

건강행태·의료의 질			번호: IV - F - 6		
제 목	국문	급성 충수염의 진단을 위한 초음파 검사의 유용성: 메타분석			
	영문	Is Ultrasonography Useful for Diagnosis of Acute Appendicitis? A Meta-Analysis			
저 자 및 소 속	국문	김춘배, 김명수 ¹⁾ , 박중화 ²⁾ , 현숙정, 홍주희, 유승흠 ³⁾ 연세대학교 원주의과대학 예방의학교실 및 직업의학연구소, 외과학교실 ¹⁾ , 진단방사선과학교실 ²⁾ , 연세대학교 의과대학 예방의학교실 ³⁾			
	영문	Chun-Bae Kim, Myoung Soo Kim ¹⁾ , Joong Wha Park ²⁾ , Suk-Jung Hyun, Juhee Hong, Seung-Hum Yu Departments of Preventive Medicine, Surgery ¹⁾ and Radiology ²⁾ , Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine; Department of Preventive Medicine & Public Health, College of Medicine, Yonsei University ³⁾			
분 야	보건관리 의료의 질	발 표 자	김춘배	발표형식	구 연
			일반회원		
진행상황	연구중 → 완료예정시기: 2002년 12월				
<p>Objectives : To integrate the results of Korean literatures which use Ultrasonography (US) in evaluation of abdominal pain patients who possibly had acute appendicitis.</p> <p>Methods : For meta-analysis, extensive literature searches, with priority given to Journal of Korean Surgical Society & Journal of Korean Radiological Society, were conducted using all domestic literature search database since January 1985 to ascertain usefulness of US for diagnosing appendicitis. The criteria for quality evaluation were as follows: 1) the study subjects must have evaluated clinically suspected acute appendicitis, and 2) articles were included only if sufficient data regarding sensitivity and specificity of US in diagnosing appendicitis. Among the 77 articles retrieved, 25 studies (3,644 patients) were selected for quantitative meta-analysis.</p> <p>Results: Overall sensitivity was 85.6% and overall specificity was 90.3%. As the homogeneity of studies was rejected in a fixed effect model (Q=119.941, p-value<0.05), we used the results in a random effect model. Our quantitative meta-analysis yielded overall effect size (θ) according to Hasselblad & Hedges method results of 1.99408 (95% confidence interval: 1.85974, 2.12842), respectively.</p> <p>Conclusions : The published evidence suggested that US test may be probably little helpful in diagnosis of acute appendicitis, especially when clinical findings are not clear, but the result is not significant.</p>					