

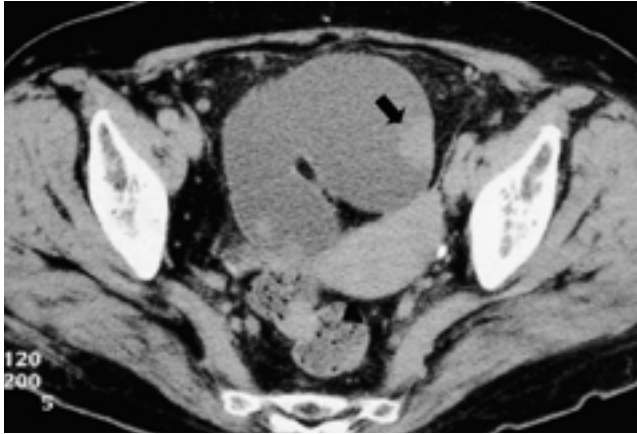
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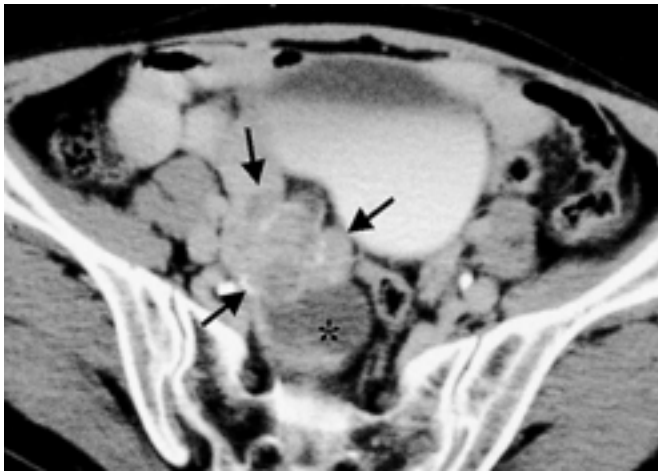
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 , 6 ; , 1 ) . , , ( /  
 / ), , , ,  
 : 7 , 3.5 cm ( , 1.5 cm - 6 cm)  
 . 5 , 2 .  
 4 (57%) 5 (71%)  
 1 (14%)  
 : ,  
 가 .

0.15% - 1.8% 2 ,  
 가 (lymphepithelioma - like carcinoma) 1 . 6  
 (1 - 3). 50 ( CT ), 1  
 , ( MR ) . CT  
 , Somatom plus - s (Siemens, Erlangen, Germany)  
 CA - (500 - 900 mL; E - Z - CAT, 1.1% - 2.0% w/w  
 1257 가 (1, 2, 4, 5). [w/v]; E - Z - EM, Westbury, NY) 30  
 , 120 cc (Iopamiro 300 ; Braco, Milano, Italy)  
 3 cc 80 . 10 - 12 mm  
 가 0.3% (6 - 8). 7 mm  
 .  
 MR GE 1.5 T (Signa Advantage, GE Medical sys -  
 tem, Milwaukee, WI) T1  
 (TR/TE=500/25 msec) , T2  
 (TR/TE=2,000/95 msec) , Gd - DTPA  
 (gadopentetate digmeeglumine, Magnevist , Schering, Berlin,  
 Germany) 1mmol/kg 2 T1  
 1989 6 1998 9  
 7  
 42 69  
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 . International Federation of Gynecology and  
 Obstetrics I 4 II,  
 III, IV가 (9). 4



**Fig. 1.** A 69-year-old woman with adenocarcinoma in the left fallopian tube. CT scan shows the dilated left fallopian tube with an internal solid nodule (arrow).

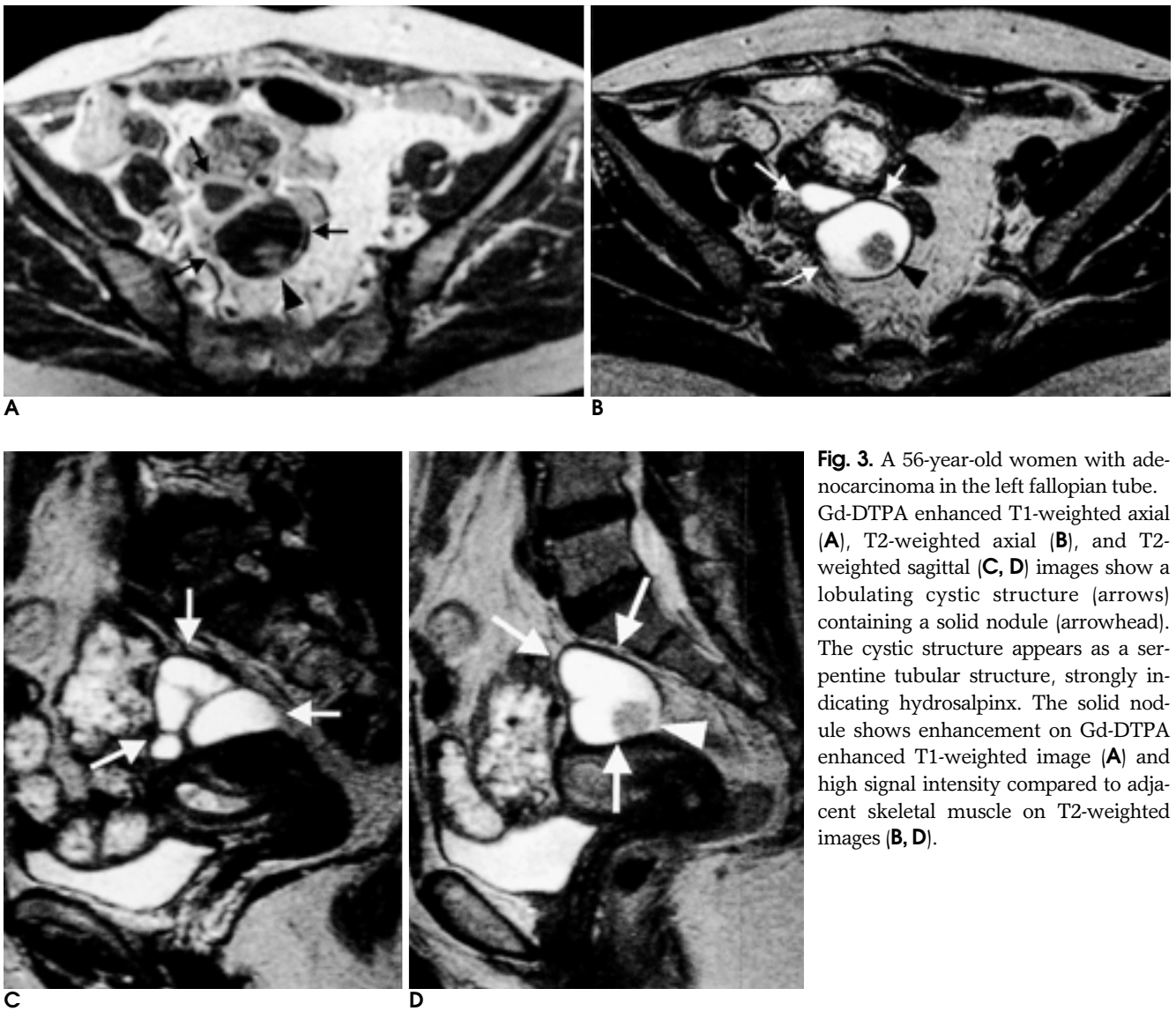


**Fig. 2.** A 51-year-old woman with malignant mixed mullerian tumor of the right fallopian tube.  
**A.** Pelvic CT scan shows a lobulating solid and cystic mass (arrows) within the dilated right fallopian tube (asterisk).  
**B.** More caudal scan shows fluid in a endometrial cavity (arrowhead) and ascites (A) in the pelvic cavity.

**Table 1.** Clinical Features and Pathological Diagnosis in Seven Patients with Primary Malignant Tumor of the Fallopian Tube

Case	Age	Site	Size*	Image	Morphological appearance	Fluid in uterine cavity	Hydrosalpinx	Ascites	LAP
1	58	Right	4	CT	Solid	+	-	-	-
2	51	Right	5	CT	Mixed	+	+	+	-
3	64	Right	6	CT	Solid	+	-	-	-
4	56	Right	1.5	MRI	Solid	-	+	-	-
5	69	Right	3	CT	Solid	-	+	-	-
6	60	Left	3.5	CT	Solid	+	-	-	+
7	42	Right	1.5	CT	Mixed	+	+	-	-

\*: maximal diameter of three dimension (cm) , MMT = malignant mixed Mullerian tumor, LAP = lymphadenopathy



**Fig. 3.** A 56-year-old women with adenocarcinoma in the left fallopian tube. Gd-DTPA enhanced T1-weighted axial (A), T2-weighted axial (B), and T2-weighted sagittal (C, D) images show a lobulating cystic structure (arrows) containing a solid nodule (arrowhead). The cystic structure appears as a serpentine tubular structure, strongly indicating hydrosalpinx. The solid nodule shows enhancement on Gd-DTPA enhanced T1-weighted image (A) and high signal intensity compared to adjacent skeletal muscle on T2-weighted images (B, D).

4	1	(leukorrhea)	51 - 65%	6%
. 7	5	CA - 125 (	(10).	
<30 ng/L)		(41.3		
ng/L - 4,650 ng/L;	1,065 ng/L)	4		
1		IV		
4,650 ng/L	53 ng/L		(10).	
가 3			(11 - 13).	
		가	가	
		가		
41 - 61%				

가

(10, 14).

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Slanetz (1)

35%가

3

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CT

9 cm

FIGO Ic

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Latzko

(15) hydrops tubae profluens

Kawakami (11)

10 1

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(17).

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가

CA - 125

CA - 125

CA - 125

5

가

Rosen (5)

CA - 125가

DiRe (16)

17

10

가

가

7

CT

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## Primary Malignant Tumor of the Fallopian Tube: CT and MR Features<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** To determine the radiologic features of primary malignant tumors of the fallopian tube.

**Materials and Methods:** By observing six computed tomograms and one MR image, we determined the radiologic features of seven pathologically proven primary malignant tumors of the fallopian tube. The location, size, internal appearances (cystic/mixed/solid) of the tumor were analysed, and the presence or absence of ipsilateral ovary, hydrosalpinx, intrauterine fluid collection, pelvic ascites and lymphadenopathy were determined.

**Results:** All seven tumors were located in unilateral adnexa. Their mean diameter was 3.5 (range, 1.5 - 6) cm, and their morphological appearance was solid in five cases and mixed in two. In no case were ipsilateral ovaries identified. Hydrosalpinx was noted in four cases (57%) and intrauterine fluid collection in five (71%). Pelvic ascites and lymphadenopathy were each observed in one case (14%).

**Conclusion:** Although it is difficult to differentiate between primary malignant tumors of the fallopian tube and other adnexal tumors, a pelvic mass with hydrosalpinx and intrauterine fluid collection suggests a primary malignant tumor of the fallopian tube.

**Index words :** Fallopian tubes

Fallopian tubes, neoplasms

Fallopian tubes, MR

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