

1

1,2

가 :  
 : 15 28 , 43 1.5 T  
 STimulated - Echo Acquisition Mode (STEAM)  
 / , / , /  
 : 1.3 ppm 26.7% (4/15) , 67.9% (19/28)  
 /  $0.38 \pm 0.30 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $8.42 \pm 23.24 \times 10^{-6}$  , /  $0.83 \pm 0.74 \times 10^{-6}$   $1.50 \pm 2.94 \times 10^{-6}$   
 /  $0.57 \pm 0.64$   $2.44 \pm 3.26$   
 가 ( $p < 0.05$ ).

MRI 가 5 cm  
 (internal structure)  
 3 가  
 15 , 28 , 43  
 가 3 , 가 12 ,  
 가 42 70 61.3  
 가 15 , 가 13 , 29 79  
 60.3  
 1.5 Tesla Magnetic Resonance  
 Imaging System, GE Signa Horizon (Milwaukee, WI, U.S.A.)  
 (body coil)  
 STEAM (STimulated Echo - Acquisition Mode)

(manual prescan)  
 (region of interest; ROI) 8 ml ( $2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$ )  
 (single - voxel)

(Fig. 1A, 2A). MRS

TR=3,000 ms , TE=30 ms, Number of scans=128,  
 NEX=1 10 15

2002 4 9 , CT,

<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>

2003 1 24

2003 4 14

12.5 .

fast multiplanar spoiled gradient - refocused acquisition in steady state (FMPSPGR)

가 (global shimming) (volume of interest, VOI)

(local shimming)

MR

MRS (post processing)

(1) 가 SUN SPARC 20 (SUN electronic system, U.S.A.) Spectral Analysis/ General Electric (SA/GE)

1H - MR 가

MR 1.3 ppm 2 - 4 ppm

:

/ , /

<sup>1</sup>H - MR

SPSS - PC

v9.0 / , / ,

Pearson

Correlation

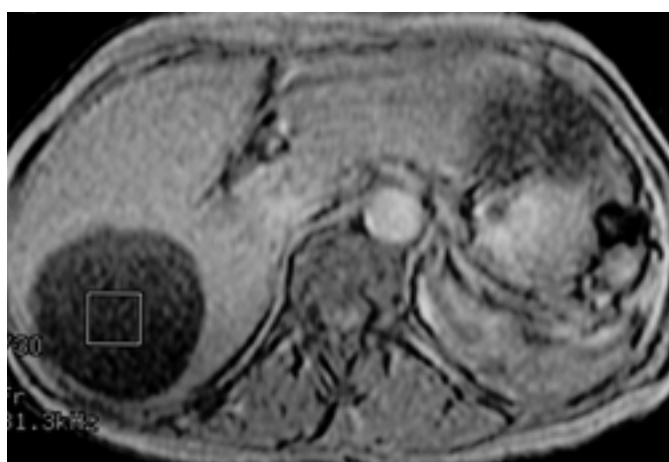
,

t

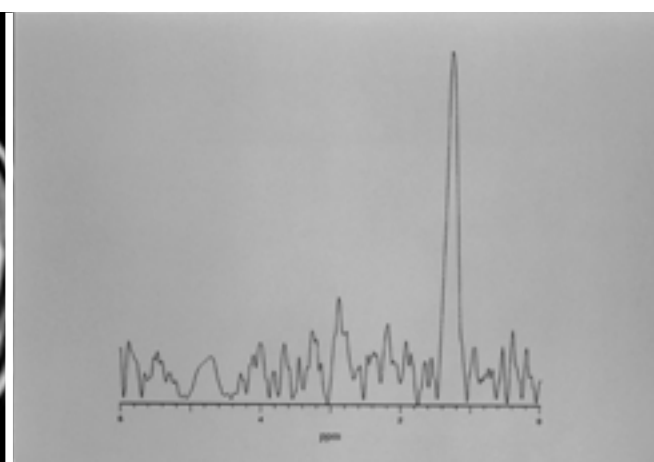
43 <sup>1</sup>H - MR

1H - MR 가 1.3

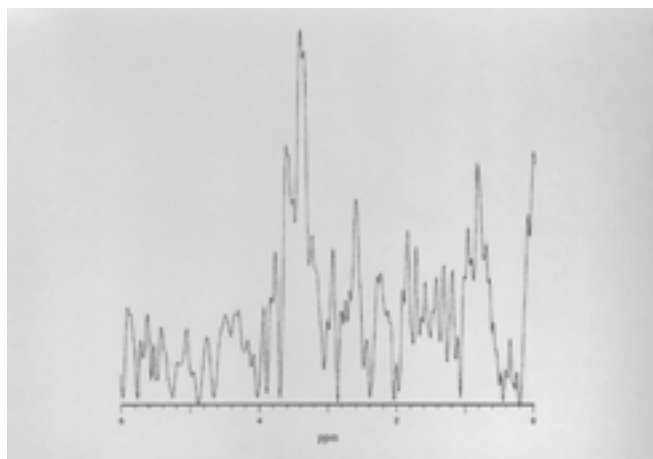
ppm , 2 - 4 ppm



A



B



C

Fig. 1. A. Scanogram for <sup>1</sup>H MR spectroscopy shows the localization of voxel with 8 ml ( $2 \times 2 \times 2$  cm<sup>3</sup>) is located in the hepatic cyst.  
B. MR spectrum demonstrates intense lipid peak at about 1.3 ppm in hepatic cyst.  
C. MR spectrum demonstrates no dominant lipid peak at about 1.3 ppm in hepatic cyst.

15 4 가  
11 가 (Fig.  
1B, C), 28 19 가  
9 가 (Fig. 2B, C)  
(Table 1).

가 (Table 2, 3).  
0.38 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ± 0.30 ( 0.93 × 10<sup>-6</sup>, 0.04 ×  
10<sup>-6</sup> ), 8.42 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ± 23.24 ( 113.81 × 10<sup>-6</sup>,  
0.10 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ), 0.83 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ±  
0.74 ( 3.15 × 10<sup>-6</sup>, 0.17 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ),

Table 1. Number of Prominent Peaks from *in vivo* <sup>1</sup>H MR Spectroscopy in 15 Hepatic Cysts and 28 Renal Cysts.

| Peak<br>Cyst   | Lipid      | Protein | No         |
|----------------|------------|---------|------------|
| Hepatic (n=15) | 4 (26.7%)  | 0       | 11 (73.3%) |
| Renal (n=28)   | 19 (67.9%) | 0       | 9 (32.1%)  |

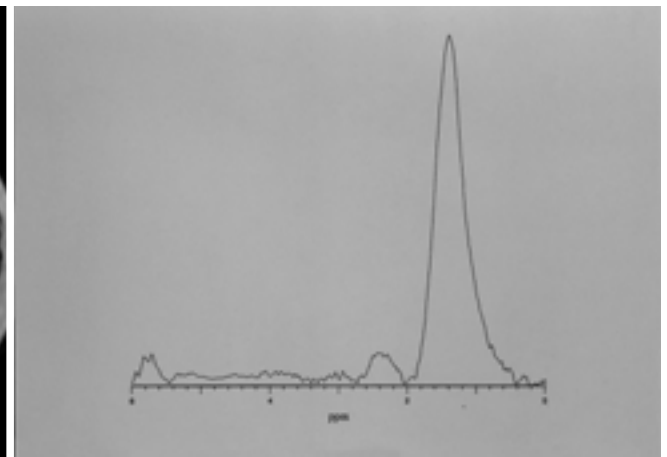
1.50 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ± 2.94 ( 15.03 × 10<sup>-6</sup>, 0.24 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ),  
0.57 ± 0.64 ( 2.66, 0.23 )  
2.44 ± 3.25 ( 13.62, 0.25 ) (Table 4).

Table 2. Relative Peak Area Ratios of Lipid to Water, Protein to Water, and Lipid to Protein from *in vivo* <sup>1</sup>H MR Spectroscopy in Hepatic Cysts.

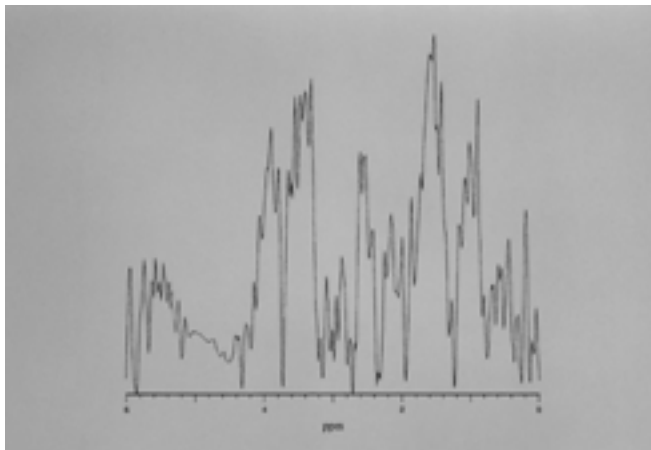
|         | R <sub>Lipid/Water</sub> | R <sub>Protein/Water</sub> | R <sub>Lipid/Protein</sub> |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Case 1  | 0.00000004               | 0.00000017                 | 0.26                       |
| Case 2  | 0.00000026               | 0.00000110                 | 0.24                       |
| Case 3  | 0.00000013               | 0.00000058                 | 0.23                       |
| Case 4  | 0.00000060               | 0.00000097                 | 0.62                       |
| Case 5  | 0.00000017               | 0.00000048                 | 0.36                       |
| Case 6  | 0.00000014               | 0.00000039                 | 0.37                       |
| Case 7  | 0.00000093               | 0.00000315                 | 0.30                       |
| Case 8  | 0.00000043               | 0.00000096                 | 0.45                       |
| Case 9  | 0.00000034               | 0.00000064                 | 0.53                       |
| Case 10 | 0.00000069               | 0.00000026                 | 2.66                       |
| Case 11 | 0.00000005               | 0.00000018                 | 0.26                       |
| Case 12 | 0.00000093               | 0.00000071                 | 1.32                       |
| Case 13 | 0.00000052               | 0.00000150                 | 0.35                       |
| Case 14 | 0.00000026               | 0.00000095                 | 0.27                       |
| Case 15 | 0.00000013               | 0.00000039                 | 0.32                       |



A



B



C

Fig. 2. A. Scanogram for <sup>1</sup>H MR spectroscopy shows the localization of voxel with 8 ml (2 × 2 × 2 cm<sup>3</sup>) is located in the renal cyst. B. MR spectrum demonstrates intense lipid peak at about 1.3 ppm in renal cyst. C. MR spectrum demonstrates no dominant lipid peak at about 1.3 ppm in renal cyst.

( ; =0.614,  $p < 0.05$  , ; =0.960,  $p < 0.001$ )  
(Fig. 3).

( $p < 0.05$ ),

( $p < 0.01$ ),

가 .

Table 3. Relative Peak Area Ratios of Lipid to Water, Protein to Water, and Lipid to Protein from *in vivo*  $^1\text{H}$  MR Spectroscopy in Renal Cysts.

|         | $R_{\text{Lipid/Water}}$ | $R_{\text{Protein/Water}}$ | $R_{\text{Lipid/Protein}}$ |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Case 1  | 0.00000026               | 0.00000039                 | 0.67                       |
| Case 2  | 0.00011381               | 0.00001503                 | 7.57                       |
| Case 3  | 0.00000280               | 0.00000037                 | 7.59                       |
| Case 4  | 0.00000053               | 0.00000072                 | 0.74                       |
| Case 5  | 0.00000017               | 0.00000029                 | 0.60                       |
| Case 6  | 0.00000048               | 0.00000048                 | 1.01                       |
| Case 7  | 0.00000030               | 0.00000055                 | 0.54                       |
| Case 8  | 0.00000013               | 0.00000048                 | 0.28                       |
| Case 9  | 0.00000017               | 0.00000046                 | 0.36                       |
| Case 10 | 0.00000010               | 0.00000032                 | 0.30                       |
| Case 11 | 0.00000024               | 0.00000047                 | 0.51                       |
| Case 12 | 0.00000045               | 0.00000079                 | 0.57                       |
| Case 13 | 0.00000023               | 0.00000053                 | 0.44                       |
| Case 14 | 0.00000102               | 0.00000040                 | 2.57                       |
| Case 15 | 0.00000014               | 0.00000050                 | 0.29                       |
| Case 16 | 0.00001261               | 0.00000187                 | 6.76                       |
| Case 17 | 0.00000409               | 0.00000118                 | 3.46                       |
| Case 18 | 0.00000036               | 0.00000046                 | 0.80                       |
| Case 19 | 0.00005061               | 0.00000372                 | 13.62                      |
| Case 20 | 0.00001852               | 0.00000267                 | 6.93                       |
| Case 21 | 0.00000120               | 0.00000075                 | 1.61                       |
| Case 22 | 0.00002258               | 0.00000621                 | 3.63                       |
| Case 23 | 0.00000011               | 0.00000024                 | 0.45                       |
| Case 24 | 0.00000015               | 0.00000060                 | 0.25                       |
| Case 25 | 0.00000034               | 0.00000058                 | 0.59                       |
| Case 26 | 0.00000324               | 0.00000088                 | 3.67                       |
| Case 27 | 0.00000102               | 0.00000047                 | 2.19                       |
| Case 28 | 0.00000024               | 0.00000054                 | 0.45                       |

(2). (3)

1980

가 .

Gotsis (4)

가

가

가

(5)

가

89%

43%

가

Table 4. Mean Value and Standard Deviation of Relative Peak Area Ratios of Lipid to Water, Protein to Water, and Lipid to Protein from *in vivo*  $^1\text{H}$  MR Spectroscopy in Hepatic and Renal cysts.

| Peak Area Ratio | $R_{\text{Lipid/Water}}$        | $R_{\text{Protein/Water}}$     | $R_{\text{Lipid/Protein}}$ |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Hepatic Cyst    | $0.38 \times 10^{-6} \pm 0.30$  | $0.83 \times 10^{-6} \pm 0.74$ | $0.57 \pm 0.64$            |
| Renal Cyst      | $8.42 \times 10^{-6} \pm 23.24$ | $1.50 \times 10^{-6} \pm 2.94$ | $2.44 \pm 3.25$            |

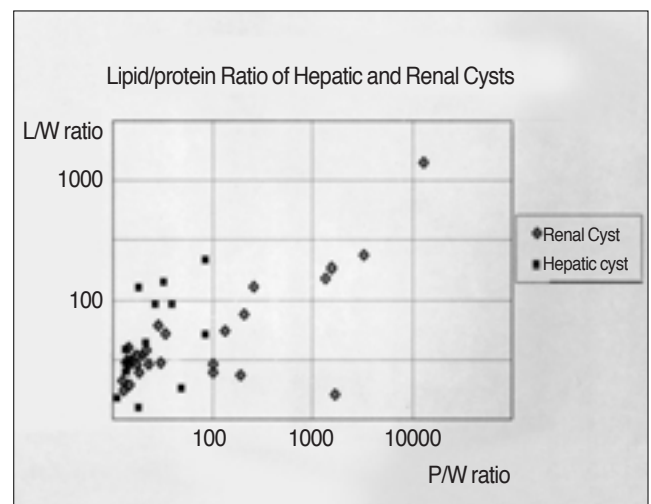


Fig. 3. It shows positive correlation between lipid and protein in hepatic and renal cysts with ratio of area of lipid to protein, lipid to water, and protein to water from *in vivo*  $^1\text{H}$  MR spectroscopy.

# L/W: Lipid/Water, P/W: Protein/Water,

\* hepatic cysts ( =0.614,  $p < 0.05$  ) and renal cysts ( =0.960,  $p < 0.001$  )

(6, 7).  
(Biliary cystadenoma) (cys -  
tadenocarcinoma)  
가

가  
(12)  
가  
(8).  
가 가 가

(transudate) 가  
(total  
lipid), LDH (lactic dehydrogenase)가

가 (9).  
(complicated)

가 가  
가 가  
(10, 11).

(1) 가  
가  
5 cm

1. 2000;42:775-785
2. Bore P. The role of magnetic resonance spectroscopy in clinical medicine. *Magn Reson Imaging* 1985;3:407-413
3. 2002;46:127-132
4. Gotsis ED, Fountas K, Kapsalaki E, Toulas P, Peristeris G, Papadakis N. In vivo proton MR spectroscopy: the diagnostic possibilities of lipid resonances in brain tumors. *Anticancer Res* 1996; 16:1565-1567
5. Lee JH, Cho KS, Kim YM, et al. Localized in vivo  $^1\text{H}$  nuclear MR spectroscopy for evaluation of human uterine cervical carcinoma. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 1998;170:1279-1282
6. 1989;25:564-568
7. Benhamou JP, Menu Y. Non-parasitic cystic diseases of the liver and intrahepatic biliary tree. In Bircher J, Benhamou JP, McIntyre N, Rrzzetto M, Rodes J. *Oxford textbook of clinical hepatology*. 2nd ed. New York:Oxford, 1999:817
8. Choi BI, Lim JH, Han MC, et al. Biliary cystadenoma and cystadenocarcinoma: CT and Sonographic Findings. *Radiology* 1989; 171:57-61
9. Welling LW, Grantham JJ. Cystic diseases of the kidney. In Tisher CC, Brenner BM. *Renal pathology with clinical and functional correlations*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia;Lippincott 1994:1337-1339
10. Bosniak MA. Difficulties in classifying cystic lesions of the kidney. *Urol Radiol* 1991;13:91-93
11. Bosniak MA. Diagnosis and management of patients with complicated cystic lesions of the kidney. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 1997;169: 819-821
12. 1999;40:77-81

## ***In vivo* $^1\text{H}$ MR Spectroscopic Features of Hepatic and Renal Cysts<sup>1</sup>**

Eun Joo Yun, M.D.<sup>1,2</sup>, Chang Hae Suh, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Radiology, Inha University College of Medicine

<sup>2</sup>Department of Radiology, Hanlym University College of Medicine

**Purpose:** To evaluate the feasibility of *in-vivo*  $^1\text{H}$  magnetic resonance spectroscopy ( $^1\text{H}$ -MRS) for differentiation between hepatic and renal cysts, with emphasis on the analysis of cystic content.

**Materials and Methods:** The  $^1\text{H}$ -MR spectra of 43 cystic lesions (15 hepatic and 28 renal) obtained using *in-vivo*  $^1\text{H}$ -MRS at 1.5 T and with a localized proton STEAM sequence were evaluated. We calculated the ratio of the peak area of lipid/water ( $R_{\text{lipid/water}}$ ), protein/water ( $R_{\text{protein/water}}$ ) and lipid/protein ( $R_{\text{lipid/protein}}$ ), paying particular attention to identifying differences in peak area ratios between the two types of cyst.

**Results:** The  $^1\text{H}$ -MR spectra from 26.7% (4/15) of hepatic and 67.9% (19/28) of renal cysts showed the lipid peak as most prominent. Mean  $\pm$  standard deviations of the  $R_{\text{lipid/water}}$  of hepatic and renal cysts were  $0.38 \pm 0.30 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $8.42 \pm 23.24 \times 10^{-6}$ , respectively; for  $R_{\text{protein/water}}$  the corresponding figures were  $0.83 \pm 0.74 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1.50 \pm 2.94 \times 10^{-6}$ , and for  $R_{\text{lipid/protein}}$ ,  $0.57 \pm 0.64$  and  $2.44 \pm 3.26$ . All differences were statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ), and positive correlation between lipid and protein in hepatic and renal cysts was demonstrated.

**Conclusion:** The different *in-vivo*  $^1\text{H}$ -MRS findings, for hepatic and renal cysts can be used in comparative study of cystic tumors of the liver and kidney.

**Index words :** Hepatic cyst  
Renal cyst  
Magnetic resonance (MR), spectroscopy

Address reprint requests to : Chang Hae Suh, M.D., Department of Radiology, Inha University Hospital,  
7-206 3rd St., Shinheung-dong, Choong-gu, Incheon 400-103, Korea.  
Tel. 82-32-890-3401 Fax. 82-32-890-2743 E-mail: suhchae@inha.ac.kr