Dedication

I dedicate this research , to my parents.

To all teachers who taught me and

to my collegues.

And to everyone who helps me to complete this work.

Acknowledgement

First, and always thank Allah for everything. Secondly a great thank is to Mr. Hussein Ahmed Hassan ,my teacher and also my supervisor .

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Abstract

Head injuries continues to be an enormous public health problem, even with modern medicine in the 21st century. Most patients have mild stages , the remaining injuries are divided equally between the moderate and severe categories.

This study is statistical study, but through it the researcher reflected the . social and economic impacts of head injuries

The main purpose of this study is to estimate the variety and severity of head injuries which received in some computed tomography diagnostic centres in Khartoum state .

100 patients were selected randomly, those with clinical dignosis of head trauma , and their CT report were collected to evaluate them .

The study was carried out in four diagnostic computed tomography centres in Khartoum state .in a period extended

From May 2008 to August 2008.

The results of the study explain that , males have high incidence of head trauma , about 67% of the full group , and the females about 33% . RTA is the main cause of head injury is about 46% of full group.

ملخص الدراسة

ما زالت إصابات الرأس تشكل المعضلة الأكثر شيوعا والتي تهدد المجتمع الصحي حتى مع تقدم الطب وأدواته في القرن الواحد والعشرين، معظم المصابين ينقسمون ما بين مراحل متوسطة وحادة.

الدراسة عبارة عن دراسة إحصائية ومن خلالها أراد الباحث عكس الإنعكاسات الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لاصابات الرأس الناتجة من حوادث المرور و غيرها من الاسباب .

الهدف الأساسي من هذه الدراسة هو تقدير التنوع والاختلاف في حالات إصابات الرأس المستقبلة بواسطة بعض مراكز الأشعة المقطعية التشخصية بولاية الخرطوم.

تم أختيار مائه عينة عشوائية من مرضى تعرضوا لإصابات الرأس، تم تحويلهم لأقسام الأشعة المقطعية .

الدراسة تمت في أربعة مراكز تشخيصية في ولاية الخرطوم، واستمرت ما بين مايو 2008م حتى اغسطس 2008م.

من أهم نتائج الدراسة هو وجود الذكور بنسبة أكبر من الإناث وذلك بنسبة بلغت 67% بينما الإناث بلغت نسبتهم 33%، ووجد أن أكبر أسباب إصابات الرأس هو حوادث المرور بنسبة بلغت 46%.

في نهاية البحث وضع الباحث بعض المقترحات والتي قد تساهم فى نشر الوعى والأهتمام بزيادة وسائل التشخيص .

Abbreviations

CT	:	Computed tomography
TBI	:	Traumatic brain injury
CNS	:	Central nervous system
ICH	:	Intracranial haemorrhage
SDH	:	Subdural haematoma
EDH	:	Extradural haematoma
SAH	:	Subarachnoid haemorrhage
CSF	:	Cerebrospinal fluid
EEG	:	Electroencephalogram
MRI	:	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
HIE	:	Hypoxic_Ischemic encephalopathy
GCS	:	Glasgow coma scale
FOV	:	Field of view
RTA	:	Road traffic accident
DAI	:	Diffuse axonal injury

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Sudan University of Science and Technology

College of Graduate Studies

CT Findings of Head Injuries

(A hospital based Study)

نتائج فحوصات الأشعة المقطعية لإصابات الرأس : دراسة مستندة علي بيانات المستشفيات

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