

표 32. 복부 핵심질문3 근거표

핵심질문 3

문헌정보	연구유형	대상자 수	문헌 질 KCIG
Geffroy Y, Rodallec MH, Boulay-Coletta I, Jules MC, Ride reau-Zins C, Zins M. Multidetector CT angiography in acute gastrointestinal bleeding: why, when, and how. <i>Radiographics</i> . 2011;31(3):E35-46.	Review/Other-Dx	N/A	2
Abdel-Aal AK, Bag AK, Saddekni S, Hamed MF, Ahmed F Y. Endovascular management of nonvariceal upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage. <i>Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol</i> . 2013;25(7):755-763.	Review/Other-Dx	N/A	2
Loffroy R, Rao P, Ota S, De Lin M, Kwak BK, Geschwind J F. Embolization of acute nonvariceal upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage resistant to endoscopic treatment: results and predictors of recurrent bleeding. <i>Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol</i> . 2010;33(6):1088-1100.	Review/Other-Tx	N/A	2
Walker TG, Salazar GM, Waltman AC. Angiographic evaluation and management of acute gastrointestinal hemorrhage. <i>World J Gastroenterol</i> . 2012;18(11):1191-1201.	Review/Other-Dx	N/A	2
Aina R, Oliva VL, Therasse E, et al. Arterial embolotherapy for upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage: outcome assessment. <i>J Vasc Interv Radiol</i> . 2001;12(2):195-200.	Observational-Tx	75 consecutive patients	2
Miller M, Jr., Smith TP. Angiographic diagnosis and endovascular management of nonvariceal gastrointestinal hemorrhage. <i>Gastroenterol Clin North Am</i> . 2005;34(4):735-752.	Review/Other-Dx	N/A	2
Shin JH. Recent update of embolization of upper gastrointestinal tract bleeding. <i>Korean J Radiol</i> . 2012;13 Suppl 1:S31-39.	Review/Other-Tx	N/A	2
Kohler G, Koch OO, Antoniou SA, et al. Relevance of surgery after embolization of gastrointestinal and abdominal hemorrhage. <i>World J Surg</i> . 2014;38(9):2258-2266.	Observational-Tx	54 patients with 55 bleeding events	2
Nanavati SM. What if endoscopic hemostasis fails? Alternative treatment strategies: interventional radiology. <i>Gastroenterol Clin North Am</i> . 2014;43(4):739-752.	Review/Other-Tx	N/A	2
Abe N, Takeuchi H, Yanagida O, Sugiyama M, Atomi Y. Surgical indications and procedures for bleeding peptic ulcer. <i>Dig Endosc</i> . 2010;22 Suppl 1:S35-37.	Review/Other-Tx	N/A	2
Wong TC, Wong KT, Chiu PW, et al. A comparison of angiographic embolization with surgery after failed endoscopic hemostasis to bleeding peptic ulcers. <i>Gastrointest Endosc</i> . 2	Observational-Tx	88	2

011;73(5):900–908.			
Garcia–Blazquez V, Vicente–Bartulos A, Olavarria–Delgado A, Plana MN, van der Winden D, Zamora J. Accuracy of CT angiography in the diagnosis of acute gastrointestinal bleeding: systematic review and meta–analysis. <i>Eur Radiol.</i> 2013;23(5):1181–1190.	Meta–analysis	22 studies: 672 patients	1
Jaeckle T, Stuber G, Hoffmann MH, Jeltsch M, Schmitz BL, Aschoff AJ. Detection and localization of acute upper and lower gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding with arterial phase multi–detector row helical CT. <i>Eur Radiol.</i> 2008;18(7):1406–1413.	Observational–Dx	36 consecutive patients	3
Wu LM, Xu JR, Yin Y, Qu XH. Usefulness of CT angiography in diagnosing acute gastrointestinal bleeding: a meta–analysis. <i>World J Gastroenterol.</i> 2010;16(31):3957–3963.	Meta–analysis	9 studies: 198 patients	1
Kim J, Kim YH, Lee KH, Lee YJ, Park JH. Diagnostic Performance of CT Angiography in Patients Visiting Emergency Department with Overt Gastrointestinal Bleeding. <i>Korean J Radiol.</i> 2015;16(3):541–549	Observational–Dx	111	3
Yoon W, Jeong YY, Shin SS, et al. Acute massive gastrointestinal bleeding: detection and localization with arterial phase multi–detector row helical CT. <i>Radiology.</i> 2006;239(1):160–167.	Observational–Dx	26 consecutive patients	2
Mellinger JD, Bittner JGt, Edwards MA, Bates W, Williams HT. Imaging of gastrointestinal bleeding. <i>Surg Clin North Am.</i> 2011;91(1):93–108.	Review/Other–Dx	N/A	2
Sudheendra D, Venbrux AC, Noor A, et al. Radiologic techniques and effectiveness of angiography to diagnose and treat acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding. <i>Gastrointest Endosc Clin N Am.</i> 2011;21(4):697–705.	Review/Other–Dx	N/A	2
Yap FY, Omene BO, Patel MN, et al. Transcatheter embolotherapy for gastrointestinal bleeding: a single center review of safety, efficacy, and clinical outcomes. <i>Dig Dis Sci.</i> 2013;58(7):1976–1984.	Observational–Tx	95	2
Chua AE, Ridley LJ. Diagnostic accuracy of CT angiography in acute gastrointestinal bleeding. <i>J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol.</i> 2008;52(4):333–338.	Meta–analysis	8 studies (129 patients)	1
Jaeckle T, Stuber G, Hoffmann MH, Freund W, Schmitz BL, Aschoff AJ. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding: value of MDC T. <i>Abdom Imaging.</i> 2008;33(3):285–293.	Review/Other–Dx	N/A	2
Scheffel H, Pfammatter T, Wildi S, Bauerfeind P, Marincek B, Alkadhi H. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding: detection of source and etiology with multidetector–row CT. <i>Eur Radiol.</i> 2007;17(6):1555–1565.	Observational–Tx	18	4

Chang WC, Tsai SH, Chang WK, et al. The value of multidetector-row computed tomography for localization of obscure acute gastrointestinal bleeding. <i>Eur J Radiol.</i> 2011;80(2):229–235.	Observational–Dx	92	2
Kennedy DW, Laing CJ, Tseng LH, Rosenblum DI, Tamarkin SW. Detection of active gastrointestinal hemorrhage with CT angiography: a 4(1/2)-year retrospective review. <i>J Vasc Interv Radiol.</i> 2010;21(6):848–855.	Observational–Dx	74 patients; 86 CT angiograms	3
Dobritz M, Engels HP, Schneider A, Bauer J, Rummeny EJ. Detection of intestinal bleeding with multi-detector row CT in an experimental setup. How many acquisitions are necessary? <i>Eur Radiol.</i> 2009;19(12):2862–2869.	Observational–Dx	10 negative controls and 26 complete datasets	2
Kim JW, Shin SS, Yoon W, et al. Diagnosis of acute gastrointestinal bleeding: comparison of the arterial, the portal, and the combined set using 64-section computed tomography. <i>J Comput Assist Tomogr.</i> 2011;35(2):206–211.	Observational–Dx	46	2
Zhou CG, Shi HB, Liu S, et al. Transarterial embolization for massive gastrointestinal hemorrhage following abdominal surgery. <i>World J Gastroenterol.</i> 2013;19(40):6869–6875.	Review/Other–Tx	26	2
Johnson JO. Diagnosis of acute gastrointestinal hemorrhage and acute mesenteric ischemia in the era of multidetector row CT. <i>Radiol Clin North Am.</i> 2012;50(1):173–182.	Review/Other–Tx	N/A	2
Steiner K, Gollub F, Stuart S, Papadopoulou A, Woodward N. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding: CT angiography with multi-planar reformatting. <i>Abdom Imaging.</i> 2011;36(2):115–125.	Review/Other–Tx	N/A	2
Rollins ES, Picus D, Hicks ME et al. Angiography is useful in detecting the source of chronic gastrointestinal bleeding of obscure origin. <i>Am J Roentgenol</i> 1991;156:385–8.	Observational	36	4
Leung WK, Ho SS, Suen BY et al. Capsule endoscopy or angiography in patients with acute overt obscure gastrointestinal bleeding: a prospective randomized study with long-term follow-up. <i>Am J Gastroenterol</i> 2012;107:1370–6.	Observational (전향적)	60	2
Hongsakul K, Pakdeejit S, Tanutit P. Outcome and predictive factors of successful transarterial embolization for the treatment of acute gastrointestinal hemorrhage. <i>Acta Radiol</i> 2014;55:186–94.	Observational	70	3
Wildgruber M, Wrede CE, Zorger N, Müller–Wille R, Hamer OW, Zeman F, Stroszczyński C, Heiss P. Computed tomography versus digital subtraction angiography for the diagnosis of obscure gastrointestinal bleeding. <i>Eur J Radiol.</i> 2017 Mar;88:8–14.	Observational (전향적)	24	2
Jo J, Song HJ, Boo SJ, Na SY, Kim HU, Kim SH. Clinical eff	Observational	45	3

<p>icacy of dynamic contrast-enhanced multidetector-row computed tomography in patients with obscure gastrointestinal bleeding. Korean J Gastroenterol. 2016 Apr 25;67(4):198–206.</p>			
<p>Ohmiya N, Nakagawa Y, Nagasaka M, Tahara T, Shibata T, Nakamura M, Hirooka Y, Goto H, Hirata I. Obscure gastrointestinal bleeding: diagnosis and treatment. Dig Endosc. 2015 Mar;27(3):285–94</p>	Review	N/A	2