

ROLE OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY IN INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASES

Thesis

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا،

إنك أنت العليم الحكيم

صدق الله العظيم

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ABSTRACT

The interstitial lung diseases (ILD) are a heterogenous group of diseases, which share a common clinical, physiological and radiological features.

ILD are classified into two main groups:

- ILD of known etiology.
- ILD of unknown etiology.

Fifty five patients with ILD were subjected to plain chest radiography, conventional CT chest examination. Forty six of the patients had HRCT of the chest performed.

This study revealed that conventional CT is superior in the assessment of nodular opacities, while HRCT is better for the assessment of linear and reticular opacities. HRCT can accurately determine disease activity, proper biopsy site, and for follow up of patients.

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List of Abbreviations

BAL	Bronchoalveolar lavage.
BIP	Bronchiolitis with interstitial pneumonia.
BOOP	Bronchiolitis obliterans with organizing pneumonia.
Co2	Carbon dioxide.
CT	Computed tomography.
CVD	Collagen-vascular disorders.
CWP	Coal workers' pneumoconiosis.
DIP	Desquamative interstitial pneumonia.
EAA	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis.
GIP	Giant cell interstitial pneumonia.
HRCT	High resolution Computed tomography.
ILD	Interstitial lung diseases.
ILO	International Labour Office.
IPF	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.
KVp	Kilovolt peak.
LIP	Lymphocytic interstitial pneumonia.
MA	Melliamper.
PMF	Progressive massive fibrosis.
PSS	Progressive systemic sclerosis.
RA	Rheumatoid arthritis.
RBCs	Red blood cells.
SLE	Systemic lupus erythematosus.
UIP	Usual interstitial pneumonia.

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