# الآيــة

# قال تعالى:

اَقُل لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِـدَاداً لِّكَلِمَـاتِ رَبِّـي لَنَفِـدَ الْبَحْـرُ قَبْـلَ أَن تَنفَـدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَداً ا

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الكهف: الآية 109

### **Dedication**

To the rest of my family, father, mother, brothers, sisters.

To my friends who encourage me greatly to complete my research.

To my friends that l am proud to be with them

To whom i love much

I convey this work

## Acknowledgment

Firstly I thank my god to give me heath to reach this level and finish this work successfully.

My thanks to every one who helped me and supported me and provided me any type of help throughout this study.

Full regards to my supervisor Dr. Caroline Edward for her nice guidance and real sharing through this thesis.

### **Abbreviations:**

MRI	Magnetic resonance image
MRCP	Magnetic resonance choleangiopancreato graphy
ERCP	End oscopic retrograde choleangiopancreato graphy
CBD	Common bile duct
G.B	Gall bladder
O.J	Obstructive Jaundice
PSC	Primary sclerosing cholangitis
P.P.U	Pripheral Pulse unit
BMI	Body mass index
MIP	Maximum intensity projection
SD	Standard deviation
СТ	Computed tomography
IOC	Intra operative cholangiogram
PTC	Percutaneous transhepatic chdangiogram
EUS	Endoscopic ultra sonography
LC	Labroscopic colaniogram
СР	Chronic pancreatitis

#### **Abstract**

This study aimed to determine the mean biliary confluence angle on MR cholangiopancreatography (MRCP) images in obstructive jaundice caused by stones, and investigated the variability of the angle by age.

The study population was drawn from the patients referred to MRCP between January 2011 and June2011 for various symptoms (epigastic pain, RT hypoconderia pain. A total of 89 patients (56 women and 33men, average age  $42.33 \pm 16.7$ ) who were diagnosed as obstructive jaundice caused by stones were included and in whom MRCP shows biliary diseases or chronic parenchyma liver disease were excluded .The confluence angle was measured independently by 2 observers on coronal oblique thick-collimation images where the angle is optimum and the mean values were noted.

The mean value was found to be 90.39  $^\pm$  20.3. No statistically significant correlation was found between biliary confluence angle and age.

# الملخص:

تهدف هذه الدراسة لإيجاد متوسط قيمة زاوية التقاء القناة الصفراوية في صور الرنيان المغنطيسي الخاصة بفحص القناة البنكرياسية الصفراوية في حالة اليرقان الانسادادي المتكون بواسطة الحصى وأيضاً لفحص علاقة تغير قيمة الزاوية مع العمر.

يتكون مجتمع الدراسة من المرضى المحولين لفحص الرنين المغنطيسي للقنوات الصفراوية في الفترة من يناير 2011م وإلى يونيو 2011م.

والذين يعانون من أعراض مختلفة (الـم فـي الجـزء العلـوي من المعدة, ألم تحت الضلوع في الجانب الأيمن).

تضمنت الدراسة 89 مريضاً (56 من الأناث و 33 من الذكور) بمتوسط أعمار يبلغ 42,33 درجة بإنحراف معياري 16,7، وتم تشخيص حالاتهم جميعاً بيرقان انسدادي ناتج عن الحصاوى وتم استبعاد جميع مرضى الكبد المزمن وأمراض القناة الصفراوية الأخرى.

قيست الزاوية بصورة مستقلة بملاحظة شخصين لصور مقاطع تاجية مائلة سميكة المقطع حيث رؤية الزاوية فيها مثلى وتم ملاحظة القيمة للمتوسطة.

وجدت القيمة المتوسطة لها 90,93 درجة بانحراف معيـاري 20,3.

لا توجد علاقة ارتباط كبيرة بين الزاوية والعمر حسب الدراسة.

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