

: , , (1H-MRS)  
 - - ) 1H-MRS 가  
 : 15 , 30 , 15 , 60  
 Ludwig . 1H-MRS STEAM  
 (STimulated Echo-Aquisition Mode) 1H-MRS  
 I, II , [ (glutamate) + (glutamine)]/ (lipid), (phosphomonoesters)/ , [ (glycogen) + (glucose)]/ , [3.9 - 4.1ppm ]/  
 (resonance peak) ,  
 , I, II ,  
 : 1H-MRS , I, II ,  
 / 0.0146 ± 0.0090, 0.0222 ± 0.0170, 0.0341 ± 0.0276, 0.0698 ± 0.0360, 0.0881 ± 0.0276 , [ + ]/ 0.0403 ± 0.0267, 0.0922 ± 0.0377, 0.1230 ± 0.0364, 0.1853 ± 0.0667, 0.2325 ± 0.1071 , 가 가  
 (p<0.05). , [ + ]/ 0.0204 ± 0.0067, 0.0117 ± 0.0078, 0.0409 ± 0.0167, 0.0212 ± 0.0103, 0.0693 ± 0.0371  
 , 3.9 - 4.1 ppm  
 , I, II ,  
 0.0302 ± 0.0087, 0.0513 ± 0.0167, 0.1112 ± 0.0351, 0.1504 ± 0.0355  
 가 가 (p<0.05).  
 : 1H-MRS  
 , 3.9 - 4.1 ppm  
 , 1H-MRS  
 , 1H-MRS가

(1).	B	C
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88	1	1
89	1	1
90	1	1
91	1	1
92	1	1
93	1	1
94	1	1
95	1	1
96	1	1
97	1	1
98	1	1
99	1	1
100	1	1

.	B
5 - 9%	400

C

1%

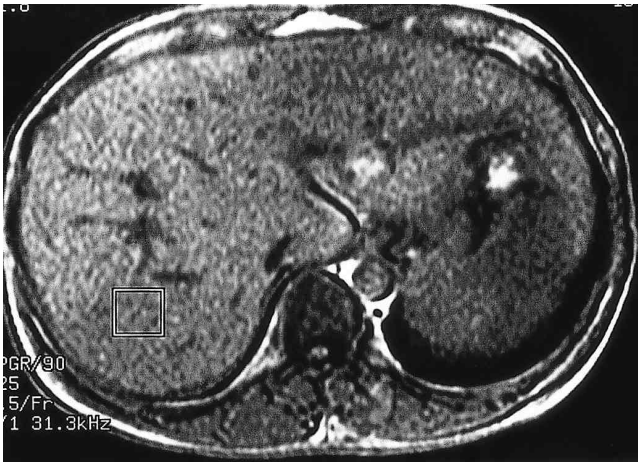
가

가

(2).

(non-compensatory)  
 가 (compensatory)  
 가 (CT) (US)  
 가 (pulse sequence)  
 (global shimming procedure)  
 (volume of interest, VOI)  
 (Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy;  
 MRS) 가 (3),  
 가  
 (H-MRS) 가  
 H-MRS 가  
 H-MRS  
 15 H-MRS 28  
 32 ( 29.9 ) , 12 : 3  
 H-MRS  
 MRS 1.5T MRI (1.5T GE Signa Horizon;  
 GE Medical System, Milwaukee, WI, U.S.A.)  
 (body coil) STEAM  
 (STimulated Echo-Acquisition Mode)  
 (manual prescan)  
 (region of interest: ROI) 8 - 16 cm<sup>3</sup> (2 cm × 2 cm × 2 cm -  
 2.5 cm × 2.5 cm × 2.5 cm)  
 가 (Couinaud 6, 7 )  
 (Fig. 1). MRS  
 TR = 3000 ms , TE = 30 ms, Number of Scans = 128,  
 NEX = 1 10 15  
 12.7 1

1  
 (sagit-  
 tal), (coronal) (axial) 가  
 가  
 (global shimming procedure)  
 (volume of interest, VOI)  
 (pulse se-  
 quence)  
 2 H-MRS 2  
 10%  
 1  
 2 m Hematoxylin-Eosin  
 Masson Trichrome  
 (Fig. 3A).  
 MRS (post processing) SUN S-  
 PARC 20 (SUN electronic system, U.S.A.)  
 Spectral analysis/General Electric (SA/GE)  
 (low frequency filtering) , 0.5Hz  
 line broadening (apodization) , 8 k  
 (zero filling), (Fourior transfor-  
 mation), 가 (Lorenzian to  
 Gaussian transformation)  
 MRS 1.3 ppm  
 (lipid), 2.4 - 2.5 ppm (glutamate)



PGR/90  
 25  
 1.5/Fr  
 71 31.3kHz

Fig. 1. Location of a voxel with 8cm<sup>3</sup> (2 cm × 2 cm × 2 cm) at the human liver.

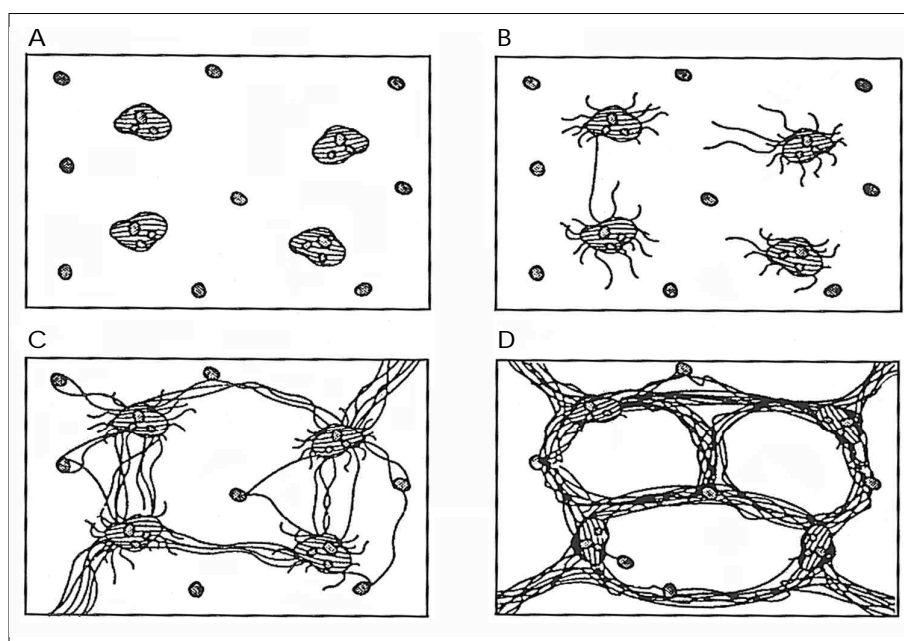
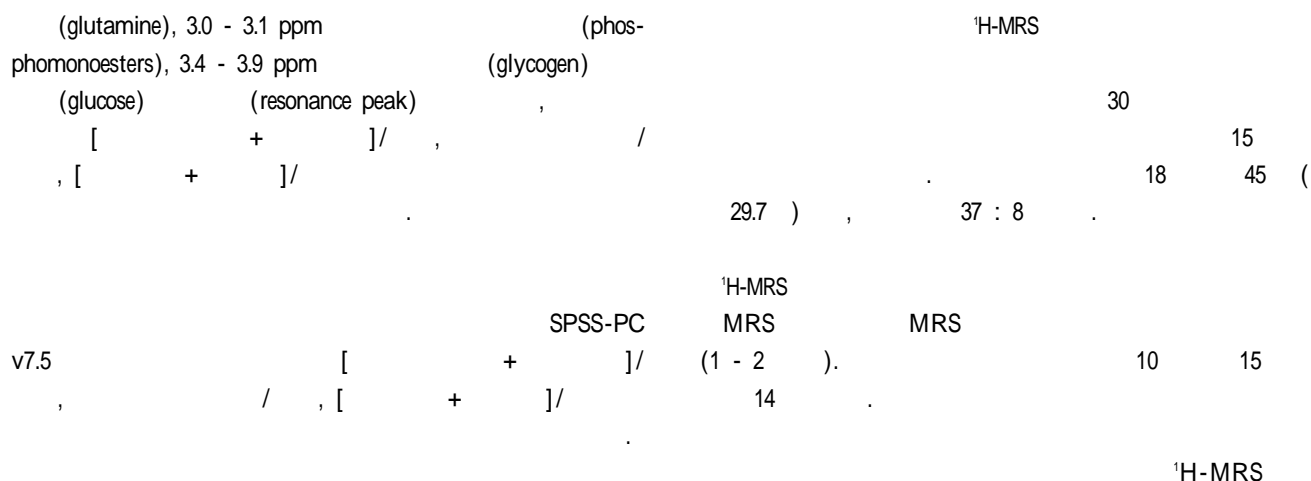


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of staging of chronic hepatitis by Ludwig's classification.

A. Stage 1. Portal fibrosis characterized by mild fibrous expansion of portal tracts.

B. Stage 2. Periportal fibrosis showing fine strands of connective tissue with only rare portal to portal septa.

C. Stage 3. Septal fibrosis manifested by connective tissue bridges that link portal tracts with other portal tracts and central veins, minimally distorted architecture, but no regenerative nodules.

D. Stage 4. Cirrhosis showing bridging fibrosis and nodular regeneration.

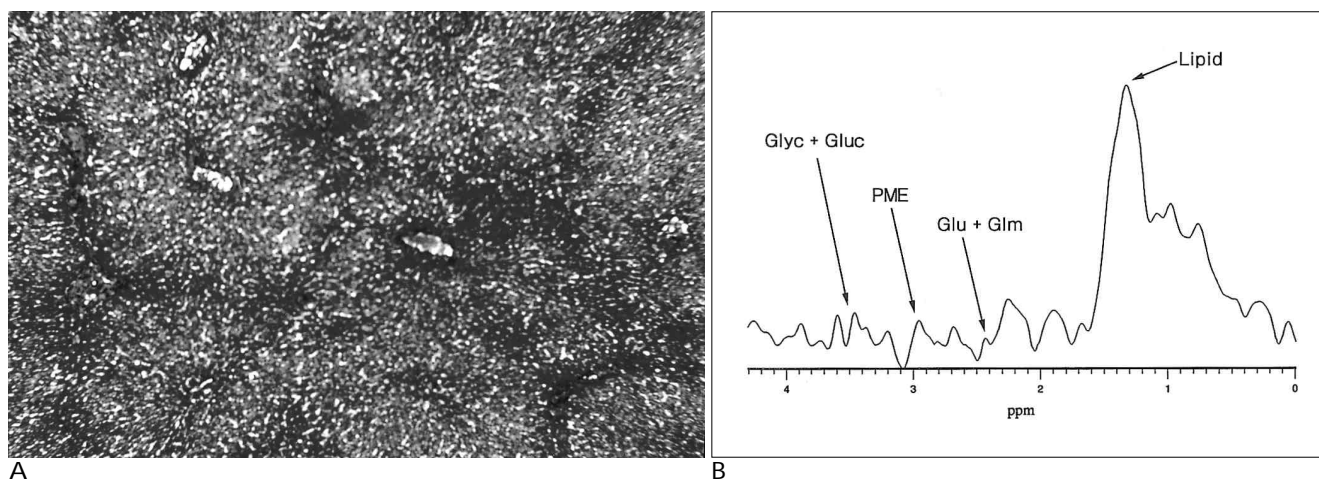


Fig. 3. A. Histopathologic finding of the normal human liver (Masson trichrome staining,  $\times 40$ ).

B. Proton STEAM spectra of the normal human liver.

Glyc: glycogen, Gluc: glucose, PME: phosphomonoesters, Glu: glutamate, Gln: glutamine



able analysis) (one-way vari- ppm (Fig. 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B).  
Scheffe 가 . 가 가  
가 , 가 가  
가 가 . MRS  
(Fig. 3), Ludwig I (Fig. 4), II (Fig. 5), III (Fig. 6), IV (Fig. 7)  
15 1H-MRS 1H- / 0.0146 ± 0.0090 ( : 0.0369, :  
MR . 0.0025), 0.0222 ± 0.0170 ( : 0.0466, : 0.0017), 0.0341 ±  
1H-MR 가 0.0276 ( : 0.0821, : 0.0022), 0.0698 ± 0.0360 ( :  
1.3 ppm , 2.4 - 2.5 0.1412, : 0.0284), 0.0881 ± 0.0276 ( : 0.1311, :  
ppm , 3.0 - 0.0504) , [ + ]/ 0.0403 ± 0.0267  
3.2 ppm , 3.4 - 3.9 ( : 0.0899, : 0.0101), 0.0922 ± 0.0377 ( : 0.1413,  
ppm : 0.0440), 0.1230 ± 0.0364 ( : 0.1743, : 0.0656),  
(Fig. 3B). 0.1853 ± 0.0667 ( : 0.2904, : 0.0908), 0.2325 ± 0.1071  
[ + ]/ 0.0110 0.0351 ( : 0.3875, : 0.1002) , 가  
가 0.0204 ± 0.0067, / (p<0.05, Table 1).  
0.0025 0.0369 가 0.0146 ± Scheffe /  
0.0090, [ + ]/ 0.0101 0.0899 Ludwig I, II III, IV  
가 0.0403 ± 0.0267 (Table 1). 가 , [ + ]/  
Ludwig I, II IV 가  
(Table 1). [ + ]/  
1H-MRS 45 0.0204 ± 0.0067 ( : 0.0351, : 0.0110), 0.0117 ±  
1H-MR (Fig. 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B). 0.0078 ( : 0.0233, : 0.0019), 0.0409 ± 0.0167 ( :  
1H-MR 가 0.0658, : 0.0198), 0.0212 ± 0.0103 ( : 0.0386, :  
1.3 ppm , 0.0095), 0.0693 ± 0.0371 ( : 0.1201, : 0.0276)

Table 1. Correlation between Histopathological Staging of Chronic Hepatitis and Ratio of Area of Various Metabolites to Lipid in Proton MR Spectra from Human Liver

Variables	Ludwig 's Class.	Mean ± S.D.	F-ratio	F-prob.	Scheffe
1. [Glu+ Gln]/Lipid	Normal	0.0204 ± 0.0067	16.402	0.035*	A
	I	0.0117 ± 0.0078			A
	II	0.0409 ± 0.0167			A
	III	0.0212 ± 0.0103			A
	IV	0.0693 ± 0.0371			B
2. PME/Lipid	Normal	0.0146 ± 0.0090	22.550	0.001*	A
	I	0.0222 ± 0.0170			A
	II	0.0341 ± 0.0276			A
	III	0.0698 ± 0.0360			B
	IV	0.0881 ± 0.0276			B
3. [Glyc+ Gluc]/Lipid	Normal	0.0403 ± 0.0267	18.827	0.002*	A
	I	0.0922 ± 0.0377			A
	II	0.1230 ± 0.0364			A
	III	0.1853 ± 0.0667			AB
	IV	0.2325 ± 0.1071			B
4. 3.9-4.1ppm peak/Lipid	I	0.0302 ± 0.0087	46.971	0.001*	A
	II	0.0513 ± 0.0167			A
	III	0.1112 ± 0.0351			B
	IV	0.1504 ± 0.0355			C

# Glu: glutamate, Gln: glutamine, PME: phosphomonoesters, Glyc: glycogen, Gluc: glucose, S.D.: standard deviation, Nl.: normal

\* P < 0.05

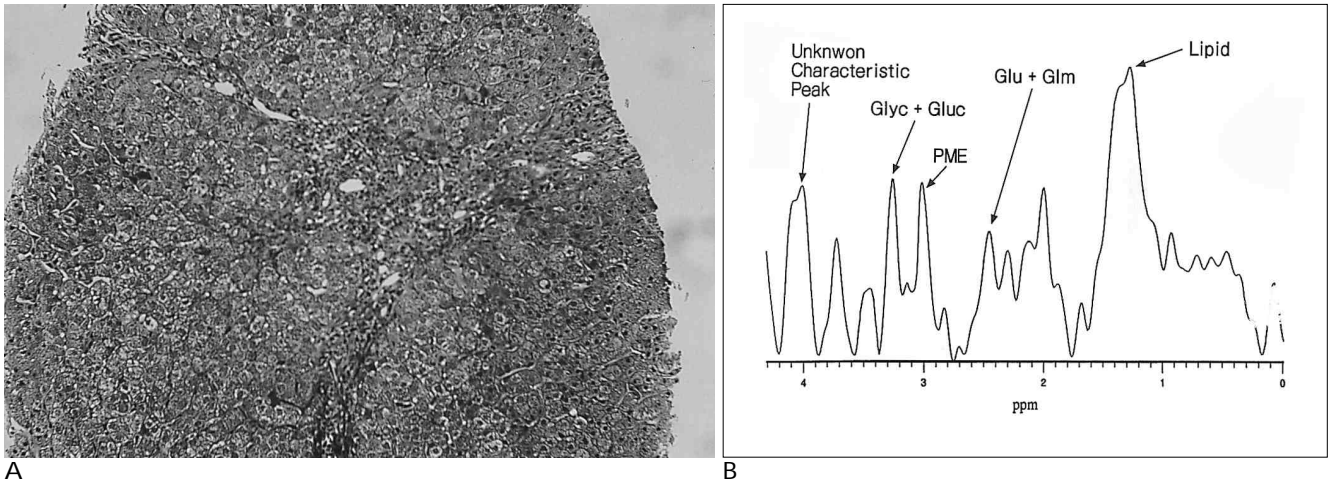


Fig. 6. A. Histopathologic finding of the human liver with chronic hepatitis categorized into Ludwig's classification III (Masson trichrome staining,  $\times 100$ ).  
B. Proton STEAM spectra of the human liver with early liver cirrhosis categorized into Ludwig's classification III.  
Glyc: glycogen, Gluc: glucose, PME: phosphomonoesters, Glu: glutamate, Gln: glutamine

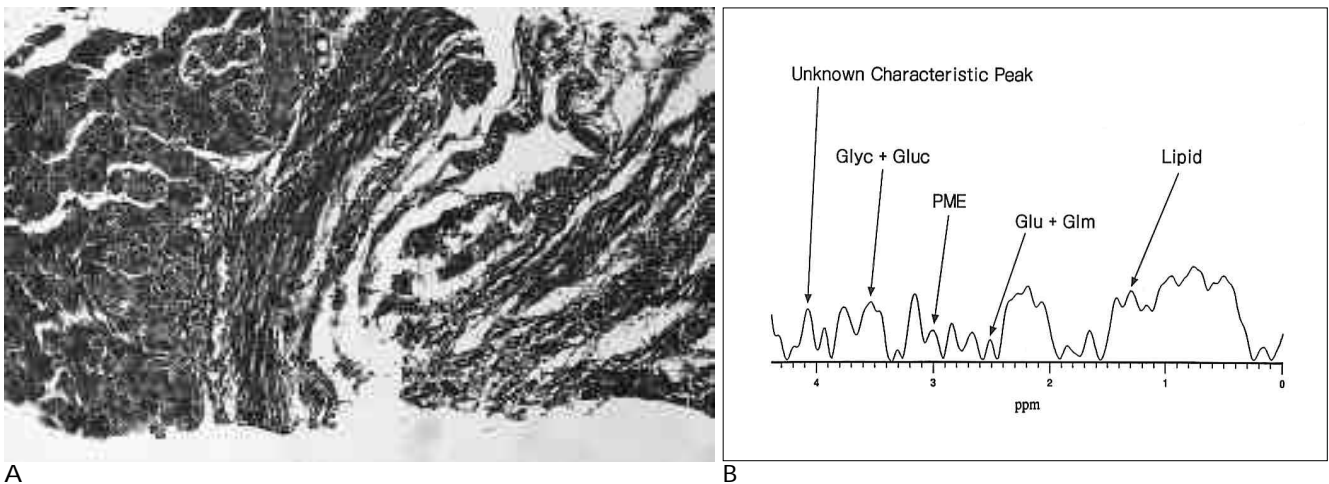


Fig. 7. A. Histopathologic finding of the human liver with chronic hepatitis categorized into Ludwig's classification IV (Masson trichrome staining,  $\times 100$ ).  
B. Proton STEAM spectra of the human liver with late liver cirrhosis categorized into Ludwig's classification IV.  
Glyc: glycogen, Gluc: glucose, PME: phosphomonoesters, Glu: glutamate, Gln: glutamine

(p<0.05),		Ludwig		0, I, II, III		Scheffe		Ludwig		I, II	
IV		가		(Table 1).		, III, IV		가		III	
				3.9 - 4.1 ppm		IV		가		(Table 1).	
				가							
가		(Fig. 3b),									
		Ludwig		I, II, III, IV							
		0.0302 $\pm$ 0.0087 (		: 0.0413, : 0.0195), 0.0513		1994		10			
$\pm$ 0.0167 (		: 0.0689, : 0.0296), 0.1112 $\pm$ 0.0351 (		: 0.1677, : 0.0624), 0.1504 $\pm$ 0.0355 (		23.4		가			
0.1076)		가								(2). B	
가		(p<0.05, Fig. 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B).				C					

(5) B (23, 25 - 28).  
 5 , 10 , 15 20  
 2.7 %, 11 %, 25 %, 35 % , (6) MRS  
 B ,  
 0.8 %, 5 3 % 3,000msec (3sec) TR 30 msec TE  
 (7) B 18.3 %, (TE) TR  
 3 , 6  
 34.7 %, 6.0 % C 3 가  
 22.0 %, 54.8 %, 9.0 % .  
 가 가 가  
 10 가 (128 ) (averaging)  
 가  
 24 % (8), MRS  
 , 0.015 % (9) 1.3 ppm  
 (10, 11), US (12, 13), (peak area)  
 (11) . Barany (29, 30) <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 MRS 4.77 ppm (water signal)  
 MRI가 2.02 ppm N- (NAA), 2.36  
 가 ppm , 2.49 ppm , 3.00 ppm  
 (1). (phosphocreatine) (creatine),  
 (magnetic field) 3.09 ppm (choline), 3.21 ppm  
 가 0.1mm (phosphorylcholine), - ( -glycerophos-  
 (14). phorylcholine) , 3.28 ppm 3.48 ppm  
 MRS (carnitine)  
 가 2.4 - 2.5 ppm  
 , 3.0 - 3.2 ppm  
 가 Bell  
 MRS 1980 (31) 3.2 - 4.0 ppm  
 (15) 가 ,  
 stalsis) MRS Stanka (32) , 2.4 - 2.5 ppm  
 . <sup>1</sup>H- (glutamate + glutamine)  
 MRS (human liver) 가, 3.0 - 3.2ppm (phoshomo-  
 noesters) 가, 3.4 - 3.9 ppm  
 (fatty (glycogen + glucose) 가  
 liver) (16 - 18). CT US 가  
 가 (19), 1.3 ppm  
 가  
 (20, 21). Lee (22) , Dixon <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 (resonance frequency) <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 3 - 4 ppm 가 <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 가 (23).  
 - (volume-selective) MRS Stanka (32)  
 가 <sup>1</sup>H-MRS (rel-  
 (24). <sup>1</sup>H-MRS ative intensity)가

:  
 /  
 Ludwig I, II III, IV  
 +  
 [ +  
 가 ]/  
 Ludwig  
 가 I, II IV  
 , [ +  
 Ludwig I, II,  
 ]/  
 III IV  
 가  
 Stanka  
 (32) <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 (33) 가  
 가  
 (absolute amount) <sup>1</sup>H- 3.9 -  
 MRS 4.1 ppm <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 가  
<sup>1</sup>H-MRS Ludwig I  
 (relative <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 amount) 가 (Ludwig II,  
 III, IV )  
 가 <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 가  
 가  
 가 <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 가 가 <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 MRI  
 (magic angle phenome-  
 na) (34, 35) MRS  
 (transformation para-  
 meters)  
 가  
 가  
 (36, 37) (37, 38) 가  
 (signal void) 가  
 가 <sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 가  
 가  
<sup>1</sup>H-MRS  
 가 가  
 (auto prescan)  
 MRS  
 , <sup>1</sup>H-MRS ('H)가



가  
가  
MRI  
H-MR  
H-MRS  
가  
H-MRS Ludwig  
3.9 - 4.1 ppm  
가  
가  
가  
3.9 - 4.1 ppm  
가  
H-MRS  
H-MRS가

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## Proton MR Spectroscopic Features of Chronic Hepatitis and Liver Cirrhosis<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate change in the proton MR spectroscopic (<sup>1</sup>H-MRS) features of the liver according to changes in the severity of the chronic hepatitis spectrum (normal-chronic hepatitis-liver cirrhosis), and to determine the possibility of replacing liver biopsy by <sup>1</sup>H-MRS.

**Materials and Methods:** Sixty profiles of <sup>1</sup>H-MRS features from 15 normal volunteers, 30 cases of chronic hepatitis, and 15 of liver cirrhosis were evaluated. All cases of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis were confirmed by biopsy, and histopathologic disease severity was categorized according to Ludwig's classification. Using the STEAM (STimulated Echo-Acquisition Mode) sequence, <sup>1</sup>H-MRS was performed. The ratios of peak areas of [glutamate+ glutamine]/lipid, phosphomonoesters/lipid, [glycogen+ glucose]/lipid, and [3.9 - 4.1 ppm unknown peak]/lipid and their mean and standard deviation were calculated in normal, chronic hepatitis stages I and II, and early and late liver cirrhosis groups and the results were compared between these groups. One-way variable analysis was applied to the statistics.

**Results:** Mean and standard deviation of phosphomonoesters/lipid in the normal, chronic hepatitis grades I and II, and early and late liver cirrhosis groups were  $0.0146 \pm 0.0090$ ,  $0.0222 \pm 0.0170$ ,  $0.0341 \pm 0.0276$ ,  $0.0698 \pm 0.0360$ , and  $0.0881 \pm 0.0276$ , respectively, and [glycogen+ glucose]/lipid were  $0.0403 \pm 0.0267$ ,  $0.0922 \pm 0.0377$ ,  $0.1230 \pm 0.0364$ ,  $0.1853 \pm 0.0667$ , and  $0.2325 \pm 0.1071$ , respectively. These results implied that the ratio of the above metabolites to lipid content increased according to increasing disease severity ( $p < 0.05$ ). For [glutamate+ glutamine]/lipid however, the ratios for each group were  $0.0204 \pm 0.0067$ ,  $0.0117 \pm 0.0078$ ,  $0.0409 \pm 0.0167$ ,  $0.0212 \pm 0.0103$ , and  $0.0693 \pm 0.0371$ , respectively, and there was no correlation with disease severity. In the chronic hepatitis grades I and II, and early and late liver cirrhosis groups, the ratios for [3.9 - 4.1 ppm unknown peak]/lipid were  $0.0302 \pm 0.0087$ ,  $0.0513 \pm 0.0167$ ,  $0.1112 \pm 0.0351$ , and  $0.1504 \pm 0.0355$ , and these also increased according to increasing disease severity ( $p < 0.05$ ). On MR spectra of normal livers, an unknown peak at 3.9 - 4.1 ppm was not detected.

**Conclusion:** Changes in MR spectroscopic features in cases of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis correlated with changes in disease severity, and the sensitivity of the unknown peak at 3.9 - 4.1 ppm changed according to disease severity. It is therefore possible to differentiate between normal liver, chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis by analysis of the <sup>1</sup>H-MRS features of the liver. These results indicate that in cases of chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis, biopsy of the liver can be replaced by <sup>1</sup>H-MRS.

**Index words :** Liver

Hepatitis

Liver, cirrhosis

Magnetic resonance (MR), spectroscopy

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