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(收稿日期:2008-10-27)

·病例报告 Case report·

感染性海绵窦血栓形成长期影像学随访一例

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【关键词】 海绵窦血栓形成；动眼神经麻痹；核磁共振；上颌窦炎

中图分类号:R743 文献标识码:D 文章编号:1008-794X(2009)-01-0076-01

Infectious cavernous sinus thrombosis with radiological follow-up of 16 months:a case report XIE Jian, LI Ming-hua Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Shanghai Municipal Sixth Hospital; Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai 200233, China (J Intervent Radiol, 2009, 18: 76)

[Key words] cavernous sinus thrombosis; oculomotor nerve palsy; magnetic resonance imaging; maxillary sinusitis

患者女,51岁。无诱因发现视物模糊,右侧睁眼困难2周入院。入院诊断为右动眼神经麻痹。既往有高血压病史和颈椎病史,无糖尿病史。体检:神清,语言流利,右眼睑不完全性下垂,眼裂:左8mm、右4mm,右瞳孔直径0.4cm,左瞳孔直径0.3cm。右眼向内、上、下均受限,外展无露白,无其他异常体征。体温:36.5℃,血压:140/90mmHg,心律:73次/min,律齐。实验室检查:白细胞 $10.4 \times 10^9/L$,中性粒细胞0.80,淋巴细胞0.15,中性粒细胞绝对值 $8.4 \times 10^9/L$ 。脑脊液检查(-),血糖正常。1周后复查血常规正常。

患者发病后1周MRI平扫可见右侧海绵窦较对侧略扩大,内见片状异常信号,冠状位T1WI(A)为低信号,T2WI(B)为高信号,增强后可见强化(C)。另见右侧上颌窦黏膜增厚,T2WI为高信号。为上颌窦炎症表现(L)。发病后1个月患者MRI复查,右侧海绵窦见明显异常信号,T1WI(D)和

T2WI(E)均为低信号,增强后(F)病灶未见强化。右侧颈内动脉管腔较对侧略为细小。同期CT平扫(J)可见病灶为高密度。骨窗未见骨质破坏。诊断为海绵窦血栓形成。予以泼尼松龙治疗,丹参、苦碟子活血化瘀,硝苯地平降压,哌拉西林抗炎以及积极对症处理。右眼向下运动改善,病情稳定,予以出院门诊随访。出院后患者继续药物治疗,病情一直较为稳定,症状逐步改善。发病后4个月MRI右侧海绵窦病灶信号又发生变化。T1WI和T2WI均为高信号,增强后未见强化。头颅3D-TOF-MRA(K)示病灶位于右侧颈内动脉海绵窦段外侧,脑MRA未见明显异常。同期CT检查可见平扫病灶为等密度,增强后病灶内部无强化。发病后16个月患者右侧海绵窦病变基本消失(G-I)。

(收稿日期:2008-06-16)

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刊名: 介入放射学杂志 
英文刊名: JOURNAL OF INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY
年, 卷(期): 2009, 18(1)
被引用次数: 0次

本文链接: http://d.wanfangdata.com.cn/Periodical_jrfsxzz200901021.aspx

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