To my Parents ,

sister Ommali ,

husband Elshafie ,

friends and those who spend their time teaching residents

.

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May almighty Allah make this research of special benefit to the development of health services in Sudan.

Entisar Rabih Mursi

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Abbreviations

TSH : Thyroid stimulating hormone.

ACTH : Adeno-cortico-tropic hormone.

LH : Luteinizing hormone.

FSH : Follicle – simulating hormone.

GRH	:	Growth hormone – Releasing hormone.
LHRH	:	Luteinizing Hormone – Releasing hormone.
ADH	:	Antidiuretic Hormone.
P/H	:	Prolactin Inhibitory Hormone.
β - LPH	:	Beta – Lipotropin Hormone.
POMC	:	Pro – opiomelano – cortin.
IGF – I	:	growth factor.
C.T	:	Computerized tomography
Ft	:	feet
M	:	meter

Abstract

The sella turcica mass is a common disease, which do not arise from brain tissue itself, a very important group is that originating from pituitary gland.

The main objective of this study is to compare and evaluate the role of conventional x-ray as screening for diagnosis sella turcica mass.

The study has been carried out during the period from Oct 2002 up to Sept 2003 at Modern Medical Center, Police Hospital, Salvation Medical KH and Elshab Hospital.

The researcher randomally collected data from 20 patients request forms with different clinical symptoms and average age between 10 up to 70 years.

The result showed that the 20 cases with the suggestion of sellar mass are classified as the following:

- 8 cases were pituitary adenoma [3 males + 5 females].
- 5 cases were parasellar masses [all cases males].
- 4 cases were suprasellar masses [2 male + 2 females].
- 3 cases were craniopharyngioma [all cases males].

The researcher found that 8 cases out of total cases showed widend of sella turcica shape and size on lateral skull x-ray

This enable more confident diagnosis to be entertained. Also it was possible through CT scan to stage the patients with sellar mass, while this was not possible by conventional x-ray.

As a conclusion conventional x-ray may, act as guide in some cases of sellar masses .

Never the less, CT gave more details informations about the lesion site, size, edge characteristic and lesion densi.