No benign immunocytochemistry results were associated with a malignant lesion. In all, 22.5% of the 39 removed nodules were malignant. Conclusion . The FLUS category is supported by well-described criteria. The risk of malignancy in our series was 22.5%.Â The last several years have seen the publication of international classifications for thyroid lesions based on FNA results, more or less linked with ultrasonography data. In 2006, the American Thyroid Association and the Italian Society of Pathology and Cytology [8] published a 4-tiered classification: nondiagnostic, benign, malignant, and suspicious or indeterminate. The 2009 American Thyroid Association classification [9] was nondiagnostic, malignant, indeterminate or suspicious for neoplasm, and benign. Ultrasound contrast agent microbubbles are visualized few seconds after the injection as a hyperechoic dynamic flow in the carotid vessel lumen, providing an enhanced visualization of the carotid intima-media complex and a better identification of the plaque surface. They may be of help in better defining plaque surface and to indentify plaque ulceration, especially when B-Mode imaging and Color imaging are blurry or have a low definition. Application of existing techniques and development of novel approaches to in vivo imaging of particular cell groups for the tasks of cellregenerative medicine is one of the perspective directions in modern biomedical studies. In vivo bioimaging is traditionally employed to studymigration direction, proliferation and differentiation of stem cells in experiment and in clinical environment. Currently, numerous techniques forin vivo imaging of cells and cell structures with wide choice of sensitivity, specificity, and resolution characteristics are developed allowing toselect an optimal tool for t Duplex ultrasound with GSM analysis and HR-MRI at the carotid level were performed at baseline and 1- and 2-year follow up in 30 patients with < 70% carotid stenosis. Changes in GSM values (Î”GSM) were evaluated as the intra-individual difference between 2-year and baseline values. HR-MRI studies were evaluated for lumen area (LA), total vessel area (TVA), vessel wall area (VWA = TVA-LA) and normalized wall index (NWI = VWA/TVA). RESULTSÂ By corroborating that plaque vulnerability is highly independent of stenosis severity, our study provided a possible new combined "in vivo" noninvasive approach for the assessment of carotid plaque vulnerability. KEYWORDS: Carotid artery; atherosclerosis; magnetic resonance imaging; ultrasound imaging; vascular imaging. Share In vivo noninvasive identification of cell composition of intimal lesions: a combined approach with ultrasonography and immunocytochemistry. Embed.Â Cellular Behaviour Of Plants In Vivo And In V Identification of Urban Heat Islands Innovation in the production environment of t Article Errors in the English Writing of Adva Parameter identification of material laws Identification of volatile compounds Molecular Identification of Pathogenic Yeasts Politics in the Greek cities of the Roman Eas Molecular identification of fungi Identification of Biotypes and Secondary Endo. Advertisement. MostRelated. Himbas pastoralists live in the Kaokoland,an extensive territory in the North West of Namibia sharing a common boundary with Angola in the North.