

心包窦与心包隐窝

--解剖结构与CT识别

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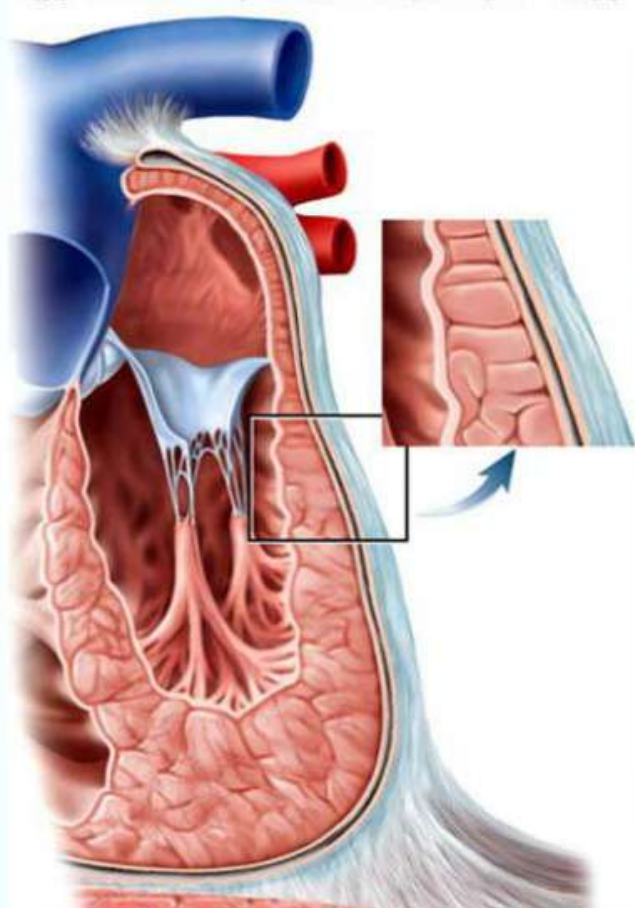
心包的局部解剖

浆膜层（脏层）

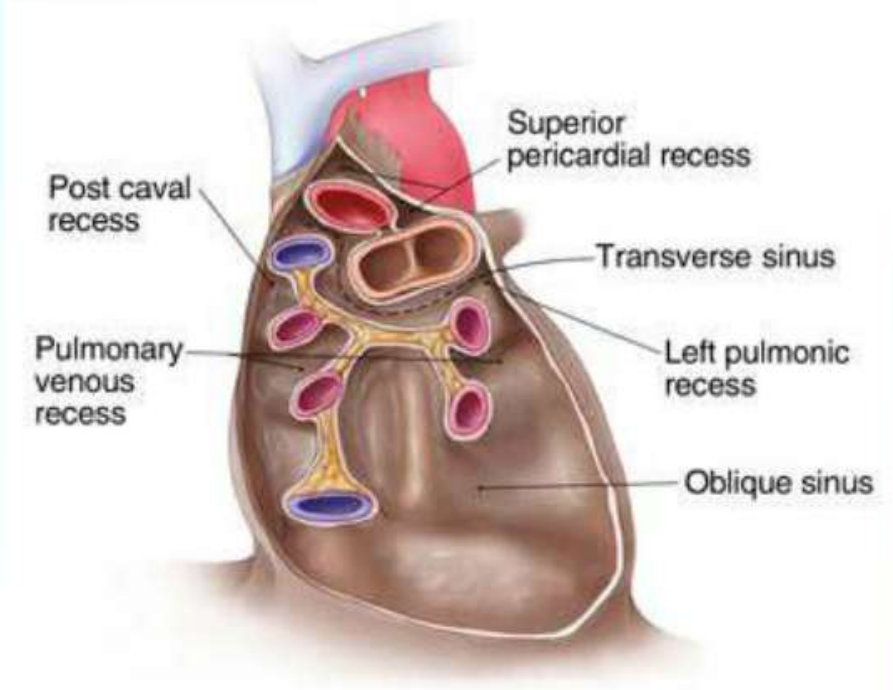
纤维层（壁层）

心包腔

滑液



心包在大血管根部的反折，形成大小、形态各异的间隙，即心包窦、心包隐窝。因其内常有心包滑液积聚，影像诊断中易被误为纵隔淋巴结、肿块、胸腺或变异血管等。



横 窦 (Transverse Sinus)

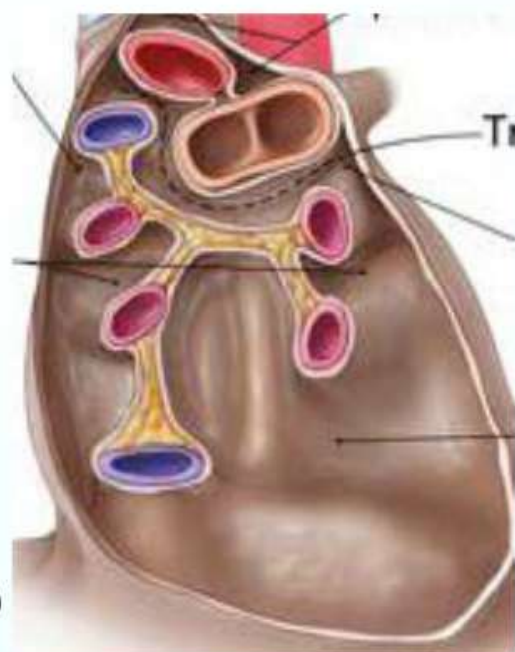
心包在左右肺静脉间
上方反折形成。

斜 窦 (Oblique Sinus)

心包在左右肺静脉间
下方反折形成。

前下窦 (antero-inferior Sinus)

心包在前下反折形成



主动脉上隐窝(Superior Aortic Recess)

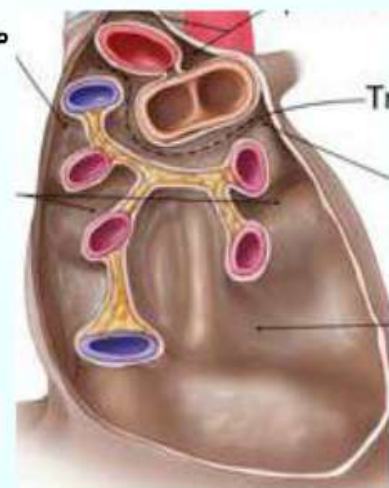
横窦向上包绕主动脉根部形成的小间隙。

主动脉下隐窝(Inferior Aortic Recess)

横窦向下后包绕主动脉根部形成的小间隙。

左肺隐窝(Left Pulmonic Recess)

横窦向后包绕肺动脉根部形成的小间隙。



左肺静脉隐窝 (Left Pulmonary Venous Recesses)

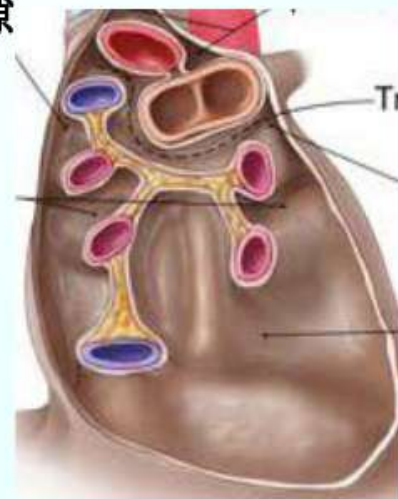
心包在左侧上下肺静脉间反折形成的间隙。

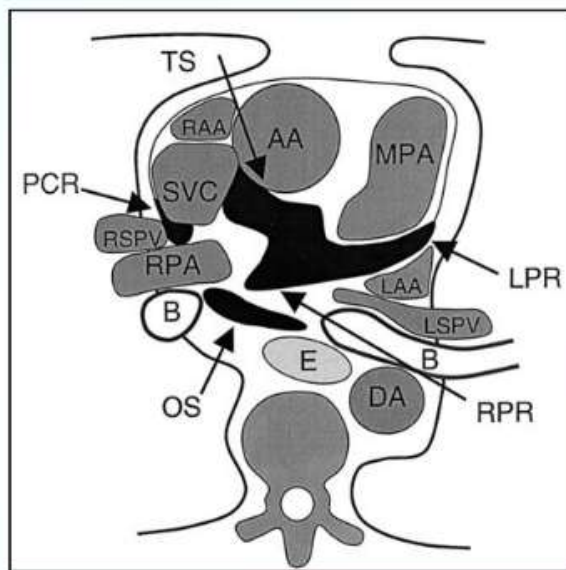
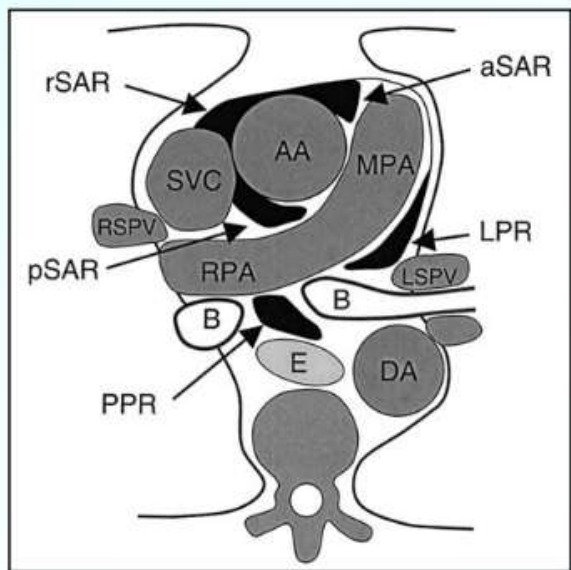
右肺静脉隐窝 (Right Pulmonary Venous Recesses)

心包在右侧上下肺静脉间反折形成的间隙

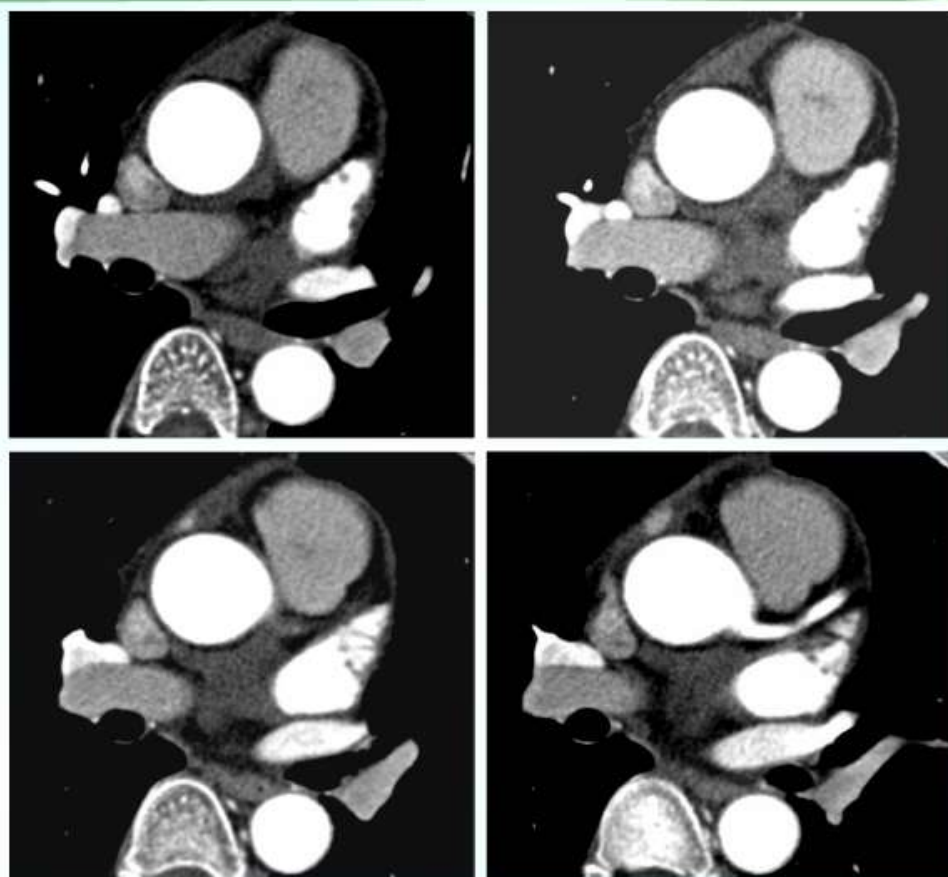
上腔静脉后隐窝 (Postcaval Recess)

心包在上腔静脉后反折形成的间隙。



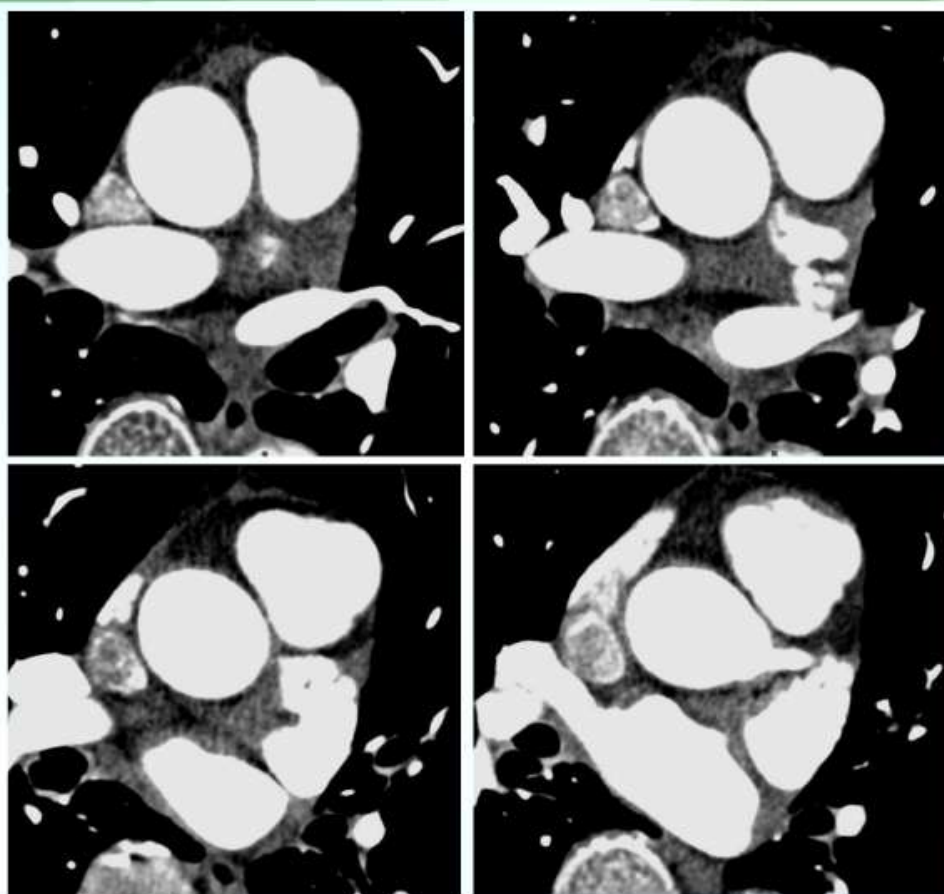


心包的CT识别

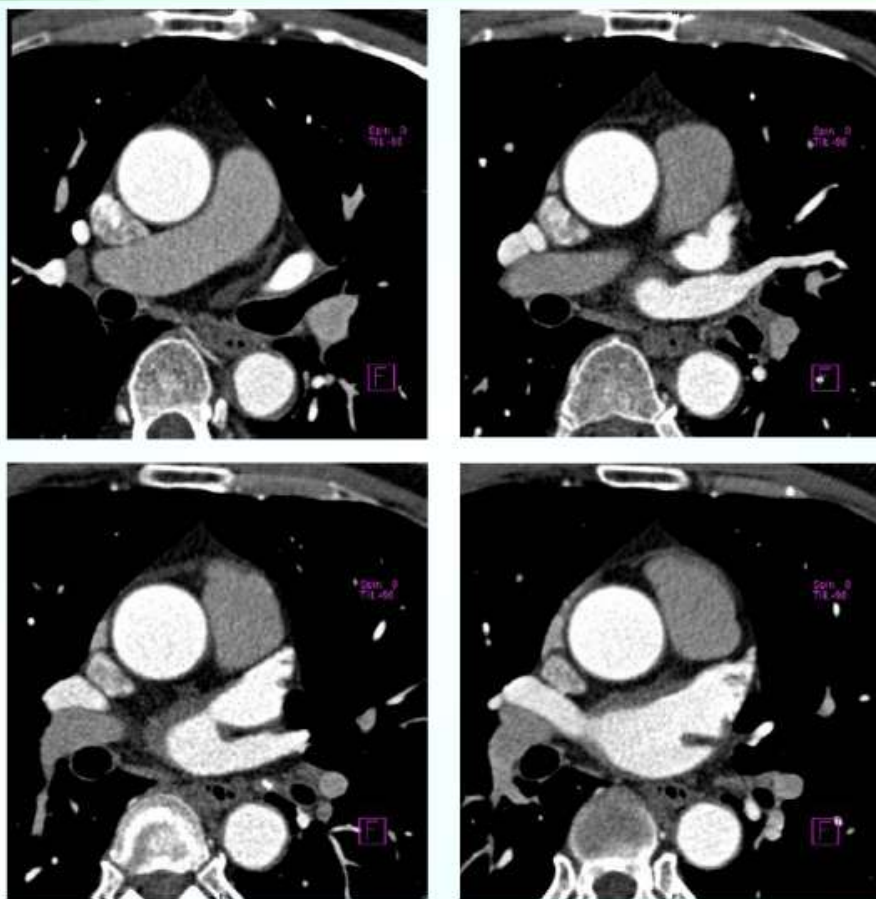


横窦的位置与形态

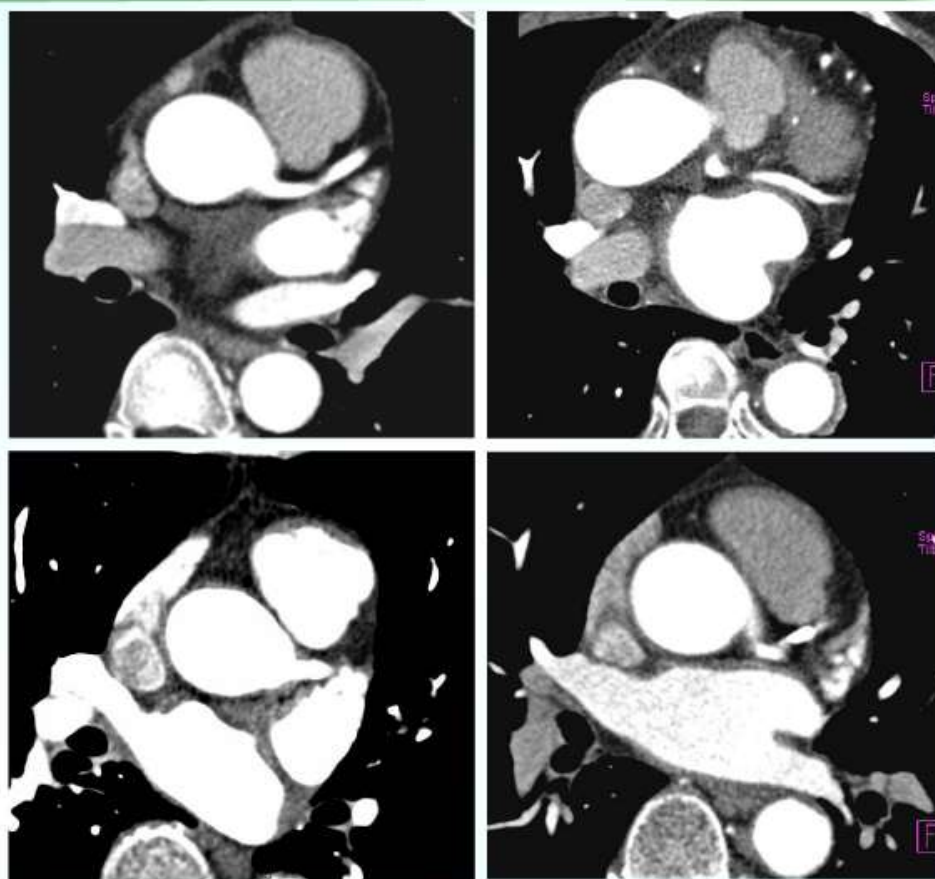
横窦的位置与形态



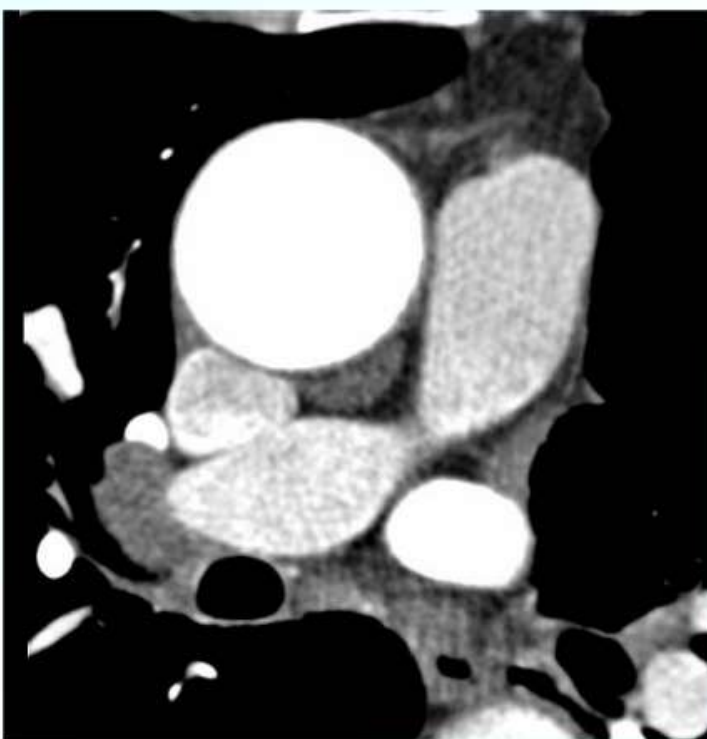
横窦的位置与形态



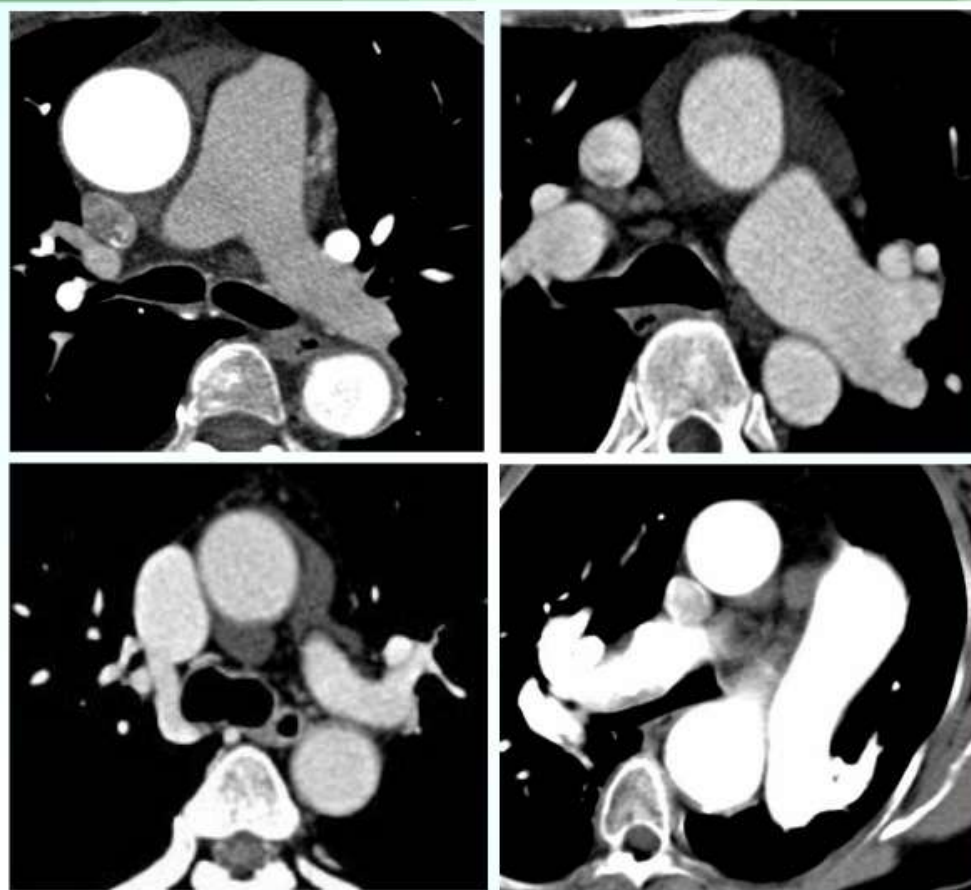
形态各异的横窦



最常见的主动脉隐窝

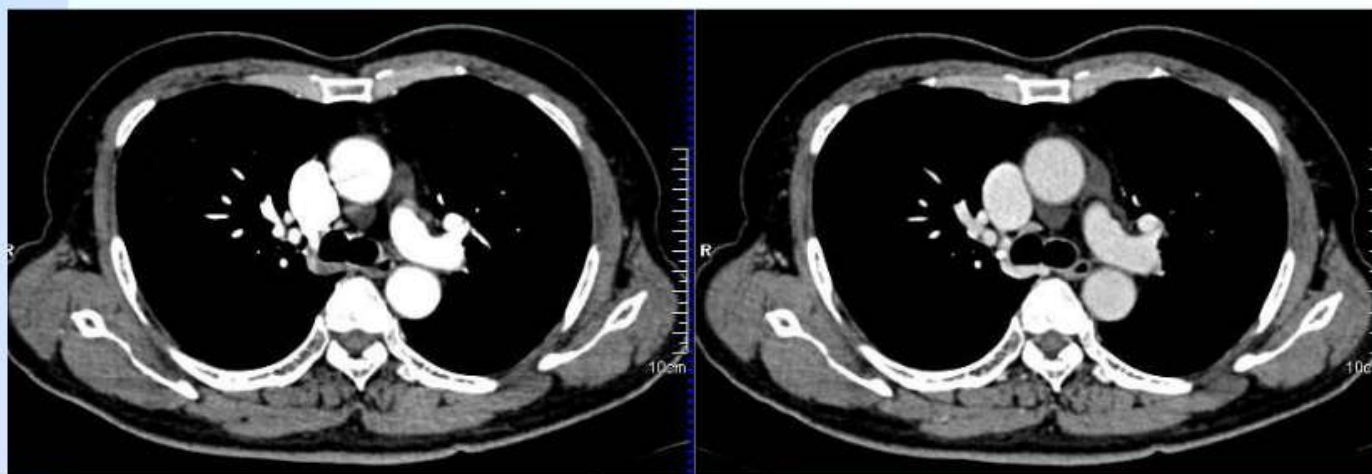


形态各异的主动脉隐窝

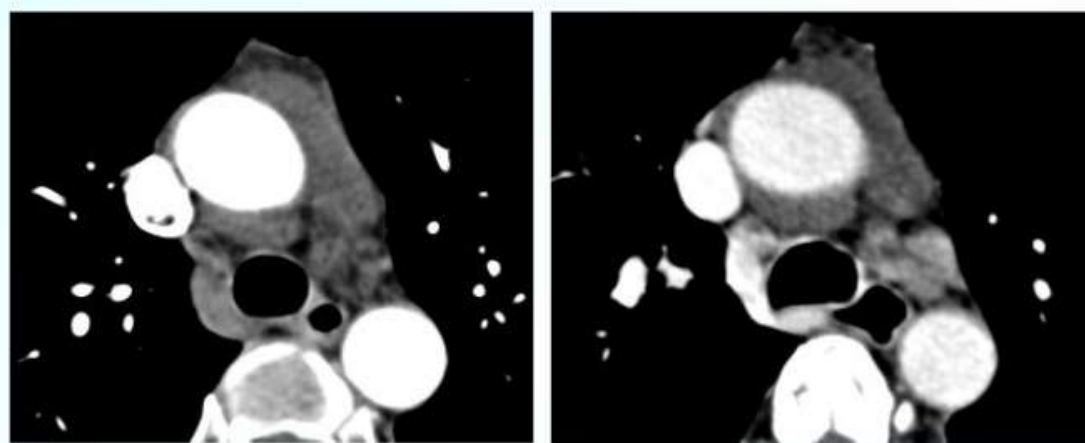




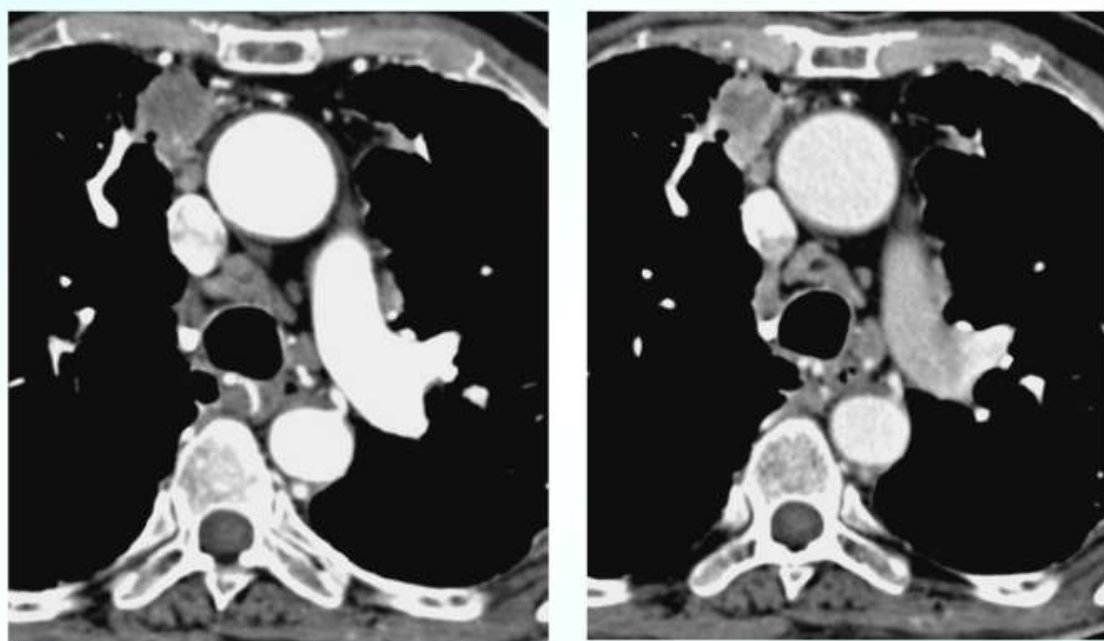
高位主动脉上隐窝



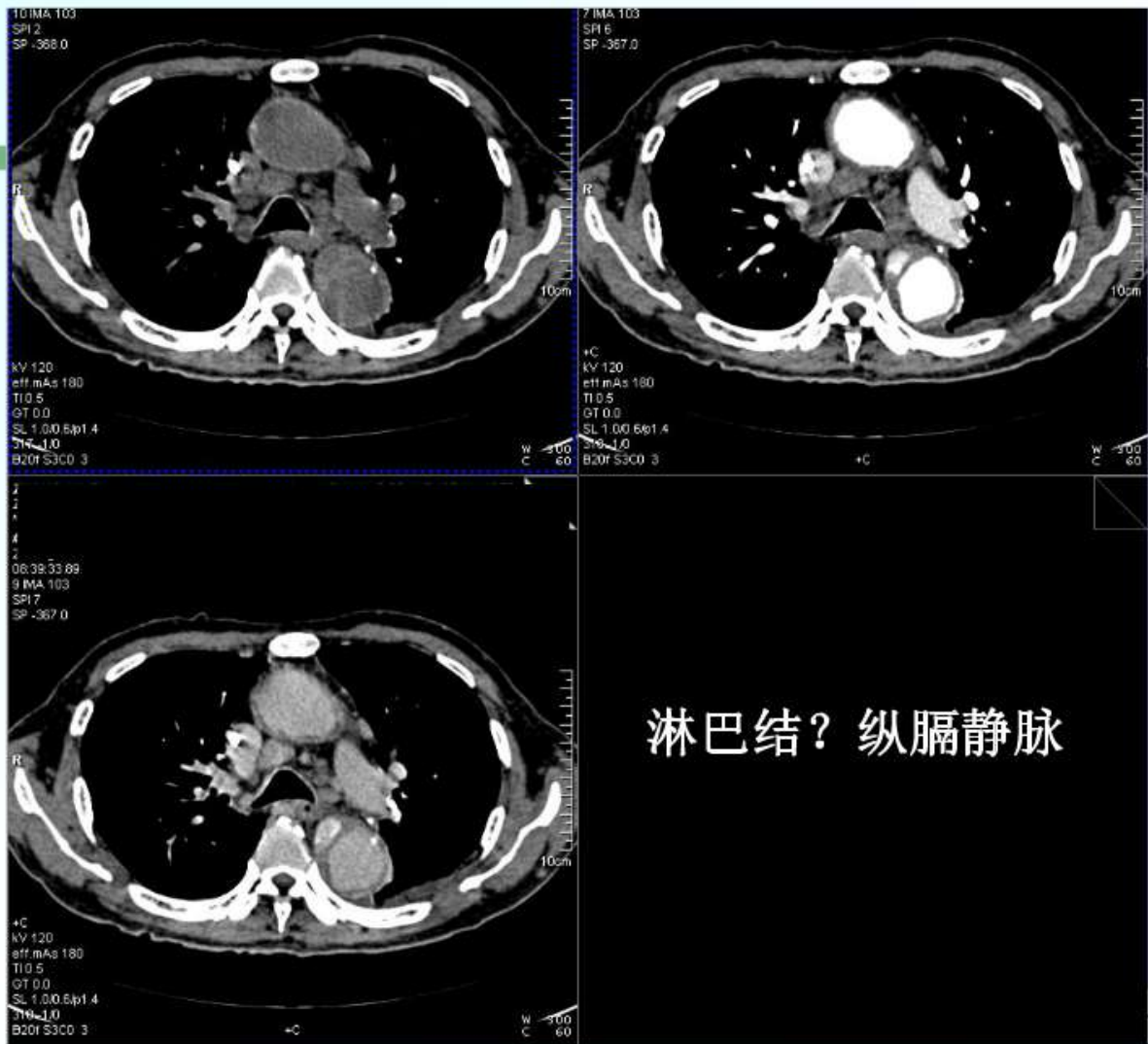
强化后的隐窝



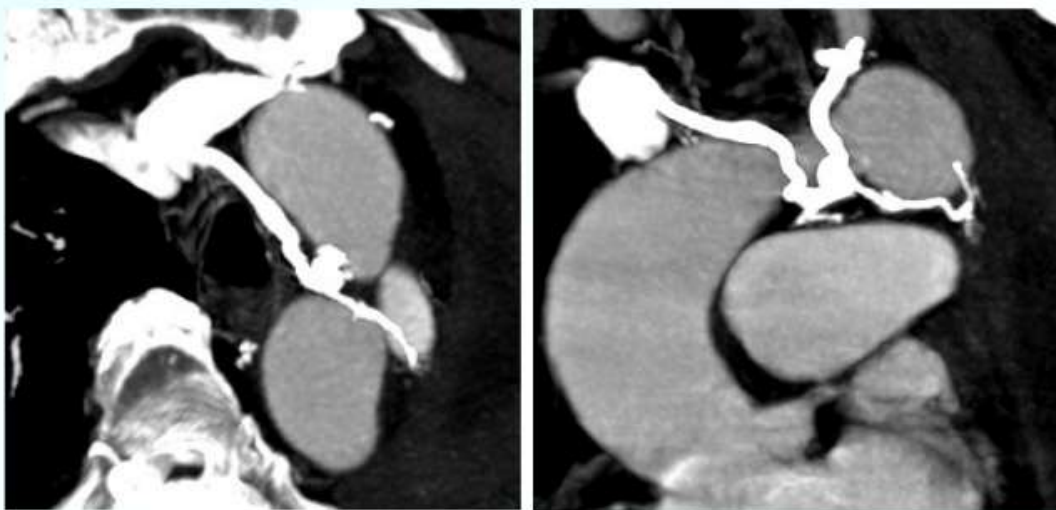
主动脉隐窝&纵隔淋巴结&静脉



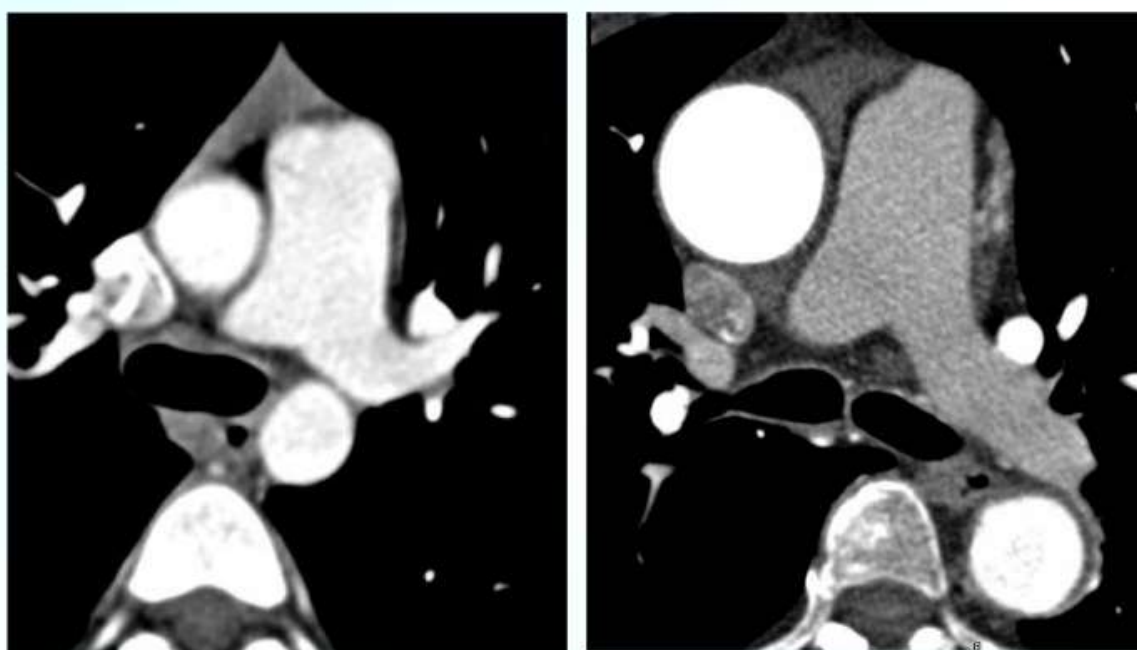
淋巴结？纵膈静脉



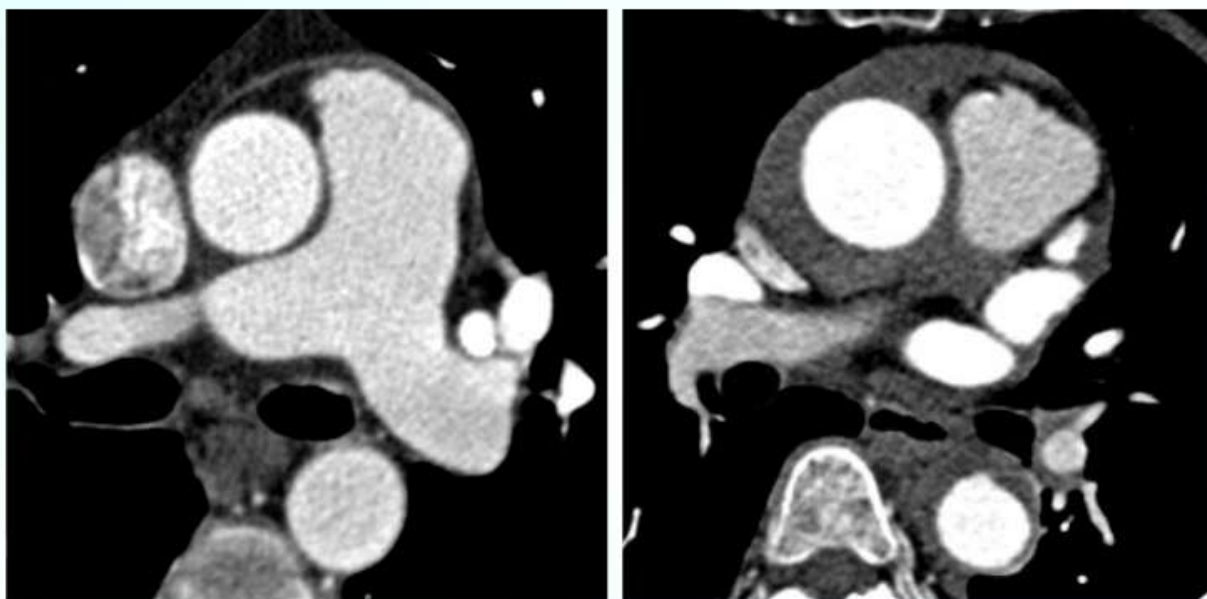
淋巴结? 纵膈静脉



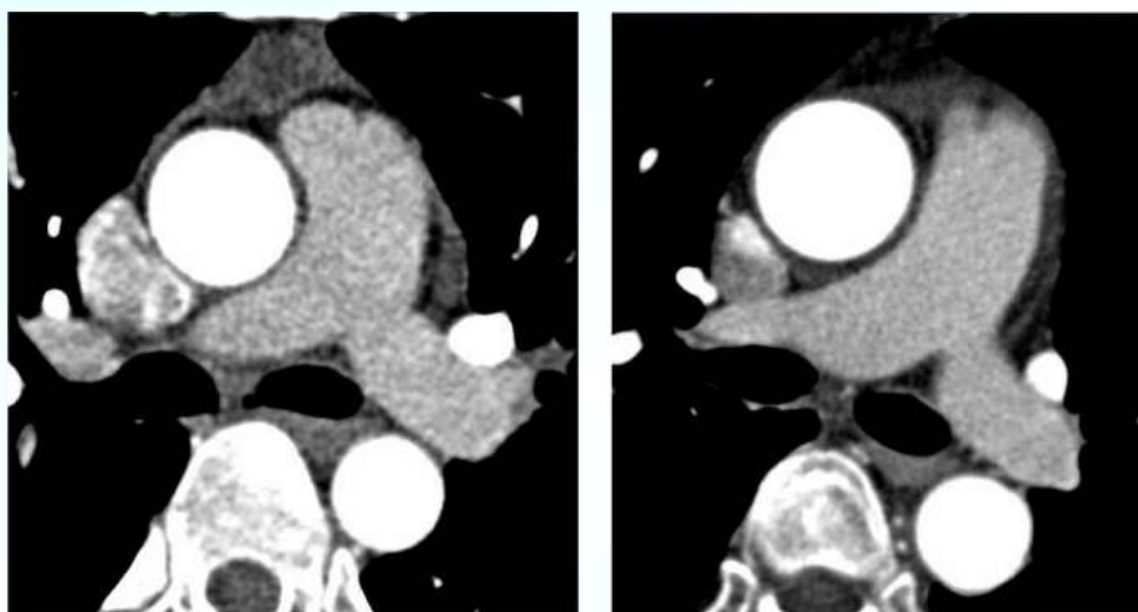
纵膈静脉扩张



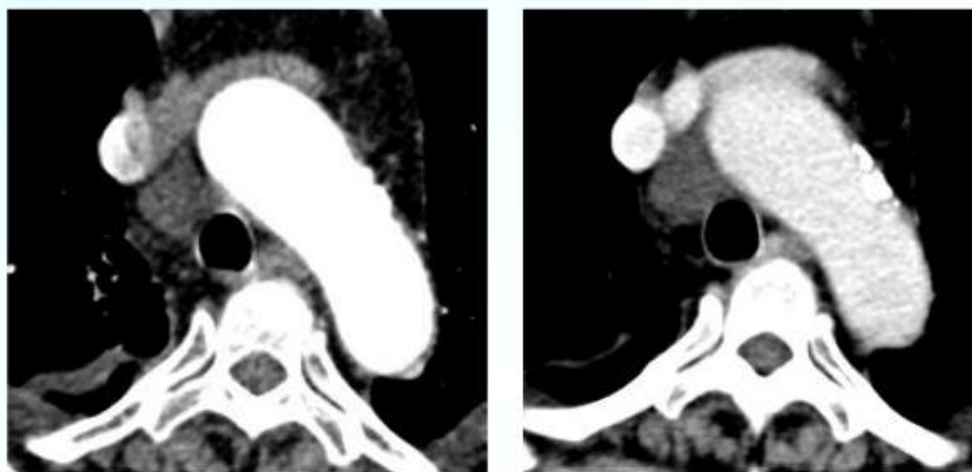
胸腺&主动脉上隐窝



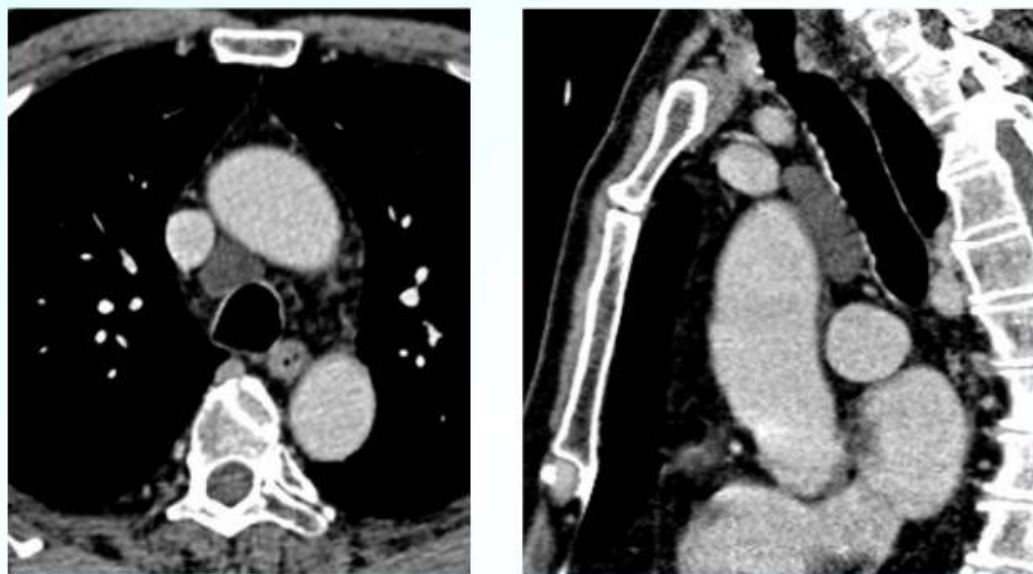
心包增厚&心包积液



胸腺&主动脉上隐窝



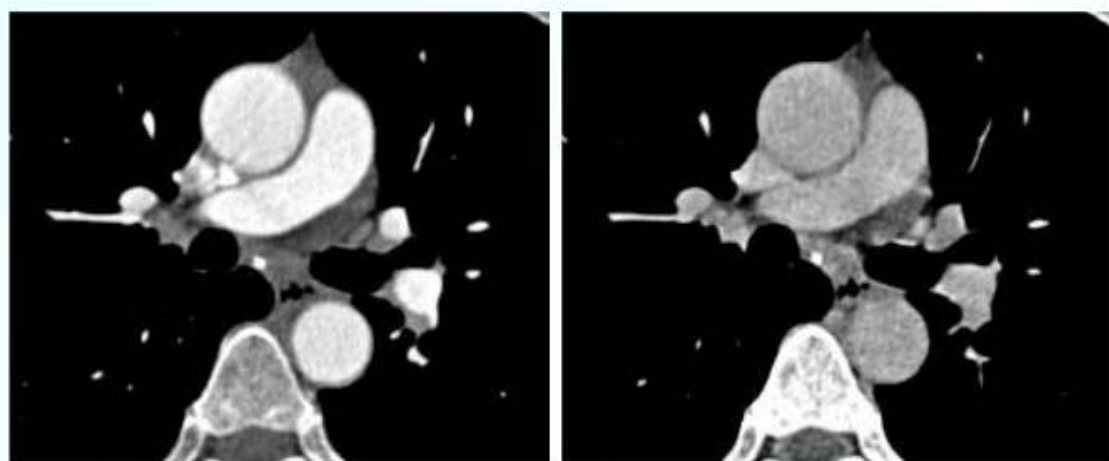
上腔静脉后隐窝



上腔静脉后隐窝



上腔静脉后隐窝

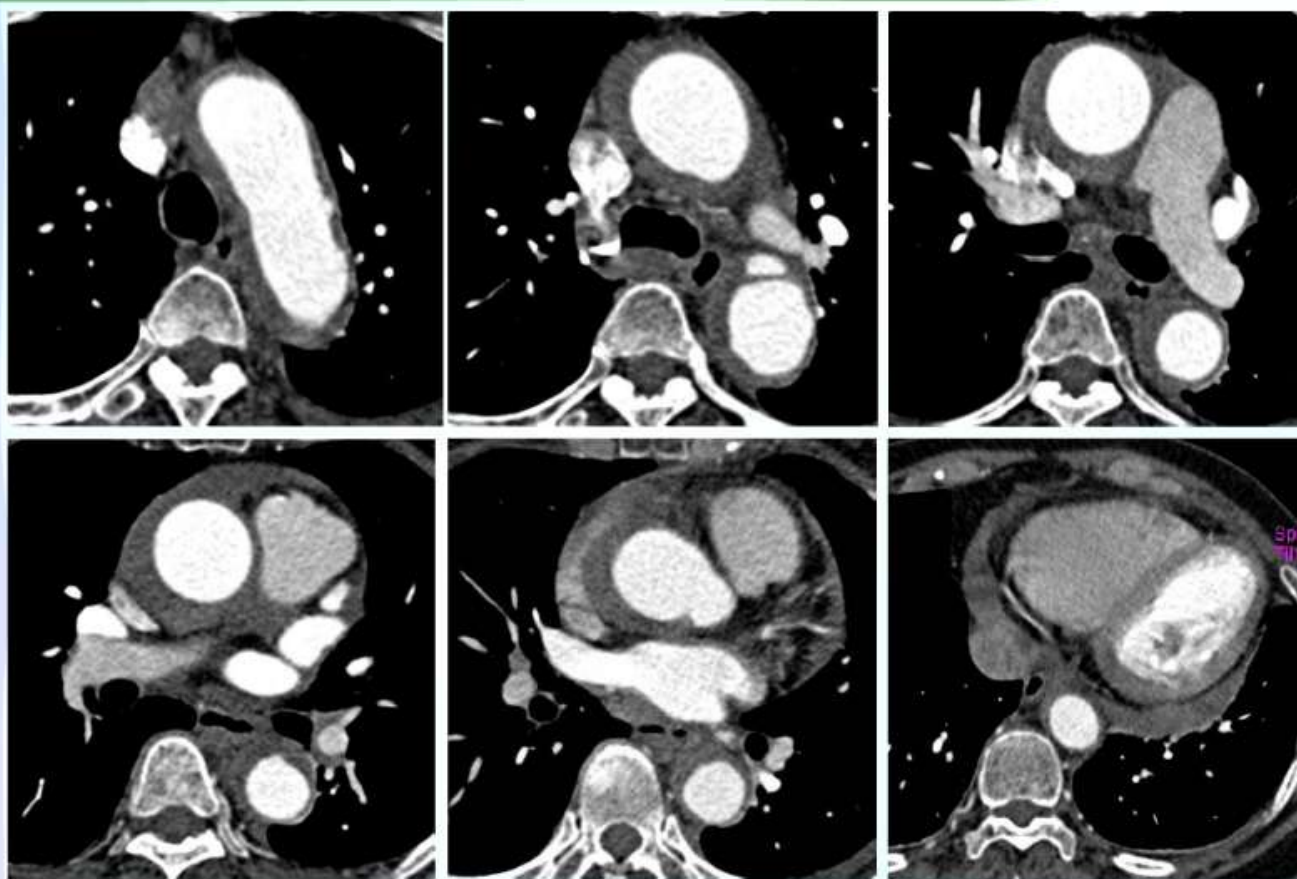


左肺隱窩

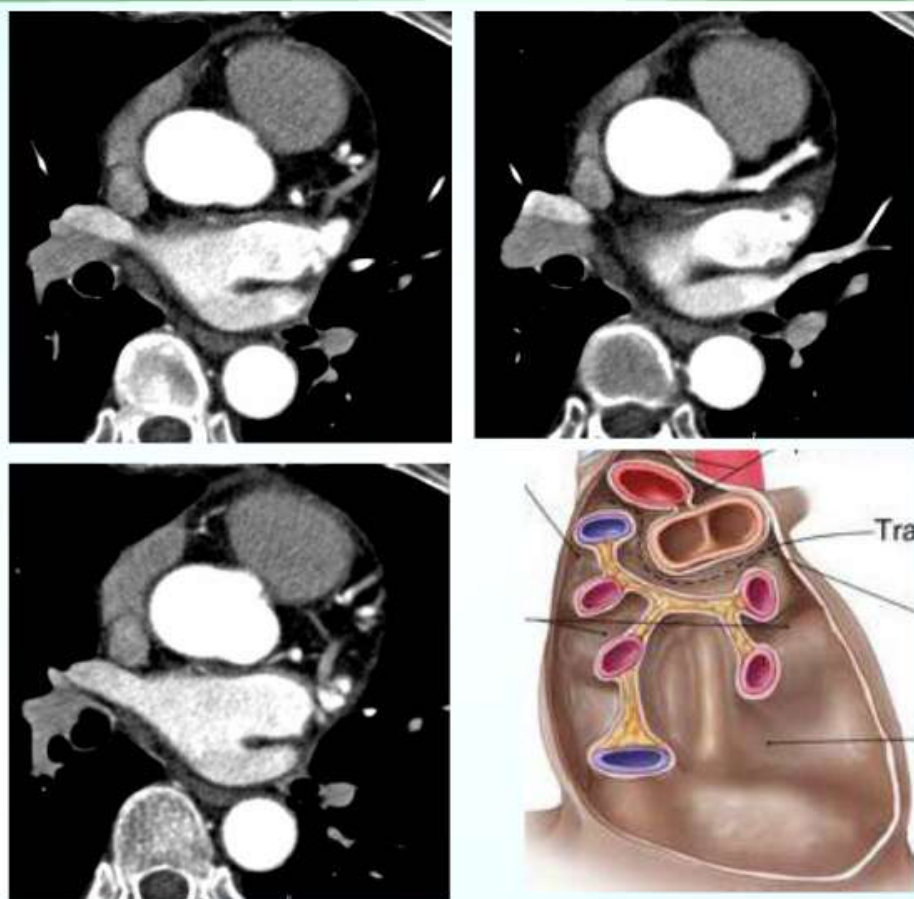
左肺隐窝



心包积液

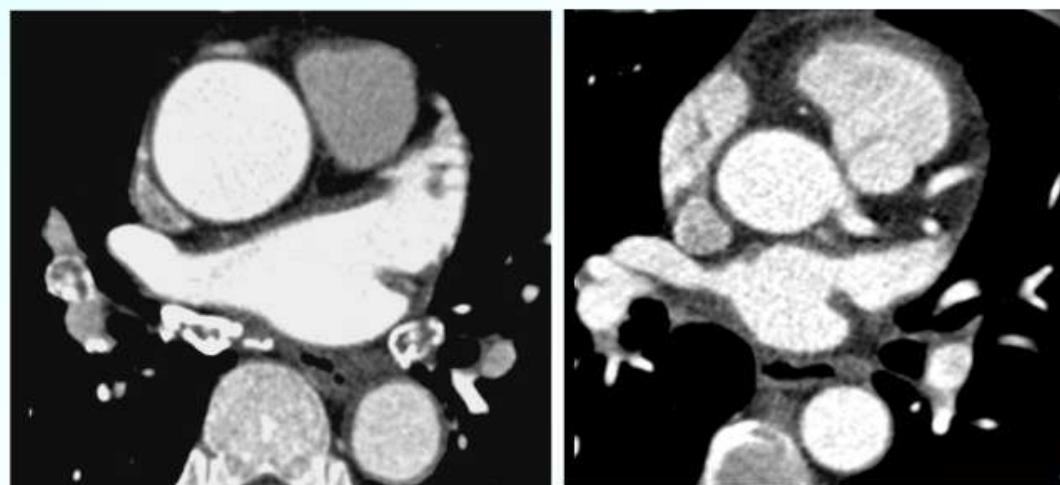


斜窦的位置与形态

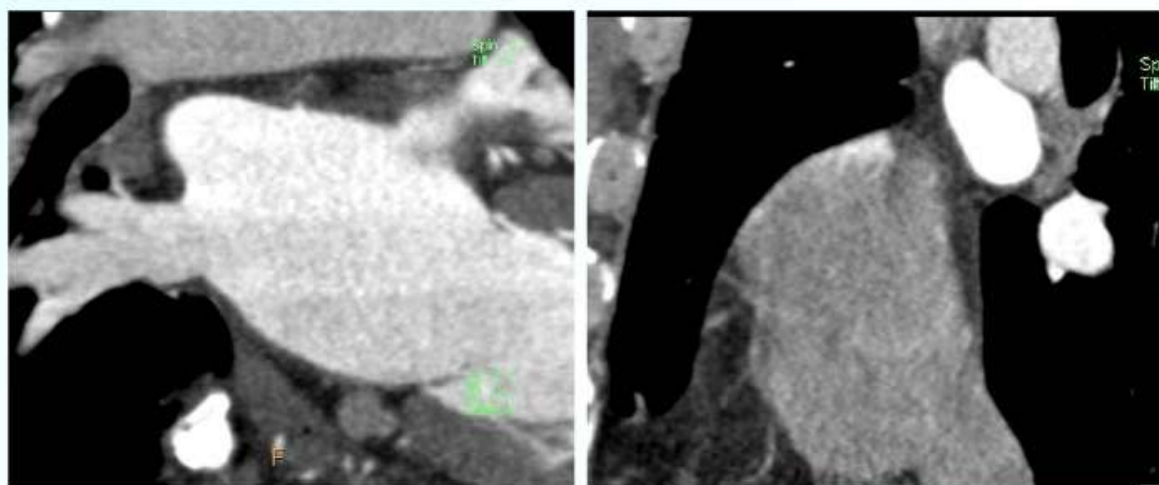


心包斜窦

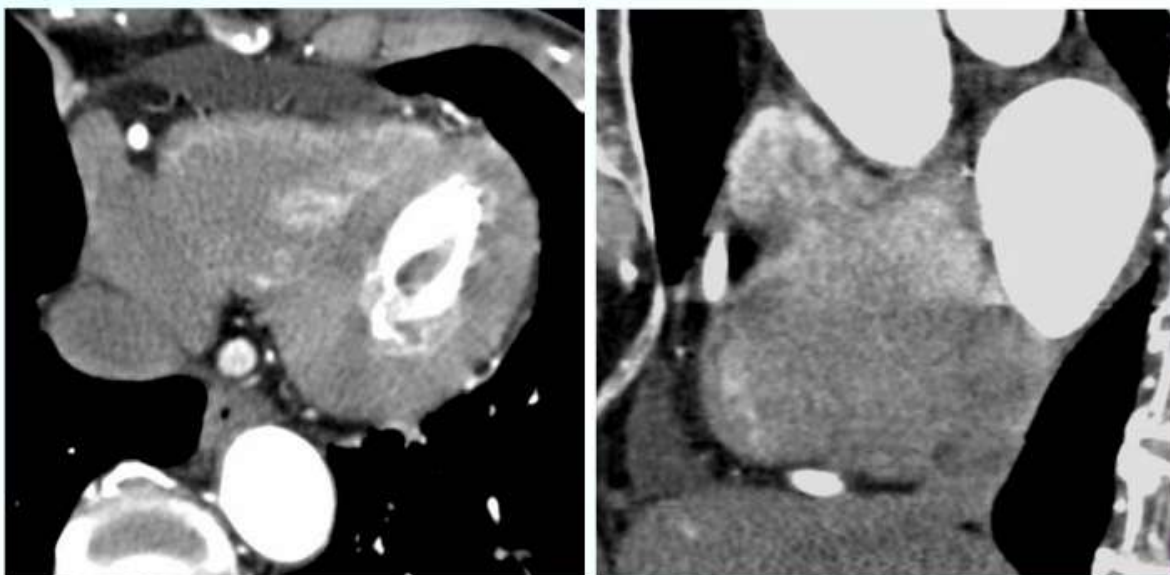




心包后淋巴结钙化&斜窦



右肺静脉隐窝



心包前下窦

结束语

- 1、心包窦及隐窝的形态、位置可与胸腺纵膈淋巴结及曲张静脉相近，诊断时要注意鉴别，窦腔含滑液较多时，尚须与心包积液鉴别。
- 2、增强双期或三期扫描有助于进一步鉴别诊断。



THANK YOU!