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MULTIPLE IMAGING MODALITIES FOR THE DIAGNO-
SIS OF HEPATOBILIARY DISEASES (THE DIAGNOS-
TIC 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 effi-
cacy of each modality. Reading was separa-
tely performed in 6 ways by 9 physicians
without providing any clinical information
of the cases based upon 1) each imaging me-
thod, 2) all imagings and 3) RCT plus multi-
projection RI scan. The subjects of the di-
seases studied were (1) SOL, (2) L.C., (3)
Biliary Diseases, (4) Extrahepatic Compres-
sion, (5) Diffuse Liver Diseases(except
L.C.) and (6) Other Liver Disorders. Report-
ing 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 graphica-
lly compared the diagnostic efficacy (Effi-
cacy-1). The highest efficacy was obtained
by the integrated diagnosis of 4 imaging
modalities.