الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالي

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَاداً لِكَلِمَاتِ) رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ (رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدا

صدق الله العظيم الكهف (109)

Dedication

This research paper is lovingly dedicated to my respective parents who have been my constant source of inspiration and prayers for success in my education .

and also dedicated to my brother and sister who help as in achieving my dreams.

To my friends who assist me with effort and prayers.

To all who love me and ilove them

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All feeling of thanks and parachutes send to my supervisor

DR. BABIKIR

For his real help and support and encouragement and guidance this work until its completion .

And

Thanks to everyone how help me through all my academic years

Abstract

This study was intended to determine the prevalence of gallstone in diabetic patients in Sudan. The design of this study was descriptive and analytical, where the data collected from 152 subject; 102 diabetic patients and 50 non- diabetic patients, all participant undergone abdominal ultrasound to diagnose the presence of gallstone. The results of this study showed that; the frequency of patients with diabetes and gallstone were found to be 18 (17.6%). While for the non- diabetic patients the presence of gallstone were found to be 2 (4%) .in conclusion this study reveals that gallstone mostly tend to be found in patients with and diabetes mellitus rather than non-diabetic patients.

المستخلص

كان الغرض من هذه المراسة هو تحديد مدى انتشار حصوة العرارة في مرضى السكري في السودان. كان تصميم هذه المراسة وصفية وتحليلية، حيث جمعت البيانات من 152 شخص؛ 102 من مرضى السكري و 50 غير مصابيين بمرض السكري، وجميع المشاركين خضعوا للفحصبالموجات فوق الصوتية البطن لتشخيص وجود حصوة العرارة . وأظهرت نتائج هذه المراسة أن تكرار المرضى الذين يعانون من مرض السكري مع وجود حصوة العرارة كان 18 (17.6/). أما بالنسبة لغيرمرضى السكري كان تكرار الحدوث هو 2 (4/). في الختام تكشف هذه العراسة أن حصوة تميل في الخلب إلى أن تكون موجودة في المرضى الذين يعانون من السكري عوضاعن غير المصابين بالسكري.

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List of abbreviation:

Abbreviation	Meaning
DM	Diabetic Mellitus
GS	Gallstone
GB	Gallbladder
USS	Ultrasound Scanning
CBD	Common Bile Duct
GSD	Gallstone Disease
ACE	acute emphysematous cholangitis