# Article information:

Dynamic Three-Dimensional Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound to Predict Therapeutic Response of Radiofrequency Ablation in Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Preliminary Findings  
<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2018/6469703/>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigated the value of dynamic three-dimensional contrast-enhanced ultrasound (3D-CEUS) in the assessment of therapeutic response of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) treated with radiofrequency ablation (RFA).

2. Forty-two patients with 42 clinical diagnosed HCC lesions were included in the study. All patients underwent two-dimensional contrast-enhanced ultrasound (2D-CEUS) and 3D-CEUS 1 month after treatment.

3. Results showed that 3D-CEUS was successfully conducted in 34 HCC lesions, and combined with dynamic 3D-CEUS, the diagnostic accuracy was improved from 85.7% to 92.9%.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

This article is a clinical study investigating the value of dynamic three-dimensional contrast-enhanced ultrasound (3D-CEUS) in the assessment of therapeutic response of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) treated with radiofrequency ablation (RFA). The article is well written and provides a detailed description of the methods used, results obtained, and conclusions drawn from them. The authors have provided sufficient evidence to support their claims and conclusions, including data from 42 patients with 42 clinically diagnosed HCC lesions who underwent 2D-CEUS and 3D-CEUS 1 month after treatment.

The article does not appear to be biased or one sided as it presents both sides equally and does not make any unsupported claims or omit any points of consideration or evidence for its claims made. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular method or technique. Furthermore, possible risks associated with RFA are noted in the article which adds to its trustworthiness and reliability.

In conclusion, this article appears to be trustworthy and reliable as it provides sufficient evidence to support its claims and conclusions without being biased or one sided towards any particular method or technique.

# Topics for further research:

* Radiofrequency Ablation for Hepatocellular Carcinoma
* Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound for HCC Assessment
* 3D-CEUS for Therapeutic Response Evaluation
* Risks of Radiofrequency Ablation
* Clinical Outcomes of RFA for HCC
* Comparison of 2D-CEUS and 3D-CEUS for HCC Treatment

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e11f0443289e9c907b00e7b1dfa72751>