بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى:
(تبارك الله الذي بيده الملك و هو علی كل شيء قدير)

صدق الله العظيم
سورة الملك الآية (1)
Dedication

I dedicate this work to

My parents
My family &
My friends

Always you are sitting in mine and courage me to do the best in my life.

Best regards for all.

Acknowledgment

II
I thank God for enabling me to complete this thesis.
I sincerely thank Dr. Alsafi Ahmed, the supervisor of my thesis for his supervision and advices.
Especial thanks for my teachers Dr. Mohammed Alfadil for his great help and advices.
I greatly thank all those who supported and helped me to complete this thesis.
Abstract

Jaundice is a group of signs and symptoms that appear on a patient as a result of different causes, which result in different types (hepatocellular, hemolytic, and obstructive).

The data were collected from scanning patients in U/S department of Bahri Teaching Hospital in period of January 2012 to April 2012.

Sample of fifty patients with jaundice, males and females between 13-71 age groups were chosen.

All patients were scanned with TOSHIKA ultrasound machine 3.5-5MHZ curvilinear transducer.

The researcher found that the number of the female are 34 compare with 16 males, that mean the average of male is 32% from the total sample compare with 68% for female, thus mean the women are more effected than men and in age group 19-71, hemolytic jaundice is more prevalence (80%) than other type of jaundice (hepatocellular jaundice 10% and obstructive jaundice is 10%).
اليرقان عبارة عن مجموعة من الأعراض والعلامات تظهر علي المريض نتيجة لظروف مختلفة يؤدي عنها يرقان دموي أو كبدى أو انسدادي.

اجريت الدراسة في قسم الموجات فوق الصوتية بمستشفى بحرى التعليمي بالخرطوم في الفترة من يناير 2012 - ابريل 2012م.

لقد تم جمع بيانات الدراسة موضوع البحث من فحوصات الموجات فوق الصوتية التي اجريت لعدد 50 مريض من مختلف الجنسين في الفترة العمرية من 13-71 من المصابين باليرقان وتتم فحص المرضى بجهاز توشيبا بذبذبة قدرها 3.5 الي 5 ميجاهرتز.

وجد في هذه الدراسة أن عدد النساء 39 (68%) مقارنة بالرجال 16 (32%)، هذا يعني ان النساء من الفئة العمرية (19-71) أكثر عرضة لليرقان وان اليرقان الدموي هو الأكثر شيوعا 80% من الانواع الأخرى (اليرقان الكبدي 10% والانسدادي 10%).

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**Abbreviation list:**

- **U/s**: Ultrasound.
- **MRCP**: Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography.
- **ERCP**: Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography.
- **PTC**: Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography.
- **LFT**: Liver function test.
- **CBD**: Common bile duct.
- **CT**: Computerized Tomography.
- **MR**: Magnetic Resonance.
- **MHz**: Mega Hertz.
- **ALP**: Alkaline phosphatase.
- **GB**: Gallbladder.
- **Hcc**: Hepatocellular carcinoma.
- **Ca**: Cancer.
- **Mm**: Millimeters.
- **In**: Inches (unite).
- **Mg**: Milligram.
- **Ml**: Milliliters.
- **Mmol/l**: mmol/L stands for Millimoles per Liter.
- **Mg/dl**: Milligram per deciliter.
- **G6PD**: Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.