Sudan University of Science and Technology

College of Graduate studies

Pattern of ovarian masses in Sudanese Patients (Ultrasonographic Study)

نمط اورام المبايض فى المريضات السودانيات

(دراسة بالموجات فوق الصوتية)

A thesis submitted in Partial fulfillment for the requirements of the award of M.Sc. in Diagnostic Medical Ultrasound Imaging

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلَقَ الْإِنسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2) اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (3) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (4) عَلَّمَ الْإِنسَانَ مَالَمْ يَعْلَمْ (5)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة العــلق

[الآيات من [1] إلى [5

Dedication

To all whom I love and

respect

My family and friends.

To all those who supported,

participated and advised me

Through this research.

Acknowledgement

Grateful thanks and grace to Allah for guiding and helping me finishing this research.

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ملخص الدراسة

اورام المبايض من الامراض الشائعة بين النساء السودانيات من مختلف الاعمار. هدفت هذه الدراسة العمليه لتقييم دور الموجات فوق الصوتية فى اكتشاف اورام المبايض ولمقارنة نمطية الاورام مع بعضها البعض هل هى كيسيه ، معقدة ، او صلبة وأيضاً لمعرفة علاقة اورام المبايض بعمر المرضى. أجريت هذه الدراسة فى الفترة من يوليو 2008 حتى مارس 2009 فى عدد من المستشفيات السودانية.

مستشفى إبراهيم مالك التعليمى, مستشفى شندى التعليمى, مستشفى الناقل ومستشفى [illegible]هود.

هذه المعلومات جمعت من تقارير الموجات فوق الصوتية التى اجريت فى الاقسام المختلفة للمرضى تحت الدراسة لعدد 100 مريض بأورام فى المبايض بواسطه جهاز الوكا إس إس دي 500 وهوندا إلكترونك

إتش إس 2000.

أوجدت الدراسة ان الموجات فوق الصوتية وسيلة جيدة جداً فى إكتشاف اورام المبايض. فى هذه الدراسة العملية وجد الباحث أن الاورام الكيسيه تمثل 87% من مجموع المرضى بينما تمثل الاورام المشتركة 10% والاورام الصلبة 3%. مقارنةً بعلاقة اورام المبايض بالعمر أوجدت الدراسة ان 53% من المرضى تتراوح اعمارهم بين 21 و 30 سنة ، 21% اقل من 21 سنة ، 19% بين 31 و 40 سنة ،5% بين 41 و 50 سنة و 2% اعلى من 50 سنة.

اوجدت الدراسه ان النساء المتزوجات هن اكثر عرضه لاورام المبايض من النساء غير المتزوجات.

خلصت الدراسة بأن فحص الموجات فوق الصوتية هو تقنيه مفيده وفعاله في إكتشاف أورام المبايض .

Abstract

Ovarian masses are a common disease occurs at any age among sudanese females. The objectives of this practical study is to evaluate the value of ultrasound in detecting ovarian masses, to compare between the presence of cystic, complex and solid masses ,and to detect the relationship between the ovarian masses and age. This study is carried out during the period from July 2008 till March 2009 in .different Sudanese hospitals
Ibrahim Malik teaching hospital,Shendi teaching hospital,Elmanagil hospital .and Elnihood hospital

Data information is collected in data colleting sheet from the diagnostic U/S reports of the samples understudy. 100 females proved to have ovarian masses using Aloka SSD500 and Honda electronic HS 2000 with 3.5 MHz probe. The researcher found that the U/S is a good modality to detect ovarian masses. In this study cystic masses account about 87% from all cases while complex masses account 10% and solid masses account 3%. In relation to age 53% of cases between 21– 31 years while 21% less than 21 years, 19% between 31 – 40 years, 5% between 41 – 50 years and 2% above 50 years. Married women are of more prone to have ovarian masses than single one. The study concluded that trans-abdominal U/S scanning is practical, cheap and useful imaging technique for .detecting ovarian masses

List of Abbreviations

Alpha feto protein	AFP
Benign cystic teratoma	BCT
Human blood serum	CA125
Compact disk	CD
Centimeter	Cm
Computerized tomography	CT
Doxy - ribonueclic acid	DNA
Human chorionic gonadotropine	HCG
Second lumber vertebrae	L2
Eleventh thorathic vertebrae	L11
Mega hertz	MHz
Millimeter	Mm
Patient	Pt
Tenth thorathic vertebrae	T10
Tubo ovarian abcess	TOA
Ultrasound	U/S
Uterus	*UT*
Polycystic ovary	PCO

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