

الآية

: ((أوليسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَادِرٍ

عَلَى أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَى وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ {81} إِنَّمَا

أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ {82} فَسُبْحَانَ

الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ {83}))

صدق الله العظيم

سورة يس

Dedication

I dedicate this humble work

**To my lovely parents (Abdelgafar&Nayla).*

**To my nice family.*

** To My Friend Whom Encourage &Help me to Continue.*

Acknowledgements

First I thank god who has blessed and guided me to accomplish this thesis.

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Abstract

This was a descriptive cross-sectional study aimed to evaluate the role of ultrasonography in diagnosis of scrotal disorders which carried out in Omdurman military hospital, between December 2016 and March 2017, 50 patients aged from 17 years to 75 years old with scrotal symptoms, they underwent scrotal ultrasonography, were retrospectively reviewed, the clinical presentation outcome, and ultrasound result were analyzed.

The main finding of study group was 12 (24%) had varicocele, 6 (12%) had scrotal hernia, 12 (24%) had hydrocele, 5 (10%) had infected hydrocele, 3 (6%) had epididymal cyst, 2(4%) had testicular cyst, 2(4%) had orchites, 4(8%) had epididymoorchitis, 4 (8%) had undescended testicle, 1(2%) had hematoma, 1(2%) had torsion, 1(2%) had microlithisis and 8 (16%) had normal findings.

The most common cause of scrotal pain was Varicocele, hydrocele, hernia, epididymoorchitis, undescended testicle and others. Ultrasound plays an important role in diagnosis of scrotal disorders and in planning for proper management.

Color Doppler sonography CDS is an important imaging modality for the clinical assessment of patients with scrotum symptoms.

:

هذه الدراسة وصفية وتهدف الى تقييم دور الموجات فوق الصوتية في تشخيص امراض كيس

تمت هذه الدراسة في مستشفى ام درمان العسكري في الفترة من شهر ديسمبر 2016 الي شهر
2017م و اجريت علي 50 مريض تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 17 75 .و كانوا يعانون
من اعراض في كيس الصفن واجري لهم فحص بالموجات فوق الصوتية وجري استعراضها باثر
وقد تم تحليل نتائج العرض السريرية ونتائج الموجات الصوتية.

12 (24%) كانوا يعانون من دوالي الخصيتين ، 6
(12%) كانوا يعا (24%) 12 يعانون من مرض القيلة ، (10%) 5 يعانون مرض
القيلة الملتهب ، (6%) 3 يعانون من كيس في البربخ ، (4%) 2 يعانون من كيس في الخصية ، 2
(4%) يعانون من التهاب في الخصية ، (8%) 4 يعانون من التهاب الخصية والبربخ ، (8%) 4
الخصية خارج المكان الطبي (2%) 1 يعانون من ورم دموي ، (2%) 1 يعانون من التواء ، 1
(2%) يعانون من تحصي كروي و (16%) 8 كانت نتائجهم سليمة.

و اوضحت الدراسة ان من اكثر الاسباب لالم الصفن هي دوالي الخصيتين ثم مرض القيلة ثم
التهاب الخصية والبربخ ثم الخصية خارج المكان الطبيعي

الموجات فوق الصوتية تلعب دور هام في تشخيص امراض كيس الصفن كما تلعب دور اساسي في
التخطيط والادارة السليمة للمرض .

الموجات فوق الصوتية الملونة كذلك تلعب دور مهم في تشخيص امراض كيس الصفن.