

الاية

(الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الفاتحة الاية (2)

Dedication

To my parents

To my families

To my friends

To the dearest people in my life

Without them this work have never seen the
light

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my supervisor Dr. EkhlasAbdAlaziz ,
College of Medical Radiological Sciences-Sudan University
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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the anatomical dimensions of the frontal sinus using computerized tomography (CT).

Sudanese subjects 57 males and 37 females were 94 investigated for CT head and sinuses; determinations of the frontal sinus in coronal and axial sections dimensions were evaluated. According to age, group and gender

The study was carried out in Khartoum state, from 20 September to 20 November 2015 in radiology departments of, Alamal National Hospital, Almudres Medical Center and Sudan Diagnostic Center

The measurements also taken from 20 year and development of the frontal sinus is complete in 20 years

The study showed the mean of right width =21.56 mm and for the left width =22.71mm
Measure of right height =14.81, for left height 15.40 mm,
the right anteroposterior =7.73mm, and the left anteroposterior =8.06 mm

showed the left side of frontal sinus is greater than the

.right one and deals with other studies

The mean of right width =19.50mm and for the left width
=21.77 mm

Measure of right height =12, for left height 13.48 mm, the
right anteroposterior =6.73 mm, and the left
anteroposterior =7.79 mm. for male distribution the mean
of right width= 20.76 mm less than the left width =23.43
.mm

Mean of right height= 13.87 mm less than the left
.height=15.48 mm

The anteroposterior measure of right side mean =7.98 mm
less than left=8.98 mm and also demonstrates the males
.have greater frontal sinus than female

The study provides essential anatomical information for
.Sudanese subjects

ملخص الدراسة

هدفت الدراسة لقياس الابعاد التشريحية الطبيعية باستخدام الاشعة المقطعية.وجريت الدراسة على 94 حالة من السودانيين 57 منهم من الذكور و 37 من الاناث وقد تم التقسيم تبعا للعمر والجنس الذين اجريت لهم فحوصات للراس والجيوب الانفية باستخدام الاشعة المقطعية وقد اخذت القياسات من المقاطع الاكليكية والمحورية . وقد عملت الفحوصات فى ولاية الخرطوم فى الفترة من 20 سبتمبر الى 20 نوفمبر 2015 فى اقسام الاشعة المختلفة ,مستشفى الامل الوطنى ,مركز المدرس الطبى ومركزالسودان

التشخيصى وقد اخذت الابعاد للجيوب الجبهية من الاعمار الى ما اكبر 20 عاما .
وقد وجدت ان الجيوب الجبهية من خلال الدراسات السابقة انها يكتمل نموها فى سن
العشرين عاما, وتوصلت الدراسة من خلال ابعاد الجيوب الجبهية للجنسين معا, ان
متوسط قياس العرض الايمن = 21.65 ملم, متوسط قياس الجانب الايسر 22.71 ملم
ومن قياس الارتفاع الايمن = 14.81 ملم, وقياس ارتفاع الجانب الايسر =
15.40 ملم ومن خلال قياس الجانب الامامى الخلفى الايمن = 7.73 ملم, والجانب
الامامى الخلفى الايسر = 8.06 ملم. وتوصلت الدراسة من خلال القياسات للجنسين معا
, ان الجانب الايسر اكبر من الجانب الايمن والذي يتفق مع الذى توصلت اليه
الدراسات الاخرين.

واظهرت الدراسة من خلال قياسات الجيوب الجبهية للاناث, ان متوسط قياس
العرض الايمن 19.50 ملم, متوسط قياس الجانب الايسر 21.77 ملم ومن قياس
الارتفاع الايمن = 12 ملم, وقياس ارتفاع الجانب الايسر = 13.8 ملم. ومن خلال
قياس الجانب الامامى الخلفى الايمن = 6.73 ملم, والجانب الخلفى الايسر = 6.69 م
وتوصلت الدراسة من خلال قياسات الجيوب الجبهية للذكور, ان متوسط قياس
العرض الايمن = 20.76 ملم, متوسط قياس الجانب الايسر = 23.93 ملم ومن قياس
الارتفاع الايمن = 13.87 ملم, وقياس ارتفاع الجانب الايسر 15.48 ملم.
ومن خلال قياس الجانب الامامى الخلفى الايمن = 7.98 ملم, والجانب الخلفى الايسر =
68.98 ملم . ومن خلال هذه النتائج توصلت الدراسة الى ان الذكور لهم قياسات

جيوب جبهية اكبر من الاناث.وبهذا تمنحنا الدراسة معلومات هامة عن الابعاد

للجيوب الجبهية الطبيعية لدى السودانين.

List of Abbreviations

Full name	Abbreviations
Computed tomography	CT
Measure of right width	MRW
Measure of left width	MLW
Measure of right height	MRH
Measure of left height	MLH
Measure of right anteroposterior	MRAP
Measure of left anteroposterior	MLAP

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