

**بسم الله الرحمن
الرحيم**

**قال تعالى : (وقل ربى زدنى
علما)**

صدق الله العظيم

Dedication

I dedicate this work to

My parents

My husband

My family &

My friends

**Always you are sitting in mine and courage
me to do the best in my life.**

Best regards for all.

Acknowledgment

I thank God for enabling me to complete this thesis.

I sincerely thank Dr. Alsafi Ahmed, the supervisor of my thesis for his supervision and advices.

Especial thanks for my teachers Dr. Mohammed Alfadil for his great help and advices.

I greatly thank all those who supported and helped me to complete this thesis.

Areeg

Abstract

The objectives of this study are to evaluate the incidence of thyroid goiter, its types among Sudanese population also the effectiveness of ultrasound imaging modality in detection of thyroid goiter.

The data were collected from scanning patients in U/S department of Radiation and Isotopes Centre of Khartoum (RICK) in a period of April 2011 to September 2011.

A sample of fifty patients, males and females with different ages and symptoms were chosen.

All patients were scanned with PHILIPS ultrasound machine 8- to 13 MHZ linear transducer.

The researcher found that the number of the female are 39 compare with 11 males, that mean the average of male is 22% from the total sample compare with 78% for female, thus mean the women are more affected than men. Incidence increased in married patient (78%) and in the age group 30-50 (50%).

Multinodular goiter is more prevalence than other type of goiter (44%).

الخلاصة

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو توضيح دقة الموجات فوق الصوتية ذات التردد العالي في اكتشاف حالات تضخم الغدة الدرقية ونوعها فى . الفئات العمرية المختلفه

أجريت **هذه الدراسة** في قسم الموجات فوق الصوتية بمستشفى العلاج بالأشعة والطب النووي في الفترة من ابريل 2011-سبتمبر 2011م.

لقد تم جمع بيانات الدراسة موضوع البحث من فحوصات الموجات فوق الصوتية التي أجريت علي المرضى

تم عمل فحص بالموجات فوق الصوتيه لعدد 50 مريض. تم إختيارهم . بطريقة عشوائية من الذين يشكون من تضخم الغدة الدرقية, كل المرضى تم فحصهم بجهاز فلب بذبذبة قدرها 8 إلي 13 ميغاهيرز من خلال هذه الدراسة أتضح أن النساء المتزوجات من الفئة العمرية (30-50) هم اكثر اصابه (78%) وان اكثر انواع التضخم هو المتعدد (%الاورام 44).

List of abbreviations:

Ultra Sound

U/S-- US

Thyroxin

T4

Triiodothyronnine

T3

Multinodular Goiters

MNG

Solitary nodule

SN

World health organization

WHO

Thyroid stimulating hormone

TSH

Fine needle aspiration

FNA

Radiation and isotopes centre of Khartoum

RICK

Computed tomography

CT

Mega hertz

MHz

Radioiodine thyroidal uptake

Table of Contents

Topics	page number
Quran	I
Dedication	II
Acknowledgement	III
Abstract	IV
Arabic Abstract	V
List of Abbreviations	VI
Table of Contents	VII
Chapter One : Introduction	
Introduction	1-2
Objectives	3
Over view of the study	4
Capter Two : Literature review	
Literature review	5-32
Chapter Three: Materials and Methods	
Methodology	33- 37
Chapter Four: Results	
Results and Analysis	38-43
Chapter Five: Discussion, Conclusion and	

Recommendations	
Discussion.	44-45
Conclusion.	46
Recommendation.	47
References.	48-50
Appendices	51-57