Anatomic-Imaging Correlation Study

An anatomic-imaging correlation study is a type of research that aims to match radiological images (typically MRI, CT, or ultrasound) with direct anatomical findings—usually obtained through cadaveric dissection, intraoperative observation, or histopathology.

🔑 Key Features: Objective: To confirm that what is seen on imaging corresponds accurately to real anatomical structures.

Methodology:

Imaging (MRI/CT) of anatomical regions, often in cadaveric specimens.

Subsequent dissection or pathological analysis of the same specimen.

Side-by-side comparison to validate image interpretation.

Applications:

Establish new anatomical landmarks on imaging.

Improve surgical planning or radiological diagnosis.

Teach or illustrate anatomical detail visually.

⚠ Limitations: Often involve small sample sizes (sometimes only one specimen).

Rarely assess clinical impact or diagnostic performance.

Vulnerable to confirmation bias (seeing what one expects to see).

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