

Why do not widen the use of Acoustic Radial Force Impulse method to staging assessment of the retroperitoneal fibrosis?

Dear Editors,

I read always with keen interest the scientific paper including, as co-author, M. Berretta, among whose the recent one "Acoustic Radial Force Impulse as an effective tool for a prompt and reliable diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma", by Rizzo L. et al¹.

In particular, they rightly highlight the more significant reliability of Acoustic Radial Force Impulse (ARFI) imaging sonographic method versus the transient elastography/B-mode sonography in identifying various progression stages of liver fibrosis, besides its specificity in discriminating different hepatic focal lesions²⁻⁵.

ARFI imaging uses short duration impulsive US radiation forces to induce excitation dynamic responses — «stiffness weighted» images — that are highly representative of the target tissue-related viscoelastic-mechanical properties and hence specific pathological features⁶.

Considering both the availability of such US diagnostic procedure — as easily feasible by a mere software tool running on hard-ware of the conventional sonography — and its reliability for early detection/characterization of various stages of fibrotic lesions, it follows that its use might be broadened to the diagnostic-prognostic studies of the Retroperitoneal Fibrosis (RPF), at least to validate, at first, its clinical usefulness in such diagnostic field.

As for RPF, the developments, since the Eighties-Nineties of the last century, of imaging technologies — including US, CT, MRI and nuclear medicine — have allowed to largely avoid the resort to invasive diagnostic procedures, such as biopsy, and to suitably monitor the dynamic course of the disease though, on Bmode sonography, early phases resulting unfortunately missed⁷⁻⁹. Hence the opportunity of applying the ARFI method to noninvasive staging assessment of RPF, even, in addition, resorting to MR-ARFI (Magnetic Resonance+Acoustic Radiation Force Imaging), by utilizing the association of ARFI imaging with quasistatic MR elastography (MRE) and line scan MRI pulse sequence originally used for diffusion imaging studies^{10,11}.

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