

# 妇科门诊阴道镜检查的临床效果分析

郭立珍

暨南大学附属暨华医院 广东 广州 514200

**【摘要】**目的: 探究妇科门诊阴道镜检查的临床价值。方法: 在我院妇科就诊的疑似妇科疾病患者中选取 272 例, 纳入时间: 2020 年 1 月~2022 年 1 月, 272 例患者均接受阴道镜检查, 而后开展病理学诊断, 以病理结果为依据判定阴道镜检查精准性。结果: 病理诊断结果为金标准, 病理诊断显示, 272 例患者中 260 例患者有妇科疾病存在, 占比 95.6%; 经阴道镜检查可见, 252 例患者有妇科疾病存在, 经计算显示, 阴道镜检查准确度达 95.6%、特异度达 83.3%、敏感度达 96.2%; 经进一步详细分析显示, 于病理诊断中可见 68 例患者炎症轻度, 40 例患者乳头状糜烂样中度改变, 44 例患者乳头状糜烂样重度改变, 42 例患者颗粒样增生, 22 例患者地毯样增生, 12 例小菜花样增生, 18 例宫颈息肉, 14 例宫颈癌; 经检查阴道镜可见, 68 例轻度炎症者, 40 例乳头状糜烂样中度改变, 46 例乳头状糜烂样重度改变, 40 例颗粒样增生, 18 例地毯样增生, 8 例小菜花样增生, 18 例宫颈息肉, 14 例宫颈癌, 阴道镜结果与病理数据对比 ( $P>0.05$ )。结论: 妇科门诊就期间接受阴道镜检查, 诊断效率良好, 可普查妇科疾病、诊断宫颈有关病变, 可将良好依据提供给临床治疗, 应用价值显著。

**【关键词】**: 阴道镜; 门诊; 妇科; 宫颈癌; 特异性

## Clinical Effect Analysis of Colposcopy in Gynecological Outpatient Clinic

Lizhen Guo

Jihua Hospital Affiliated to Jinan University Guangdong Guangzhou 514200

**Abstract:** Objective: To explore the clinical value of colposcopy in gynecological outpatient department. Methods: 272 patients with suspected gynecological diseases were selected from the gynecological department of our hospital. The inclusion time was from January 2020 to January 2022. 272 patients underwent colposcopy, and then pathological diagnosis was carried out. The accuracy of colposcopy was determined based on the pathological results. Results: Pathological diagnosis was the gold standard. Among 272 patients, 260 patients had gynecological diseases, accounting for 95.6%; The colposcopy showed that 252 patients had gynecological diseases. The calculation showed that the accuracy, specificity and sensitivity of colposcopy were 95.6%, 83.3% and 96.2% respectively; Further detailed analysis showed that 68 patients had mild inflammation, 40 patients had moderate papillary erosions, 44 patients had severe papillary erosions, 42 patients had granular hyperplasia, 22 patients had carpet hyperplasia, 12 patients had cauliflower like hyperplasia, 18 patients had cervical polyps, 14 patients had cervical cancer; According to colposcopy, 68 patients with mild inflammation, 40 patients with moderate change of papillary erosions, 46 patients with severe change of papillary erosions, 40 patients with granular hyperplasia, 18 patients with carpet hyperplasia, 8 patients with broccoli like hyperplasia, 18 patients with cervical polyps, 14 patients with cervical cancer, colposcopy results were compared with pathological data ( $P>0.05$ ). Conclusion: The colposcopy examination in the gynecological outpatient clinic has a good diagnostic efficiency, which can be used to survey gynecological diseases and diagnose cervical diseases, and can provide good evidence for clinical treatment, with significant application value.

**Keywords:** Colposcopy; Outpatient department; Gynecology; Cervical cancer; Specificity

[2]

[1]

		272		SPSS 24.0		X <sup>2</sup> %	
				t	$\bar{X} \pm s$	P	0.05
<b>1 资料与方法</b>				<b>2 结果</b>			
1.1				21			
		272		272		260	
2020	1	~2022	1	95.6%		252	
	184		88			95.6%	
32.14± 6.83		272		95.2%		83.3%	
1~2				2.2			
148	3	16	4	6	5	2	68
	1	272					40
			2	272			42
			3		4		22
			5	272			12
	1		2				9
3							68
	4						40
5			6				46
			7				18
			[3]				8
							14
							23
1.2				252			
272				252			
24h				3 讨论			
272				2.5%			
				[4]			
3%~5%				1min			
272				[5]			
1.3				[6]			
1				HPV			
2							
3							
1.4				3.2%			
				1.2%			

[7]

10-30

[9]

95.6%

40

40

18

18

14

95.2%

252

46

272

[10]

252

83.3%

68

260

8

P>0.05

参考文献:

- [1] . [J]. ( ), 2021,21(3):71- 72
- [2] . [J]. ,2021(1):81.
- [3] , . [J]. ( ),2020,13(1): 36- 40.
- [4] , . [J]. ,2021, 7(23):7- 9.
- [5] , . [J]. ,2019, 25(30):6- 8.
- [6] . [J]. , 2017,48(5): 78- 80.
- [7] . [J]. , 2020,7(4):224- 225.
- [8] . [J]. ,2019,29(26): 58.
- [9] . [J]. ,2016,35(8):164- 165.
- [10] . [J]. ,2015 (14):2046- 2047,2048.