SUDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Evaluation of Different Methods of Abdominal Preparation Prior to Intravenous Urography in Patients Over Forty Years Old

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A Thesis for Partial Fulfillment for the award of Degree of M.Sc. in Diagnostic Radiologic Technology

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January 2004

Dedication

To my parents

To my sisters and brothers

To my teachers

To my friends

To any one who reads this research and tries to make use of it.

To all those I dedicate this work.

Acknowledgement

Great thanks to Prof. Mutasim Alsaeed my supervisor for his valuable advice.

My deepest thanks go to Ustaz. Moustafa
Gafer for his great help and advice, many thanks to my
colleagues for their encouragement and cooperation.

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ABSTRACT

In this study the researcher attempts, to test three methods of abdominal preparation commonly used in the radiologic department in Khartoum State prior to intravenous urography and to select the suitable methods for elderly patients ranging 40-80 years old.

The researcher prepared 60 patient in two conventional x-ray department and divided them into three groups. The first group (20 patients) without preparation, the second group (20 patients) prepared with castor oil + dysflatyl tablets for one day and the third group (20 patients) prepared with enema- wash. The general results and findings out of this research are as follow:

- * The first group shows 1(5%) image with satisfactory preparation, 19 (95%) images with unsatisfactory preparation and there is no image with good prepartion.
- This result means that intravenous urography for the elderly patient could not be done without abdominal preparation.

- * The second group shows 3(15%) images with good preparation, 12(60%) images with satisfactory preparation and 9(25%) images with unsatisfactory preparation.
- * The third group shows 17(89%) images with good preparation, 2(10%)images with satisfactory preparation and 1(5%) image with unsatisfactory preparation.
- This result means that the abdominal preparation with the enema-wash for the elderly patient is more effective than preparation by castor oil and dysflatyl for one day.

الخلاصة

في هذه الواسة حوالت الباحثة اختبار ثلاثة من طوق التحضير البطني التي التعتدم عادة في أقسام الأشعة في ولاية الخوط م قبل Intravenous Urography موتكوة على عامل العمر محوالة اختيار لواسيلة الأنسب من هذه لواسائل للتحضير البطني لكبار السن الذين تولوح أعمل هم بين 40-80 سنة.

قامت الباحثة بتحضير 60 ويضاً في قسمين من أقسام الأشعة العادية تم تقسيمهم إلى ثلاثة مجوعات ، المجوعة الألى (20 ويضاً) بون تحضير، المجوعة الثانية (20 ويضاً) تم تحضوهم باستخدامزيت النوع حوب ممتصة للغرات و المجوعة الثالثة (20 ويضاً) تم تحضوهم بالحقنة الشوجية. النتائج العامة لهذه الواسة:

- * المجوعة الألى أظهرت 5% (1) صورة وضية التحضير و95% (1) صورة عير وضية التحضير ولم تكن هنالك ولا صورة جيدة التحضير.
- -هذه النتيجة تعني انه لا يمكن عمل ال Intravenous Urography لكبار

السن بو ن تحضير بطني.

^{*} المجوعة الثانية أظهرت 15% (3) صورة جيدة التحضير و 60%

⁽¹²⁾ صورة و ضية التحضير و 25% (5) صورة غير و ضية التحضير.

^{*} المجوعة الثالثة أظوت 85% (17) صورة جيدة التحضير و10%

⁽²⁾ صورة و ضية التحضير و5% صورة غير و ضية التحضير.

⁻ هذه النتيجة تعني أن التحضير البطني بالحقنة الشوجية لكبار السن اكثر فعالية من التحضير زيت الخوعو الحوب الممتصة للغزات.