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Dedication

To my family the source of love and
care
in my life
To those who have been a source of
help and encouragement
To all those who are thirsty for more
knowledge in this field
and who are really interested on it.

I dedicate this work.

Acknowledgement

My supervisor Ustaz. Doha Abdo, proudly I present this work to you and should know this could not exit without your considered support and care.

I am grateful to Dr. Nadia Omer Elata for her help, support and advices; also I wish to thank Dr. Bushra Hussin Ahmed for his advices.

My thanks are also to Ustaz .Hussain Ahmed Hassan for his continuous stimulation to complete this work

My thanks to my colleagues; my family at the Ribat University; collage of radiological and nuclear medicine sciences.

Also I would to thank the team of QC at Sudan Atomic Energy Commission, Modern Medical Center staff and the Ribat University Hospital Staff.

My thanks also to every one who helped me in this research because only through their help this research has been given birth.

Abstract.

This study was done to evaluate , compare the rejected of chest films in the radiology departments under study, to identify the need for request chest X- ray, and to improve the image quality by explaining the causes of repeated chest radiographs, the researcher followed the analytical method in study, data collected about technical image quality in a period of six weeks by reject analysis for the retaken films for a survey of posteroanterior chest radiograph at Ribat University Hospital and Modren Medical Center, to put a representative data about the current performance. QC tests were

done at the two departments under the study, the study falls into five chapters, came to the following conclusion:

The survey revealed that there are no established quality controls testing procedures for x-ray equipments; the result of the film retake analysis survey of postero-anterior projection undertaken indicates a need for quality assurance program to be taken seriously to avert considerable cost and high patient dose. Technologist and x-ray technical officers who physically perform x-ray examinations should receive adequate training in the selection of procedures so as to ensure that dose to the patients are as low as reasonably practicable in order to achieve the desired diagnostic objective.

In general the researcher tries to indicate the real needs to improvement of chest radiography by conducting a quality control program; so as to improve image quality at a lower department cost.

خلاصة البحث

تهدف هذه الدراسة لتقييم الصور المعادة ومقارنة جودة تصوير الصدر بأقسام الأشعة وذلك لإظهار أهمية الفحص واستخدام طلب الأشعة لتحسين جودة الصور . وتوضيح أسباب إعادة الصور

إتبع الباحث طرق تحليلية وصفية و للحصول علي معلومات توضح الأداء الفعلي بهذه الأقسام قام الباحث بعمل

إختبارات ضبط الجودة لأقسام الأشعة تحت الدراسة، وتم جمع الصورة المعادة في فترة ستة أسابيع لمسح إشعاعي لصورة الصدر الخلفية الأمامية بمستشفى الرباط الجامعي والمركز الطبي الحديث، كما وتم جمع بعض المعلومات عن طريق الاستبيانات، وخلصت الدراسة في خمسة فصول

: بحثية وتوصل فيها إلي النتائج التالية

لم يسبق لهذه الأقسام تحت الدراسة عمل إختبارات ضبط الجودة للأجهزة وقد أكدت نتائج التحليل الإحصائي للأفلام المعادة الحوجة لبرنامج تأكيد الجودة لتقليل التكلفة المادية للأقسام والمرضي . ضرورة تدريب العاملين بأقسام الأشعة وتحسين الأداء للتأكد من أن المريض تعرض لأقل جرعة ممكنة .

بصورة عامة تناول الباحث الإحتياجات العاجلة والمهمة لبرامج ضبط الجودة لتحسين جودة تصوير الصدر وتقليل التكلفة بالاقسام

