selected. They were divided into three groups: large area pulmonary embolism group (48 cases), the second largest area group (56 cases) and non-massive pulmonary embolism group (60 cases) in accordance with the disease degree. The detection rates of V / Q imaging and CTPA were observed and compared. Results: The detection rate of V / Q imaging was 91.46%, CTPA detection rate was 90.24%, and there was no significant difference between two methods (P > 0.05). The detection rate of CTPA was significantly higher than V / Q imaging in group A, while the rate of V / Q imaging was significantly higher in group B and C (t = 5.83, 5.02, 5.13, all P < 0.05). Conclusion: V / Q imaging and CTPA have their own advantages and disadvantages in clinical application. They should be applied depending on the patient's condition, in order to play better in the clinical using.

[KEY WORDS] Pulmonary embolism; Pulmonary ventilation / perfusion; CT pulmonary angiography