

# **Dedication**

**To My Teachers**

**To my colleagues in Radiology Field**

**AND TO**  
**Radiology Department staff**  
**At Ibn Sina Hospital**

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## **Acknowledgement**

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## ***ABBREVIATIONS***

U/S	Ultrasound
ERCP	Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreatography
OCG	Oral Cholecystography
IVC	Intra Venous Cholangiography
PTC	Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography
GB	Gall Bladder
CBD	Common Bile Duct
CHD	Common Hepatic Duct
IHD	Intrahepatic Duct
EHD	Extrahepatic Duct
OBS	Obstructive
GIT	Gastro Intestinal Tract
MRCP	Magnetic Resonance Cholangio Pancreatography

## Abstract

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 evaluate 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 والمرارة واسعة الانتشار في العالم .

هذه دراسة مقارنة عملت لـ 20 حالة مختارة من الموجات فوق الصوتية (U/S) و منظار  
الأوعية المرارية والبنكرياس (ERCP). الهدف من هذه المقارنة هو تقييم المحاسن والمسوي لكل  
لمعرفة الأفضل .

و قد تمت اللواصة بمستشفى ابن سينا التعليمي وتم الحصول علي البيانات من الإجراءات  
العملية والاستيانات.

و قد وضحت نتيجة الإجراءات العملية أن نسبة الدقة في الموجات فوق الصوتية (U/S)  
هي 90% و نتيجة الاستيانات هي 89% مقارنة مع 55% نسبة الدقة في الـ ERCP  
و 49% نتيجة الاستيانات و النسبة التقديرية المتحصل عليها لتفوق الموجات فوق الصوتية (U/S)  
علي المنظار (ERCP) هي 1:2.

و عليه أثبتت النتائج أن الموجات فوق الصوتية (U/S) رافع منزلة من منظار الأوعية المرارية  
والبنكرياس (ERCP) و من ثم تعتبر هي الإجراء الأمثل .

و من اجل الحصول علي نسبة أعلى من الدقة في التشخيص لما يقرب الـ 100% و أوصى  
بزيادة جودة اختصاصي الموجات فوق الصوتية ( U/S/ sonologists ) بالإضافة إلى استخدام  
الأجهزة الحديثة المتقدمة و ترك إجراء منظار الأوعية المرارية والبنكرياس (ERCP) للحالات التي  
تحتاج إلى تدخل.

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# 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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