

感染性鞏膜炎在注射對比劑後磁振造影的“電車軌道”表徵

Tramline appearance in infectious scleritis by enhanced magnetic resonance imaging

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摘要

本文對三位臨床證實為綠膿桿菌感染的鞏膜炎病患實施磁振造影檢查。結果發現，三位病患在注射對比劑後 T1 為主脂肪減影的磁振造影影像均可清楚看見睫狀體、上鞏膜及內側葡萄膜組織之訊號增強，而鞏膜本身則維持低訊號，此種鞏膜周圍高訊號區包圍低訊號之鞏膜形成一以前文獻未曾述及的“電車軌道”表徵，可明確定位出鞏膜炎侵犯之範圍。

Abstract

To study magnetic resonance (MR) image findings in infectious scleritis, Gadolinium-DTPA (Gd-DTPA) enhanced MR examinations were performed in three cases of pseudomonal scleritis. There were obvious enhancement at iris, ciliary body, episcleral and inner uveal tissue adjacent to scleral lesion on post-contrast T1-weighted chemical fat saturation images in all three cases; the scleral stroma per se remained consistently hypointense, thus resulting in a prominent "tramline" appearance, which was not described in previous literature. Periscleral enhancement in infectious scleritis by enhanced MR image is helpful in precise localization of scleral lesion.