

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الآية

قال تعالى:

﴿قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

﴿٩﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الزمر: الآية (9)

Abbreviation

TD	Transducer.
U/S	Ultrasound.
OUQ	Outer Upper Quadrant.
OLQ	Outer Lower Quadrant.
IUQ	Inner Upper Quadrant.
ILQ	Inner Lower Quadrant.
KHZ	Kilo Hertz.
PEE	Pizo Electronic Effect.

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who supported us and provided us any type of
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Dedication

To our fathers ...

To our darling mothers...

To our lovely families...

To all of our friends...

Abstract

Ultrasound technique is an important imaging modality used in the world in diagnostic of breast pathologist.

The main objective of this study was to determine the characteristic of different breast lesion in ultrasound images.

This study was done on 20 patients in different ages (20 – 70) , who have breast lesion, came to ultrasound department to check up and it was done on Khartoum stat within one month.

In our study we found that breast lump affect both young 20-30 years (25%) and elderly women 51-60 years (25%).

We found that ultrasound can differentiate between benign and malignant lumps.

Most pathology occurrence are abscess (20%) and fibroadenoma (20%) next ductectasia (15%) ,cyst disease (15%) and malignant lumps (15%) the least was lymphadenopathy (10%).

ملخص اللواسة:

تعتبر الموجات فوق الصوتية طريقة تصويرية مهمة متداولة عالميا في تشخيص أمراض الثدي. من أهم أهداف هذه اللواسة تحديد خصائص أمراض الثدي المختلفة في صور الموجات فوق الصوتية. أجريت هذه اللواسة على 20 مريضة يعانين وأرام الثدي في مختلف الأعمار بين (20-70) وكان ذلك في مدينه الحوظم في غضون شهر واحد.

في هذه اللواسة وجد أن مشاكل الثدي تصيب صغار السن اللاتي تتراوح أعمارهن بين 20-30 سنة بنسبة 25% وكبار السن اللاتي تتراوح أعمارهن بين 51-60 سنة بنسبة 25%. وقد تم الق وصل في هذه اللواسة إلى انه يمكن التفريق بين أورام الثدي الخبيثة والحميدة باستخدام الموجات فوق الصوتية.

معظم الأمراض حو ثا للورم الغدي الليفي بنسبة 20% والخراج بنسبة 20% والأورام الخبيثة بنسبة 15% وأمراض التكيس بنسبة 15% وقلها حو ثا أمراض العقد اللمفية بنسبة 10%.

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