

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Multiple solid pancreatic lesions: prevalence and features of non-malignancies on dynamic enhanced CT

Authors: Liang Zhu, Meng-hua Dai, Shi-tian Wang, Zheng-yu Jin, Qiang Wang, Timm Denecke, Bernd Hamm, Hua-dan Xue



PII: S0720-048X(18)30179-7
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejrad.2018.05.016>
Reference: EURR 8192

To appear in: *European Journal of Radiology*

Received date: 24-2-2018
Revised date: 2-4-2018
Accepted date: 15-5-2018

Please cite this article as: Zhu L, Dai M-hua, Wang S-tian, Jin Z-yu, Wang Q, Denecke T, Hamm B, Xue H-dan, Multiple solid pancreatic lesions: prevalence and features of non-malignancies on dynamic enhanced CT, *European Journal of Radiology* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejrad.2018.05.016>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Multiple solid pancreatic lesions: prevalence and features of non-malignancies on dynamic enhanced CT

¹Liang Zhu, MD, ²Meng-hua Dai, MD, ¹Shi-tian Wang, BS,
¹Zheng-yu Jin* jin_zhengyu@163.com, MD, ³Qiang Wang, MD,
⁴Timm Denecke, MD, ⁴Bernd Hamm, MD, ¹Hua-dan Xue, MD

¹Department of Radiology, ²Department of General Surgery, and
³Department of Gastroenterology, Peking Union Medical College
Hospital, Shuaifuyuan No.1, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China
⁴Department of Radiology, Charité- Universitätsmedizin Berlin,

Charitéplatz 1, Berlin, Germany

*Corresponding author.: Zhengyu Jin, Shuaifuyuan No.1, Dongcheng
District, Beijing, China, 100730

Tel: +8610 69155509; Fax: +8610 69155509

Abstract

Objective: To determine the prevalence of multiple solid pancreatic lesions on dynamic enhanced CT performed for suspected pancreatic diseases, and to identify CT features of non-malignancies.

Methods: We investigated 8,096 consecutive patients who underwent dynamic enhanced CT pancreas protocol at a tertiary center over 40 months. The final clinical /pathological diagnosis served as reference standard. The diagnostic accuracy of dynamic enhanced CT for non-malignancies was calculated. A univariate and multivariate analysis was conducted to identify features that predict non-malignancies.

Results: Multiple solid pancreatic lesions were identified in 121 patients. The prevalence of non-malignancies was 19.8% (24/121). The most common non-malignancy was autoimmune pancreatitis (n=21; 17.4%). Common lesions with malignant potential included neuroendocrine neoplasia (n=62; 51.2%), ductal adenocarcinoma (n=15; 12.4%), metastasis (n=9; 7.4%), and lymphoma (n=7; 5.8%).

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8822488>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8822488>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)