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Dedication

To the dearest in my life parents, brothers and sisters

To his who has always been there for me and supported me in the way

That can't expressed in words

Acknowledgment

I would like to thank everyone who help me in way or another to make this work appear to light especial thanks to

Dr. Hussein Ahmed Hassan

For his support Comprehensive guidance and being genours with me by give his knowledge and time for .completing this work

Also special vote of thanks to my father

Ibrahim Ahmed

ABBREVIATIONS

CT Computed Tomography

Fall Down FD

H Haemorrhage

Head by stick HBS

MRI Magnetic resonance imaging

Pts Patients

Road traffic accident RTA

LOC Loss of consciousness

TBI Traumatic brain injury

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to study the role of CT scan in earliest and fastest in diagnostic head injuries, and classification of this type of trauma by the main cause of this TBI and type of lesion occur and type of .hemorrhage occur and effect of this lesion in the midline cause shift or not

This study is done in khhartoum state into two centers khartoum .advanced diagnostic center and khartoum hospital

In this study 51 Pt ,71% male and 29% female with variable age are .groped into 8 groups

The main findings of this 24 were positive and 27 were negative with percent 47.1% and 52.9% and most common cause of trama is RTA with .percent 70,6%

The most type of lesion occur is H occur is extradural and cerebral H with same percent 41.7%, 41.7% and site of fracture is most common in facial bone with percent 59.1% than the other site and then study mid line shift at epidural from total sample in 4 Pts and supdural 2 Pts cerebral .contusion is one Pt

Finally CT is the first choice to diagnose head injuries than other .modality because it take short scan time

مستخلص الدراسة

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلىدراسة على دور الأشعة المقطعية في تشخيص السريع والمبكر لاصابات الرأس وتصنيف هذه الاصابات حسب نوع السبب الأساسي لهذه الإصابه ونوع الإصابه الإصابه الإصابه الإصابه الإصابه على خط النصف.

وتمت هذه الدراسه في ولاية الخرطوم في مركزي أشعه مقطعيه مركز الخرطوم التشخيصي المتطور ومستشفى الخرطوم.

فمن هذه الدراسة قمنا بإختيار 51 مريض بإصابات في الرأس فكانوا رجال ونساء بمختلف الأعمار ، بنسبة 71% رجال و 29% نساء وكانت نتائج الصور 24 قد أصيبوا بإصابات في الرأس و 27 كانت طبيعية ومن هذه الدراسة فكان أسباب الإصابة معظمها حوادث السيارات وكانت بنسبة 70.6% فكان معظم الإصابات هي إما نزيف (Extramural and cerebral) الجافية الدماغية ونزيف بأنسجة المخ وكان بنفس النسبة 41.7 % 41.7 وأيضاً أما حدوث كسور فكانت الجهة المعرضة للكسر هي عظام الوجهة في الغالب بنسبة 59.1 % 59.1 أكثر من أي جهة أخرى في الرأس. ودرسنا أيضاً تأثير هذه الأصابات علي تحول خط الوسط الذي ففي هذه

الدراسة مع الجافة الدماغية في 4 مرضى و تحت الجافية الدماغية 2 مرضى في حالة و الكدمة التي أثرت على أنسجة الدماغ في مريض واحد.

واخيراً فإن جهاز الأشعه المقطعيه هو الخيار الأول في حالة إصابات الرأس لأن زمن التعريض الإشعاعي سريع.

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