```
CT
                                                      1,2
                       CT
                     : 275
                                            CT
                                     가
                                                                              가
                            38.6% (106/275)
                                   63%
                                                                            36% (83/235),
                                  58%(23/40)
                                                                               가
                                                                                     가
                        63%(22/35),
                                                      30%(61/200)
                                  228 cm<sup>3</sup>,
                                                     361 cm<sup>3</sup>
                        CT
                                                       38.6%
               CT (CT during arterial portography,
CTAP)
                         가
   (1-6).
                                75%
                                                                                   CTAP
                                                     1998 1
                                                               1999 1
                          CTAP
                                                               (CTAP 322 ) 1
                                                     154
       가 가
                                                                                               96
                      CTAP
                                       가
                                                     CTAP 275
                                                                                    . CTAP
                                                         (superior mesenteric artery,
                                                                                       SMA)
     (8-17).
                    Lawrence
                                                           235 , 1998 10
                     가
                                                             (splenic artery, SA)
                                    (8).
                   가
                                                             . 가 78 , 가 18
                                                     37-78 ,
                                                                  58.2
Lawrence
                                                                         (transarterial chemoembolization,
                                                                  CTAP
                                                       TACE)
                                                                                  1 가
                                   CTAP
                                                       16,
                                                                      2
                                가
                                                                 CTAP
                                                                                             3,
                                                       7
                                                     CTAP
                                                                 8
                                                     4F (Yashiro, , Seoul, Korea)
, 80 ml Isohexol (O
                                                                             Isohexol (Omnipaque,
                                                   300mg/l, Nycomed Imaging AS, Oslo, Norway)
       1999 5 13
                       1999 8 20
                                                                                           Iopromide
```

937

: CT

(Ultravist 370, Schering, Korea) 2ml, 35 40 СТ (Somatom Plus-S, Siemens, Erlagen, Germany) 가 10mm, 10 mm/s 가 (8), (Fig. 1), (Fig. (Fig. 1A), 2 (Fig. 1B), 1A, C, D). 3 (Fig. 1C, D) SMA 40 235 , SA 가 SA 가), SMA 206 69 **SMA** SA SMA , SMA **SMA** 3cm

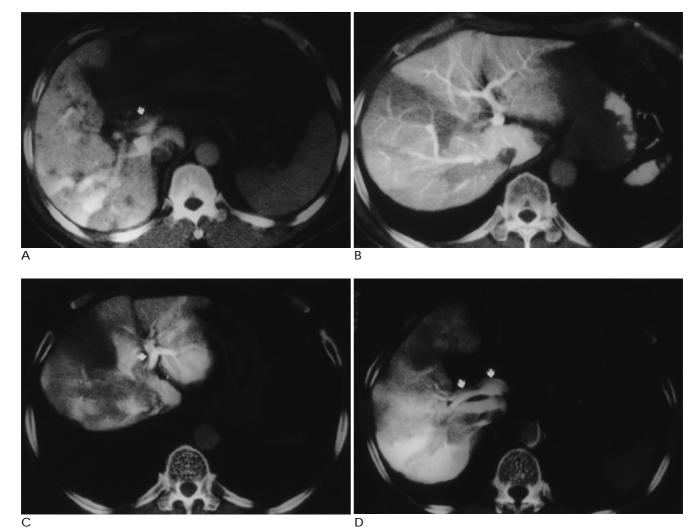


Fig. 1. Grade of Zebra pattern.

A. 43-year-old patient with hepatic metastasis from pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Spiral CTAP shows localized zebra pattern in segment 6 of liver (grade I), and lamina flow in main portal vein(arrow) is well seen.

B. 57-year-old patient with hepatic metastasis from rectal adenocarcinoma. Spiral CTAP shows more extensive zebra pattern in right hepatic lobe, but not in left lobe (grade II).

C, D. 76-year-old patient with dysplastic nodules in liver.

Spiral CTAP shows zebra pattern in whole liver with lamina flows(arrows) in main, right, & left portal veins (grade III).

SMA , SMA , SMA **SMA** Cools (18), $(cm^3) = 0.776 \cdot L \cdot W_m \cdot T_{Wm} + 10.97 (L =$, T= 1/2) 가 , W =**SMA** SA 2 sample t-test, z-test, ANOVA test, chi-square test

SMA	2	235	83	(36%), S	Α	40)
23 (58 %	6)		가	,			
		(p	= 0.	008) (Table	e 3).		
						,	
206	가	SMA		177	64	(36%),	SA
29	9 15	(52%)			フ	ŀ	
가	(p	0 = 0.11,			69	가	
SMA	58	19	(33	%), SA		11	8
(73%)					(p	= 0.013).	
	SA			SMA			
	가	0	dds	가 2.48		,	
	odds	가 5.47					
SMA		(235)				,
		200	61	(30%),			35
22	(63%)			가			

Table 1. Incidence & Extent of Zebra Pattern.

	Overall	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III
Zebra(+)	106/275	39/106	43/106	24/106
	(38.6%)	(37%)	(41%)	(23%)

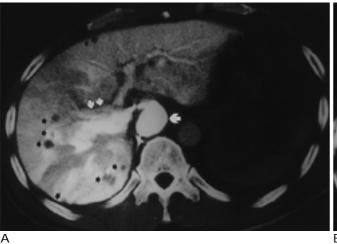
Table 2. Incidence of Lamina Flow in Veins.

		Lamina Flow				
		MPV	RPV	LPV	SpV/SMV	
Zebra	(+)106 (-)169	98(92%) 106(63%)	88(83%) 25(15%)	56(53%) 8(5%)	67(63%) 40(24%)	
					(p<.001)	

MPV = main portal vein, RPV = right portal vein,

LPV = left portal vein,

SpV = splenic vein, SMV = superior mesenteric vein



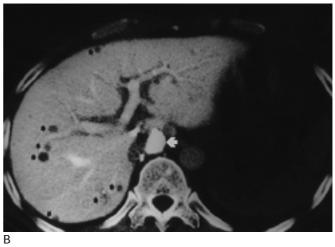


Fig. 2.48-year-old patient with liver cirrhosis and lipiodol-tagged hepatocellular carcinoma in caudate lobe(large white arrows). A. Spiral CTAP with distal superior mesenteric arterial selection shows zebra pattern in right lobe(grade II) and laminar flow in right main portal vein(small white arrows). Note indistinct multiple small perfusion defect nodules(black arrows). B. Follow-up CTAP with proximal superior mesenteric arterial selection shows homogeneous parenchymal enhancement. And then perfusion defect lesions are well visualized(black arrows).

Table 3. Correlation of Zebra Pattern with Associated Factors.

	Liver Cirrhosis		Selected artery		Catheter tip location in SMA		Aberrant RHA from SMA	
	(+) 206	(-) 69	SMA 235	SA 40	Proximal 200	Distal 35	(+) 28	(-) 207
Zebra(+)	79 (38%)	27 (39%)	83 (36%)	23 (58%)	61 (30%)	22 (63%)	9 (32%)	74 (36%)
	(n= (0.908)	(n= 0	0.008)	(n=0.	0002)	(n= ().883)

 $SMA = \ superior \ mesenteric \ artery, \ SA = \ splenic \ artery, \ RHA = \ right \ hepatic \ artery$

	Me	ean Splenic Volume(d	cm³)	가 , 가			•
	Overall	SMA selection group	SA selection group	가		Table 2)	, ,
Zebra(+) Zebra(-)	228 361	234 326	206 688		7 }		, 가.
SMA = super	ior mesenter	ric artery, SA = spler	p<.001 nic artery	Ź	가 (8,9,13,15),		가 .
			가		(19-23)		
(p = 0.0002) (7	Table 3)(Fig	, 2).		, Lawrence			
SMA			MA	(8) ,	가	
28	가	9 (32%))		,		
가 , 36%(74/207)			0.883)(Table 3).	가	,		
228 cm³,		(169) 361 cm	,	Lawrence			(8),
	가					TACE	CTAP
(p<0.001). SMA	SMA	SA 가	, 83				
234 cn	n³,	326 cm ³	, SA			,	
	가	23	206 cm ³ ,				
	688 cm ³			(Table 3).		SA	
가		(p	<0.001) (Table 4).	가	odds (5.47)가	
				odds (2.48)		,	
					SA		SMA
	07.5			/ 		가	
	CTAP		(0)	(Table 4)) (SA	SMA	
	1997	Lawrence	(8).	가	,		
	가 22%(22/98)	,	71)		
	55%		,	가	가		
	,		(8).	•			
, Lav	wrence	5	88.6%				
	ble 1).			가 (22,2	24).		
, . α	/.			. (==;=	(22,25)		

가 ,

가			(Table 4), SA			
,			, SMA			
가	(8,9,13,15	5,16,26)		가 ,		
				_awrence		
가	(0) MaDamasti (4	0) 0044	, SA	, SMA		
Lawrence	(8) McDermott (1	3) SMA SA 가	(8)	가 , SA		
. ,		~ 1	(0)			
SA						
(Table 3).					
		(0.0)	(9,15,27),	(14)		
		(8,9)	, CTAP			
	, 기	-	, 0174	,		
		, SA	SA ,	, SMA		
		SMA		,		
	가	-1		가		
	Little	가 SA	CTAP	•		
•	가 SMA	가		, 가 SMA		
	(9),	SMA, SA	,			
	,					
SMA 가	(Table 3), SMA 가	가 ,	Hepatic metastasis from col itive findings with helic <i>Radiology</i> 1994;193:71-74 2. Bluemke DA, Soyer PA, Ch	uban RH, Stizmann JV, Fishman EK. orectal cancer: Detection and false-pos- al CT during arterial portography. an BW, Bliss DF, Calhoun PS, Fishman		
	가	. ,	tions. <i>RadioGraphics</i> 1995;1	al portography: Technique and applica- 5:623-627		
Paulson		가	Primary malignant neoplas	uban RH, Sitzmann JV, Fishman EK.		
(15)	SMA フ	L		hy. <i>Radiology</i> 1994;192:389-392 s D, Zeitoun G, Roche A. Detection of		
(15). 가	SMA フ	l		ectal cancer: Comparison of intraopera-		
- 1	SMA	, SMA	541-544	rial portography. <i>Radiology</i> 1992;183:		
		·	assessment of resectability	S D, Zeitoun G, Roche A. Preoperative of hepatic metastases from colonic car-		
(8,9,15)	가		cinoma: C1 portograpny v 1992;159:741-744	vs sonography and dynamic CT. AJR		
,	가	(Table 3).	son of detection during arte	, et al. Focal hepatic masses: Compari- rial portography with MR imaging and		
,		,	CT. Radiology 1994;190:737 7. Baron RL. Detection of li	-740 ver neoplasms: Techniques and out-		
		_,	comes. Abdom Imaging 1994	1;19:320-324		
,	,	가	DM, Neyers DM, Meyer W	VG, Paulson EK, Keogan MT, Delong C, Nelson RC. Zebra patern: A diagnos- parenchymal enhancement pattern at		
가 가		71	CT during arterial portograp	ohy. Radiology 1997;203:115-119		
	SMA	フ ト (8,9).		son MS, et al. Optimizing CT portogra- ison of injection into the splenic versus		
	SMA, SA	(0,9). 가	superior mesenteric artery.	Radiology 1994;193:651-655		
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nadino ME. Hepatic pseudolesion:

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Zebra Pattern in CT during Arterial Portography:Analysis of Associated Factors¹

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Purpose: To analyze the factors associated with the zebra pattern in CT during arterial portography(CTAP). **Materials and Methods**: In 275 CTAP procedures, the factors associated with the zebra pattern, such as laminar flow in the portal vein, the presence of liver cirrhosis, the artery selected for CTAP, location of the catheter tip in the superior mesenteric artery(SMA), splenic volume, and the existence of an aberrant right hepatic artery(RHA) emerging from the SMA were analyzed.

Results: In 106 of 275 procedures (38.5%), a zebra pattern was apparent. Portal venous laminal flow was seen in 92% of procedures in the group with this pattern and in 63% in the group without it. Eighty-three of 235 procedures (35.3%) in which the SMA was injected and 23 of 40(57.5%) involving splenic artery injection showed the zebra pattern. In 22 of 35(62.8%) in which the catheter tip was located in the distal SMA and 61 of 200(30.5%) in which this was at a proximal site, the zebra pattern was evident. Mean splenic volume was less in the group with the zebra pattern. The effect on the zebra pattern of liver cirrhosis and an aberrant RHA emerging from the SMA was not statistically significant.

Conclusion: In CTAP, the incidence of the zebra pattern was 38.6%, and was related to laminal flow in the portal vein. The pattern is frequently seen in CTAP involving contrast injection via the splenic artery, distal location of a catheter tip in the SMA, and small splenic volume.

Index words : Liver, CT
Liver, angiography

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