# Article information:

Head and Neck Tumors: Amide Proton Transfer MRI | Radiology  
<https://pubs.rsna.org/doi/10.1148/radiol.2018171528>

# Article summary:

1. Amide Proton Transfer (APT) imaging can help differentiate malignant tumors from normal tissues and benign tumors.

2. APT mean of malignant tumors was significantly higher than that of brain tissue, muscle tissue, and benign tumors.

3. Adding APT to Apparent Diffusion Coefficient (ADC) increased the area under the curve from 0.87 to 0.96, with an integrated discrimination index of 7.6%.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable in its reporting of the study results, as it provides a detailed description of the materials and methods used in the study, as well as a clear explanation of the results obtained. The article also includes a discussion section which provides an analysis of the results and their implications for further research in this field. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering this article's trustworthiness and reliability. Firstly, the sample size used in this study was relatively small (117 patients), which may limit its generalizability to larger populations or other contexts. Secondly, while the article does provide some discussion of potential limitations to its findings (e.g., inability to differentiate between different malignant tumor groups), it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for these findings that could potentially challenge them or provide additional insight into their implications for further research in this field. Finally, while the article does mention possible risks associated with APT imaging (e.g., radiation exposure), it does not provide any detailed information about these risks or how they might be mitigated when using this imaging technique in clinical practice.

# Topics for further research:

* APT imaging radiation exposure
* Generalizability of APT imaging study results
* Limitations of APT imaging study results
* Counterarguments to APT imaging study results
* Mitigation of APT imaging risks
* Implications of APT imaging study results

# Report location:

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