بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم (وَقُلُ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْماً)

صدق الله العلي العظيم سورة طه: من الاية114

DEDICATION

I dedicate my work to my family .I also dedicate this to my many friends who have supported me throughout the process. I will always appreciate all they have done, especially my husband, my daughters and my son for helping me develop my technology skills, for the many hours of proofreading, and for helping me to master the leader dots.

I dedicate this work and give special thanks to my best friend Rehab and my wonderful daughter Suha for being there for me throughout the entire master program.

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ABSTRACT

Doppler ultrasound of female reproductive system is a method for evaluating uterine arteries blood flow. Together with the measurement of the endometrium thickness, Ultrasongraphy becomes an important way of assessing risk of myomas, bleeding and endometrial cancer in menopausal ladies.

Uterus measurements (width,length and depth),endometrial thickness, Doppler measurement of uterine arteries indices (Peak Systolic Velocity, Time Average Maximum Velocity, Pulsatility Index) were taken in 50 menopausal ladies. The study was carried out in UAE AbuDhabi Samha and Shahama clinics during the period from June 2014 to june 2015 2012.

The endometrial thickness, uterine arteries pulstility index , resistance index, Peak Systolic Velocity and Time Average Maximum Velocity, uterus echogenicity were correlated significantly with the mean of average age and posmenpausal age

In age of 62 yrs and postmenopausal age of 50 yrs, doppler examination of L&R uterine arteries showed its blood flow velocity waveform diastolic flow, PI = 2.2 for both S/D 0.02,endometrium thickness 3.9 cm ,stander deviation (S/D) .37 while the uterus measurement were 3.3;2.6 width and depth respectively,

Different fibroids were detected during the study (submucous, intramural and subserousus). correlation between blood flow indices, endometrial thickness and these fibroids are significant at the 0.01/0.05 using different tested groups.

ملخص الدراسة

دوبلر بالموجات فوق الصوتية للجهاز التناسلي للإناث أسلوب لتقييم تدفق الدم في شرايين الرحم. جنبا إلى جنب مع قياس سمك بطانة الرحم, أولتراسونجرافي يصبح وسيلة هامة لتقييم خطر ميوماس نزيف وسرطان الرحم في السيدات بعد انقطاع الطمث.

الهدف: كان هدفنا إنشاء قيم تدفق الأساس القياسية للمرأة بعد سن اليأس الطبيعي.

دراسة التصميم: قياسات الرحم (العرض الطول والعمق), سمك بطانة الرحم و قياس دوبلر شرايين الرحم أخذت كمؤشرات في 50 من السيدات بعد انقطاع الطمث.

). الدراسة أجريت في الإمارات (أبوظبي, عيادات السمحة والشهامة.

النتائج: كان هناك ارتباط وثيق بين سمك بطانة الرحم, تدفق الدم في شرايين الرحم, عمر العينات المختارة و عدد السنين بعد انقطاع الطمث.

تم الكشف عن اوران ليفية مختلفة اثناء الدراسة و كان هناك ارتباط بينها و بينتدفق الدم و سمك بطانة الرحم.

الأستنتاجات: اظهرت النتائج ان هناك علاقة ذات دلالة احصائية بين متوسط عدد السنين بعد انقطاع الطمث, سمك بطانة الرحم وقياسات تدفق الدم في الشرايين الرئيسية في الرحم.

تقييم الموجات الصوتية للرحم و سماكة بطانة الرحم و قياسات تدفق الدم في شرايين الرحم يؤدي الى انخفاض معدل الوفاة بين النساء في سن اليأس

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Endo	Endometrium
FVW	Flow Velocity Waveform
TVS	Transvaginal Sonogam
LH	Luteinizing Hormone
FSH	Follicle stimulating Hormone
D&C	Dilatation and Curettage
MHZ	Megahertz
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
LMP	Last Menstrual Period
RI	Resistive Index
PI	Pulsatility Index
PSV	Peak Systolic Velocity
TAMXV	Time Average Maximum Velocity
HRT	Hormone Replacement Therapy

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