6-1 Conclusion:

As the main of the study is to show the volume of the residual urine in patients of BPH by using ultrasonographic scanning tool, the researcher concluded that:

- Utrasonography is the good diagnostic tool in the screening of BPH with highly accuracy and efficiency.
- -Post voiding scans are very important to realize the efficiency of urinarybladder.
- there is significant relation between the prostate volume and both cystitis and calcification.
- -There is relation between patient age and prostate gland size, and thus the prostate gland size is apparently increased with increasing age.
- –Inflammation of urinary bladder (cystitis), and renal hydronephrosis are common predictable pathological condition with prostate gland enlargement.
- -Patient preparation is very factor to achieve good quality sonograms and accurate measurements of prostate.
- Diagnostic ultrasonographic findings are critically dependent on the examiner training and experience.

6-2 Recommendation:

From the result of the study the researcher would like to recommend the following;

- -Transabdominal U/S scanning should be used in evaluation of prostatic enlargement in very elder patients because it is being saved, non invasive, cheap, unconsumed time, accurate and easy to operate.
- Clear and specific instructions must give to the patient before sufficient time (2-3hours), so the patient will attend with adequately full bladder which represent and ideal sonographic (acoustic) window for the evaluation of prostate.
- Any Ultrasound department should be supplied by Diuretics to achieve quickly and perfect scanning for prostate gland and bladder.
- The sonographers and sonolgists should be in a continuous education to develop them by learning the modern information or discovered procedures, so to up to date.
- -Complete abdomenopelvic sonographic examinations should be done to detect any associated pathologies and /or complications.
- -The government should encourage establishing ultrasonographic departments, and should supply primary health center and hospitals with high quality ultrasound machines (especially in rural areas).
- Further studies should be carried out in this field on many aspects such as; increasing the number of the patients, discussing the relation between prostate gland size and rectal factor, showing the relation between prostate gland enlargement and infertility, comparing the rote of ultrasonography and others diagnostic tools in the screening of prostate gland enlargement, using atransrectal ultrasonographic tool in evaluation of prostate gland enlargement, using color Doppler ultrasonography and

biopsy in advanced assessment of vascular or texture changes in prostate gland.