Dedication

To My Teachers

To my colleagues in Radiology Field
AND TO
Radiology Department staff
At Ibn Sina Hospital
Acknowledgement

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I am gratefully thankful to all specialists who answered the Questionnaire and with whom I discussed my thesis.

Finally thanks to my teachers and to all who gave help by any means.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U/S</td>
<td>Ultrasound</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERCP</td>
<td>Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreatography</td>
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<td>OCG</td>
<td>Oral Cholecystography</td>
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<tr>
<td>IVC</td>
<td>Intra Venous Cholangiography</td>
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<tr>
<td>PTC</td>
<td>Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography</td>
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<tr>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Gall Bladder</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBD</td>
<td>Common Bile Duct</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHD</td>
<td>Common Hepatic Duct</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHD</td>
<td>Intrahepatic Duct</td>
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<tr>
<td>EHD</td>
<td>Extrahepatic Duct</td>
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<tr>
<td>OBS</td>
<td>Obstructive</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIT</td>
<td>Gastro Intestinal Tract</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRCP</td>
<td>Magnetic Resonance Cholangio Pancreatography</td>
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Hepatobiliary system disorders are fairly common throughout the world.

This is a comparative study of selected 20 patients and on each U/S and ERCP were carried out.

The aim of the study is to evaluated the advantages and disadvantages of U/S & ERCP.

The study is conducted at IBN SINA Teaching Hospital, and the data was obtained by practical investigations and questionnaire (consultant radiologists).

Practically 90% U/S accuracy was achieved and 89% was the result of the questionnaire, regarding to 55% ERCP accuracy and 49% result of the questionnaire. The overrate gain of U/S over ERCP is found to be (2:1) respectively.

However, U/S, regarding these results, is proved to be superior to ERCP and hence it is considered as a technique of choice.

Expert sonologists and advanced recent U/S machines are recommended in order to achieve nearly 100% accuracy and ERCP is left for interventional purposes.
الخلاصة

إن اضطرابات جهاز الكبد والوزة ظاهرة الانتشار في العالم.

هذه دراسة مقارنة عملت ل 20 حالة مختارة من الوجي في ق الصوتية (U/S) ومنظار الأوعية الورية والبنكرياس (ERCP). الهدف من هذه المقارنة هو تقييم المحاسن والمسؤول لكلي لموقع الأفضل.

وقد تم تدشين الدراسة في مستشفى ابن سيناء التعليمي وتم الحصول على البيانات من الإجراءات العملية والاستبيانات.

وقد وُضحت نتيجة الإجراءات العملية أن نسبة الدقة في الوجي في ق الصوتية (ERCP) هي 90% ونسبة الاستبيانات هي 89% مقارنة مع 55% نسبة الدقة في الـ (U/S) و49% نسبة الاستبيانات ونسبة التقدمية المتحصل عليها لنفوذ الوجي في ق الصوتية على المنظار (ERCP) هي 2:1.

و عليه أثبتت النتائج أن الوجي في ق الصوتية (U/S) تميز موضع من منظار الأوعية الورية والبنكرياس (ERCP) و من ثم تعتبر هي الإجراء الأمثل.

و من أجل الحصول على نسبة أعلى من الدقة في التشخيص لم يقم ال100% وصى زيادة نوعية اختصاصي الوجي في ق الصوتية (U/S/ sonologists) بالإضافة إلى استخدام الأجهزة الحديثة المتقدمة، وترك إجراء منظار الأوعية الورية والبنكرياس (ERCP) للحالات التي تحتاج إلى دخول.
Preface

The technology is progressing and the diseases are being reborn. In recent literature and new issues of radiology, new techniques are published and it may consistently increase or decrease.

The choice is made to the advanced modalities according to the needs and depends on the imaging quality visualization. The best examination is the one which can obtain good result in few time, easily, with high efficiency, low risks and lowest costs. Hepatobiliary system plays an essential role in human life. This fact is encouraging to do comparative study between ultra sonography (U/S) and endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP), in the diagnosis of liver, gall bladder, biliary tree and pancreatic diseases.
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