قال تعالى:

{ لا يُكَلِّفُ اللهُ نَفْساً إلَّا وَسْعَهَا اللَّهُ وَأَيْضًا مَا كَسَبَّتُ وَعَلَّمَهَا إِلَّا وَأَحْزَنَا إِلَّا وَأَحْزَنَكُمَا إِلَّا وَأَنْصَرُّوا إِلَّا وَأَنْصَرَّوا. إِذَا كَوْمٌ بَغَى بِالْقُوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ. }

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة، الآية (258-286)
To anyone who has helped me in completing research modest to my mother God rest her soul rest in peace and .insert dear , to my father, may God prolong his age Dear aunt Lila to any of the following serious Alnziro and his family to my brother & sisters Marwa and Ofra her family God Adamkm health and wellness accept me .dedicative
Firstly, thank god, for help me to continue and providing me insight to complete it my reaches.

Secondly, gratefully to all these supervisor assistant professor CAROLINEDOWERD and family & college, who continue to encourage me and support me, all these would never have been possible without hem.

Finally, I could not even think of completing anything without the full support of the supervisor and college in military hospital and modern medical center & royal care.

Abbreviations
MRI: magnetic reasons imaging

X-Ray: x-radiation is form of electromagnetic radiation, this production and uses of the radiation in medical imaging

T1 weighted image: image that demonstrates the deferens in t1 time of the tissue

T2 weighted image: image that demonstrates the deferens in the t2 time of tissue

PCL: posterior cruciate ligament

ACL: anterior cruciate ligament

Lat: (lateral) structure that lies farther away from the median plane

Med: (median) structure situated near to the median plane of the body

ICL: lateral collateral ligament of knee joint

MCL: medial collateral ligament of knee joint

TL: patellar length ration

PI: patellar tendon length

BMI: body mass index

GRE: gradient echo, echo produce as a result of gradient to re generate

T2*: dephasing due to magnetic field inhemogeities

FSE: fast Spain echo

SE: Spain echo

Sat: time between each pre – saturation pulse

Ap: anterior posterior

KV: kilo voltage

MA: milli ampere
3D: three dimensional of reconstructed image
MPR: multi planer reformation image
FOV: field of view

Abstract English

This study provides the characterized of patellae ligament
and measured on sagital magnetic rezones image of 57
patentions , 45 males , 15 females whose mean age was
37.89, the gender difference and the relationshie with
anthropometry were also given

As for the mean of normal patella ligament longitudinal
length 52.03mm, and the upper patellear thicknes is
3.25mm, middle patellear thicknes is 3.67mm, and mean
of lower patellear thicknes is 4.78mm, compare with mean
of abnormal patellear ligament measurement, mean of
patellear length is 46.58mm, and mean of uppear patellear
thickenes is 2.87mm, middle patellear thicknes 3.35mm,
and mean of lower patellear thicknes is 4.87mm, there are
not significant different p-vaule at patellear thicknes ,
expeact on patellear length there are significant different
at p-vaule 0.00

The chartrized of normal patellear ligament length was
larger than on abnormal patellear ligament
length. anthropometry includeing weigth, height, body mass
index corssponds well with the thicknes of patellear and
poorly the length of patellear, thes data can provide useful oinformaiton in the diagnosis tear if well happened
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