To my Parents,

sister Ommali,

husband Elshafie,

friends and those who spend their time teaching residents.
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May almighty Allah make this research of special benefit to the development of health services in Sudan.

Entisar Rabih Mursi
## List of Contents

### Contents

**Pages**

Dedication  
  i  
Acknowledgment  
  ii  
List of Contents  
  iii  
List of Figure  
  iv  
List of Abbreviations  
  v  
Abstract (English)  
  vi  
Abstract (Arabic)

### Chapter One

1.1 Introduction  
  1
1.2 The objective of the study  
  3
1.3 Hypotheses  
  3
1.4 Content of the study  
  3
1.5 Anatomy and physiology  
  4
1.6 Pathology  
  20

### Chapter Two:

1.1 CT  
  30
1.2 CT technique  
  33
2.3 Lat skull x-ray  
  38

### Chapter Three:

Material and method  
  42

### Chapter Four:

1.1 Data presentation  
  44
1.2 Discussion
48

Chapter Five:
1.1 Conclusion
51
1.2 Recommendation
53

Appendixes:
• Figure
54
• Images
58
• References
63
• Master sheet
65

List of Figure

Contents                        Pages

Fig {1} Lateral aspect of the Skull   54

Fig {2} The Middle Cranial Fossa     55
Abbreviations

TSH : Thyroid stimulating hormone.

ACTH : Adeno-cortico-tropic hormone.

LH : Luteinizing hormone.

FSH : Follicle – simulating hormone.
Abstract

The sella turcica mass is a common disease, which do not arise from brain tissue itself, a very important group is that originating from pituitary gland.

The main objective of this study is to compare and evaluate the role of conventional x-ray as screening for diagnosis sella turcica mass.
The study has been carried out during the period from Oct 2002 up to Sept 2003 at Modern Medical Center, Police Hospital, Salvation Medical KH and Elshab Hospital.

The researcher randomly collected data from 20 patients request forms with different clinical symptoms and average age between 10 up to 70 years.

The result showed that the 20 cases with the suggestion of sellar mass are classified as the following:

- 8 cases were pituitary adenoma [3 males + 5 females].
- 5 cases were parasellar masses [all cases males].
- 4 cases were suprasellar masses [2 male + 2 females].
- 3 cases were craniopharyngioma [all cases males].

The researcher found that 8 cases out of total cases showed widened of sella turcica shape and size on lateral skull x-ray.

This enable more confident diagnosis to be entertained. Also it was possible through CT scan to stage the patients with sellar mass, while this was not possible by conventional x-ray.

As a conclusion conventional x-ray may, act as guide in some cases of sellar masses.

Never the less, CT gave more details informations about the lesion site, size, edge characteristic and lesion densi.