DEDICATION

To my parents

TO my uncle Eltyeb Ahmed Bashier

To my brothers and sisters

To my Companion Masheir Ali

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly the great thankful to Almighty for enabling me to complete this work. I would like to give my full thanks to Dr. Hago Mustafa Ali, the consultant Radiologist, for consent to supervise my project, for his care, advice, patiency and encouragement.

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ABBREVIATIONS

Pt: Patient.
Lt: left.
Rt: Right.
Ca: Cancer.
PA: Posterior View
AP: Antero posterior View.
DC: Double contrast.
RAO: Right Anterior Obligue.
CT: Computed Tomography.
Lat: Lateral.
M.H: Military Hospital.

GIT: Gastro intestinal tract.

Ba: Barium.

Abstract

Gastrointestinal system disorders are fairly common throughout the world. There is no doubt that barium studies are important investigations for detecting the gastrointestinal tract disorders. This examination is performed by use barium sulphate as contrast medium. The aim of this study is to discover certain problems in the application of this important investigations, in Khartoum region hospitals. For example: it is performed in some hospitals without screening, this has an effect on the efficiency of the examination. The type of Ba used as a contrast medium in Sudan is not the best quality and there for, it affects the image quality. This is a prospective study with selected 25 patients. The study is conducted at the military base hospital, Ibn sina teaching hospital, Khartoum teaching hospital And Khartoum north teaching hospital. The data was obtained by the practical investigations and questionnaire.

From this study image quality is essential for enabling accurate diagnosis and proper treatment. The study reveals that 72% of the X-ray technologists reported that the image quality is good, while 28% reported that it is bad, because the fluoroscopic unit it is not used in their hospitals. This affects the image quality severely .However fluoroscopic unit, regarding these results, is proved to be superior and hence it is considered as a technique of choice. Expert technologists and advanced recent fluoroscopic units are recommended in order to achieve nearly 100% accuracy and conventional x-ray machine is kept for other investigations



اضطوا بات الجهاز الهضمي و اسعة الانتشار في العالم، و مما لاشك فيه أن فح صات البلوم مهمة لمعوفة المشاكل التي تصيب الجهاز الهضمي و هذه الفح صات يتم إجوؤ ها و اسطة استخدام و سيط التباين.

الهدف من هذه اللواسة هو هنالك مشاكل في آلية عمل هذه الفح صات الهامة في بعض المستشفيات في لاية الحوط مو التي لا تستخدم جهاز التصوير الموئيو أيضا هنالك مشاكل في كيفية إجواء هذه الفح صاتو في استخدام سيط التباين في حودة الصورة المنتجة.

و هذه اللواسة اخير ت لها 25 حالة من الحالات المتابعة في المستشفيات. و قد تمت اللواسة في مستشفى الحوط م التعليمي مستشفى الحوط م التعليمي مستشفى بحري التعليمي قد تم الحصول على البيانات من الإجواءات العملية و الاستبيانات .

و قد و ضحت اللواسة أن 72% من تقني الأشعة في ضحون أن جو دة الصورة في الأقسام التي يعملون بهاكانت جيدة بينما نجد 28% من تقنى الأشعةو ضحوا أن جو دة الصورة كانت سيئة.

والسبب هنا هو عدم استخدام جهاز الأشعة المؤلية واستخدام جهاز الأشعة العادية بدلا عنه في إجواء هذه الفحو صات. وعليه اثبتت النتائج أن جهاز الأشعة المؤلية لرفع مؤلة من جهاز الأشعة العادية في إجواء فحو صات الجهاز الهضمي المل نة. و من ثم يعتبر هذا الجهاز هو الامثل في إجواء مثل هذه الحالات. و من اجل الحصول على نسبة أعلى من الدقة في التشخيص لما يقوب الـ 100% كانت القوصية ويادة جوة تقني الأشعة بالإضافة لاستخدام الأجهزة الحديثة المتقدمة و قرك استخدام جهاز الأشعة المؤلية لعمل الفحو صات المل نة.

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 results in a short few time, easily, with high efficiency, low risks and lowest costs. Gastrointestinal tract plays an essential role in human life.

This fact encouraged me to do this study.

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