MULTIPLE IMAGING MODALITIES FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF HEPATO-BILIARY DISEASES (THE DIAGNOSTIC EFFICACY OF RI, RCT, XCT AND US).

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Integrated studies of RI liver scan, XCT, US and newly developed RCT imagings were performed on 48 hepatobiliary cases for the comparative evaluation of diagnostic efficacy of each modality. Reading was separately performed in 6 ways by 9 physicians without providing any clinical information of the cases based upon 1) each imaging method, 2) all imagings and 3) RCT plus multi-projection RI scan. The subjects of the diseases studied were (1) SOL, (2) L.C., (3) Biliary Diseases, (4) Extrahenatic Compression, (5) Diffuse Liver Diseases(except L.C.) and (6) Other Liver Disorders. Reporting sheet was made for a physician to be allowed to select only one answer from 4 probabilities. Decision matrix was analyzed to measure sensitivity and specificity. Also ROC curves were analyzed and graphically compared the diagnostic efficacy (Efficiency-1). The highest efficacy was obtained by the integrated diagnosis of 4 imaging modalities.