

This study was conducted at AL shaab Teaching Hospital, Khartoum advance diagnosis center and Elingaz Diodnostic Center (Doaa) from march to September 2007

30 patients of different sexes and ages suspected to have spinal paraplegia were investigated by the conventional x- ray and the

MRI.

The data was collected from the practical work and the reported cases. The result was analyzed and the study showed that the conventional x-ray detected the disease in 23 patients (76.7%) and 7 (23.3%) were normal, while the MRI reported the disease in 28 patients (93.3%) and only 2 (6.7%) were normal.

From this results it is clear that the MRI investigation is more efficient Presented (93.3%) than the conventional x-ray in the diagnosis of spinal paraplegia Witch Presented (76.7%).