

الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

{ قل ان صلاتي ونسكي ومحياي ومماتي لله رب

العالمين لا شريك له وبذلك امرت وانا اول

المسلمين }

صدق الله العظيم

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D E D I C A T I O N

T O

THE SOUL MY FATHER

MYMOTHER ...

....ALL MY FAMILLY

AND EVERY ONE WHO WISHED GOOD FOR ME

TO THE FACE OF GOD WHO HELP ME, ALL THROUGH THIS WORK, AND

EVER AFTER, WHOM I ASK MORE ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT

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Fig 4-6	shows the stage in abnormal group
Fig 4-7	shows the site of lesion in abnormal group
Fig 4-8	shows the radiographic feature in abnormal group

Abbreviation

HHS	health and human services
ACR	American college of radiology
NCI	National Cancer Institute
ATC	Automatic exposure control
CC	crania-caudal
MLO	medio-lateral-oblique
LM	lateral- medial
ML	media- lateral
<i>BI-RADS</i>	Breast imaging reporting and data system
L N	lymph nodes
B.S.E	breast self-examination

ملخص الدراسة

تتوفر ادلة كافية توضح ان الوفيات بسبب سرطان الثدي يمكن ان تنخفض باستخدام تقنية الفحص الاشعاعي الا انها تبقى غير مستخدمة بما فيه الكفاية في السودان .

أشتملت العينة علي 35 مريضة تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 42-72 سنة وجميعهن يعانين من مشاكل في الثدي مثل (اورام الثدي ,التهابات او افرازات من الثدي) تم فحص المرضي المكونون للعينة اشعاعيا وكانت النتيجة ان اكثر الاعمار استهدافا ما بين 50-52 سنة وان معدل اصابة الثدي الايسر بلغت بنسبة 80% والثدي الايمن 13.3% والاثنين معا 6.7%.

وبلغت نسبة المرحلة الرابعة علي 33.3% والمرحلة الخامسة علي 66.7%.

وكانت اشكال الاصابة في صور الاشعة كالاتي موضع الاصابة بصورة واضحة وبارزة 26% والتكلسات الصغيرة بنسبة 33% , متجانس بنسبة 13% والتضخم في الغدد اللمفاوية بنسبة 20% والورم الدائري 6.7%.

Abstract

Enough evidence to show that death from breast cancer available can be reduced by using mammography, they remain unused enough in Sudan.

The sample consist 35 patients the age ratio 42-72 year and all of them some problems in the breast (such breast lump, infections and discharge from the breast).

Was examined patient s constituent by mammography, the result like:

The mean age 50-52 year, and effective of left breast 80% , right breast 13.3% both 6.7%.

Stage four 33.3% and stage five 66.7%.

The radiographic feature of malignant lesion appearance ill define 26%, microcalcification 33% , homogenous 13% , enlargement of lymph node 20% , and round mass 6.7%