DEDICICATION

My greatest dept is owed to my husband, Mohamed and our Children, Husam, Hashim, and Noor for their encouragement, support and patience.

This Thesis is dedicated to my late beloved son, Abdulrahman.
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I must acknowledge the depts. which. I have incurred in fulfilling the requirement of my master degree.

I am grate full to Dr: Mohamed Mohamed Omer Mohammed yousef for their invaluable assistance and coordination efforts.

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ABSTRACT

The enlargement of the breast lymph node is considered as one of the factors that indicate the presence of breast cancer, as the increase of the lymph node more than 2.5 cm.

It is considered as malignant. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the importance of using ultrasound in determination of the enlargement.

Method of study: The breast imaging (mammogram) was done for (50) female patients who have a history of breast cancer or not and then undergone for ultrasound scan, then the result of the study was analyzed using the SPSS program version.

The result: shows that ultrasound scan plays a significant role in distinguishing between the benign or malignant enlargement.

The key words: lymph node - breast cancer - mammogram - ultrasound.
المستخلص

يعتبر تضخم الغدد الليمفاوية المحيطة بالثدي من أحد العوامل التي تشير إلى وجود سرطان بالثدي.

والذى إذا كان حجم الغدة الليمفاوية يفوق الـ2.5 سم يجب النظر في هذا الاعتبار في هذه الحالة لمعرفة نوعية التضخم والنظر على أنه غير حميدة، الهدف الرئيسي من هذه الدراسة هو تأكيد أهمية استخدام المواجهات فوق الصوتية لتحديد حجم الغدد الليمفاوية وتقييمها من حيث الحميد أو الخبيث منها.

طريقة الدراسة:

تم إجراء دراسة تحليلية على عدد من النساء تتراوح اعمارهن بين (40 – 80) عام منهن من كان لديها تاريخ مرض سرطان الثدي ومنهن من ليس لديها تاريخ للمرض. أجريت الدراسة بإجراء إشاعة الثدي للمجموعتين من النساء ثم خضعن لإجراء فحص بالهواتف فوق الصوتية ثم إجراء الفحص بتطبيق برنامج (SPSS) النسخة 21.

أثبتت النتائج بعد التحليل بأن المواجهات فوق الصوتية ذات حساسية فعالة في تمييز نوع الورم (التضخم) من ناحية الحميد والخبيث منه.
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<td>BSE</td>
<td>Breast self examination</td>
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<td>CBE</td>
<td>Clinical Breast Examination</td>
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<td>MRI</td>
<td>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</td>
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<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>Ultrasound</td>
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<td>MHz</td>
<td>Megahertz</td>
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<td>Iso</td>
<td>Signal equal to the surrounding tissue</td>
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<td>ACR</td>
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<td>M</td>
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<td>FNAB</td>
<td>fine-needle aspiration biopsy</td>
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<td>SPSS</td>
<td>Statistical Package for Social Sciences</td>
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