

罂粟乙碘油与碘佛醇子宫输卵管造影逆流研究

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摘要: 目的: 比较罂粟乙碘油与碘佛醇子宫输卵管造影逆流研究。方法: 回顾 2019 年 1 月~2021 年 5 月 337 例不孕症患者, 其中 160 例为研究组, 177 例为对照组。结果: 337 例患者中, 43 例发生造影剂逆流, 占 12.76%。研究组发生造影剂逆流 23 例, 占 14.38%; 对照组发生造影剂逆流 20 例, 占 11.30%。两组患者造影剂逆流发生率差异无统计学意义 (P>0.05)。结论: 罂粟乙碘油与碘佛醇子宫输卵管造影逆流发生率相似, 且罂粟乙碘油造影剂图像质量及生育力效果更好, 具有更高的临床应用价值。

关键词: 碘佛醇; 罂粟乙碘油; 子宫输卵管造影; 造影剂逆流; 回顾性分析

Hysterosalpingography Reflux Study of Poppy B Lipiodol and Ioversol

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Abstract: Objective: To investigate the difference between lipiodol and ioversol in the occurrence of reflux during hysterosalpingography. Methods: A total of 337 infertile patients who underwent hysterosalpingography in our hospital from January 2019 to May 2021 were collected. Among them, 160 patients underwent lipiodol angiography as the research group, and 177 patients underwent ioversol angiography. Cases were taken as the control group, and the number of cases and the type of reflux of contrast medium occurred in the two groups of subjects were statistically compared. Results: Among the 337 research subjects, 43 patients had contrast medium reflux, accounting for 12.76%. Among them, 23 patients, accounting for 14.38%, occurred in the study group using poppy lipiodol contrast, and the control group using ioversol developed reflux. There were 20 cases, accounting for 11.30%, and there was no significant difference between the two groups (P>0.05). Interstitial-lymphatic reflux occurred in 13 cases, accounting for 56.52%, and venous reflux occurred in 2 cases, accounting for 8.70%. Mixed reflux occurred in 8 cases, accounting for 34.78%; interstitial-lymphatic reflux occurred in 11 cases with ioversol, accounting for 55.0%, venous reflux occurred in 2 cases, accounting for 10.0%, and mixed reflux occurred in 7 cases, accounting for 35.0%; there was no significant difference in the results between groups (P>0.05). Conclusion: The incidence of reflux of lipiodol is similar to that of ioversol, and lipiodol has higher image quality and better fertility effect, and has higher clinical application value.

Keywords: Hysterosalpingography; Poppy ethyl iodized oil; Ioversol; Hysterosalpingography reflux; Retrospective analysis

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1 资料与方法
1.1 研究对象
回顾性分析 2019 年 1 月~2021 年 5 月在我院行子宫输卵管造影术的不孕症患者 337 例, 其中研究组 160 例, 对照组 177 例。研究组患者均行罂粟乙碘油造影, 对照组患者均行碘佛醇造影。所有患者均经超声检查确诊为原发性不孕症, 且无其他影响生育的疾病。本研究经医院伦理委员会批准, 所有患者均签署知情同意书。

