文 献 紹 介

文 献 委 員 会

21227

Craniocaudal Axial View of the Sacroiliac Joint

Michel A. Dory et al, *Amér. J. Roentgenol*, 130 (6), 1125~1131, (1978)

Summary

A technique that provides a craniocaudal axial view of the sacroiliac joint is described. This technique gives information about the ventral aspect of the sacroiliac joint, particularly at the level of the pelvic brim. It can demonstrate extraarticular ventral ankylosis of the joint, which is not visible or only suspected on anteroposterior films. In osteitis condensans ilii, it shows the thickness of the involved iliac bone. It is very useful for the accurate localization of paraarticular changes.

21262, 21110

A Comparison of Mammographic X-Ray Spectra.

Thomas R. Fewell et al, *Radiology*, 128(1), 211~216, (1978)

Summary

X-ray spectra produced by mammographic systems are compared to spectra from conventional diagnostic x-ray systems. Some systems use special anode materials and beam filters to produce x-ray spectra more suitable for mammography. The data show that the spectra produced by some systems are unique; in fact, one using molybdenum for both an anode and beam filtering element can produce an x-ray spectrum having more than 80% of the photons below 20 KeV. Using some typical breast phantom materials as attenuators, the primary x-ray spectra incident upon the imaging system were simulated and displayed. Implications of spectral shaping to image quality and patient dose are discussed.

21262, 23240

Contact Spot Xeromammography in the Early Diagnosis of Breast Cancer.

Jerry B. Buchanan et al, *Amer. J. Roentgenol*, 130(6), 1159~1162, (1978)

Summary

As currently used, xeromammography is a sensitive and specific test to detect early breast cancers. However small the incidence of false positive and false negative diagnoses may be, they do lead to either false assurance of health in some breast cancer patients or cause some cancer-free women to undergo further radiologic and/or surgical diagnostic workup. To improve the accuracy of xeromammography in breast cancer diagnosis, contact spot xeromammography was used to enhance the image detail when findings on the conventional xeromammogram proved ambiguous. This contact spot technique has now been used about 2,500 times in 10,000 asymptomatic women. Our experience with contact spot xeromammography is described, including instances in which it led to correct diagnoses.

21390

喉頭造影の臨床的意義

田中満他, *臨床放射線* 23 (8), 833~841, (1978).

21390, 21227

子宮頸癌の骨盤内進展に対する Pelvic pneumography の診断的価値

朝倉浩一他, *臨床放射線*, 23(8), 843~848, (1979).

34510, 331

Tc-99m Human Serum Albumin :

A Suitable Agent for Plasma Volume Measurements in Man

Shirley S. L. et al : *J. Nucl. Med.* 19 (7), 804, (1978)

32231, 32239

脈絡叢への $^{99m}\text{TcO}_4^-$ 集積に対する Perchlorate 投与の影響の定量的検討

川口新一郎他 : *核医学*, 15, 5, (8), 661 (1978).

33320

ラジオイムノアッセイによるヒトミオグロビンの測定 金尾啓右他 : *Radioisotopes*, 27 (8), 474, (1978).

41110, 41111, 411, 41120

A Gradient Method of Optimizing External-Beam Radiotherapy Treatment Plans.