

الآية

قال تعالى : (رَبَّنَا لَا تُفِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ)

ال عمران الآية (8)

صلى الله العظيم

DEDICATION

To my family

To my friends

To every one who supported
me

.I dedicate this study

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I thank God for enabling me to complete this thesis. I would like to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to my supervisor Dr. MOMAMMED .ELFADIL for his valuable guidance, supervision and great help

Special thank to my wife who support me all the time. I am great full to AYMAN HAMZA ALJACK for his kind advice and great help .Finally greatest thanks for every one who has participated in completion and .improvement of this study

ملخص البحث

هذه الدراسة كانت حول حالة لعضء البطن في المرضى المصابين بالدرن عند إستخدام الموجات فوق الصوتية كوسيلة للتشخيص . إنَّ البحث أجرى لكي نتعرف على التأثيرات والمضاعفات فى أعضاء البطن لمرضى السل .

الدراسة اجريت في مستشفى أم درمان التعليمي للصدر والباطنية (أبو عنجة) في الفترة ما بين 30 من أبريل/نيسان 2014 إلى 14 من يوليو/تموز 2014 باستخدام جهاز الموجات فوق الصوتية (فوكودا ديتشي-لس فـ سوئك 4200 آر) بمجس ذو تردد 3.5 ميغاهيرتز محدب الشكل .

نتيجة هذه الدراسة اوضحت ان 4% من المرضى لديهم زيادة في حجم الطحل و 16% من المرضى لديهم زيادة في حجم الكبد و 4% من المرضى لديهم سائل متجمع في غشاء البلورة لا يوجد لي تغيير في النسيج الداخلي الطبيعي لأعضاء البطن ولا يوجد إستسقاء أو زيادة في حجم الغدد اللمفاوية جوار الأبهريه.

كذلك اوضحت الدراسة ان حجم الأعضاء (الكبد- الطحل - الكلية) ينقص بمعدل يساوي سم/الشهر بالنسبة للكبد وينقص بمعدل يساوي سم/الشهر بالنسبة للطحل والكلية مقارنة بفترة حضانة المرض.

ABSTRACT

This study is about the abdominal organs states in T.B patients when using ultrasound as a modality of diagnosis. This study was conducted to find the impact and complications of tuberculosis on the patient abdominal organs. The study was done in Omdurman Teaching Hospital for Chest and Medicine (ABO ANGA) in the period from 30 April 2014 to 14 July 2014 using (FUKUDA Denshi SF sonic 4200 R) ultrasound machine with 3.5 MHz convex transducer. The result of this study showed that 4% of the patients had splenomegaly, 16% had hepatomegaly and 4% had pleural effusion. But there is no changes in the echotexture of the abdominal organs from normal also there is no ascites or enlargement of para-aortic lymph nodes. The sizes of these organs (liver, spleen and kidney) decreased by a coefficient equal to 0.01cm/month for the liver and by 0.004 cm/month for .the spleen and the kidney in respect to tuberculosis duration

ABBREVIATIONS

U/S : ultrasound

Lt : left

R t : right

T.B : tuberculosis

SPSS : statistical package of social studies

HIV : human immune suppressive virus

GIT : gastrointestinal tract

HCL : hydro chloride

CNS : central nervous system

AT : abdominal tuberculosis

PT : peritoneal tuberculosis

IVC : inferior vena cava

AIDS : Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

.IVU : intravenous urograph

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