الآيـــة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالي:

(اللّهُ لاَإِلَـهَإِلاَّ هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لاَتَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلاَ نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْض مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلاَيُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلاَّ بِمَا شَاء وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ وَلاَ يَؤُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ)

صدق الله العظيم

سوره البقرة الآية (255)

Dedication

Overall I dedicate this work for my parent ,then my Family ,my Husband ,my friend and for everyone who teach me something through my educational Journey.

Special dedication to my college professors ,and my collage whom teach me and always they been supportive .

Acknowledgement

I would like to start with thanking ALLAH for granting me the ability to complete this work. I would like to express my deepest thanks to Dr. Babiker Abdallwahab and also thanks Ultrasound department of Omderman Maternity Hospital by giving me chance to collect the research data.

Abstract

This is a descriptive cross sectional study which was done in Omderman Maternity Hospital and Omdurman friendship Hospital, carried out from August to December 2016.

Study amid to detect Adnexal causes of pelvic pain in non pregnant women using B-mode ultrasound, there were 50 female patients scanned trans abdominal and trans vaginal use TOSHIBA ModelSSA-370A. All these patients had pelvic pain, any female had age under fourteen and had normal pregnancy was excluded from this study .This study showed mean age between(26-35)years ,and married more affected than non married, and also found PID most common causes of pelvic pain 21out of cases(42%),followed by adnexal masses18of cases(36%) ,7 of patient (14%)had adnexal cyst,4of patient (8%)had ectopic pregnancy. This research approved it is hypothesis that ultrasound was more accurate tool for detection of female pelvic pain.

We recommended further studies should be carried out in this field on many aspects such as increasing the number of patients, to show the relation between pelvic pain and infertility, comparing between the role of U/S scanning and other diagnostic tools, using a trans vaginal ultrasonographic approach and color Doppler ultrasonography.

المستخلص

هذه الدراسه وصفيه عملت في مستشفي الولاده امدرمان ومستشفي الصداقه الصيني بامدرمان،اجريت هذه الدراسه مابين شهراغسطس وديسمبر 2016.يهدف هذا البحث الي الكشف عن اسباب الام الحوض عند النساء غير الحوامل بواسطه الموجات الصوتيه نمط الكشف ب،حيث اخذنا 50حاله من النساء وتم الكشف عليهن مستخدمين مسبار الكشف عن طريق البطن ومسبار الكشف عن طريق المهبل باستخدام جهاز توشيبا موديل اس اس اي 370اي.كل هؤلاء النساء يعانين من الام الحوض،النساء اقل من 14سنه والحوامل حمل طبيعي قد تم استبعادهن من هذا البحث .وجدت الدراسه متوسط الاعمار اصابه بالام الحوض مابين 26-35سنه والنساء المتزوجات اكثر اصابه من غير المتزوجات،كما وجدت الدراسه ان امراض الحوض الالتهابيه اكثر سببا لالام الحوضحيث21من الحالات بنسبه (42%) تليها الاورام 18 من الحالات بنسبه(36%) ثم تكيسات 7من الحالات بنسبه(14%)اقل حدوثا الحمل خارج الرحم 4من الحالات بنسبه(8%) .اثبت هذا البحث من خلال نظرياته ان الموجات فوق الصوتيه اكثر اساليب الفحص دقه في الكشف عن اسباب الام الحوض عند النساء .نوصي بعمل دراسات اكثر في هذا المجال كذياده عدد المرضي لمعرفه العلاقه بين الام الحوض والعقم والمقارنه بين دور الموجات فوق الصوتيه واساليب الفحص الاخري باستخدام المنظار المهبلي والدوبلر.

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
UTI	Urinary Tract Infection
ESR	Erethrocyte sedimentation rate
HSG	Hysterosalpingo gram
PID	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
CBC	Complete blood count
U/S	Ultrasound
CT	Computed tomography
MRI	Magnetic resonance image