

SUPRARENAL TUMORS

Essay Submitted for the Partial Fulfillment of
the Master Degree in General Surgery

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

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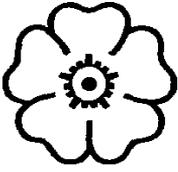
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To My Family

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Introduction

INTRODUCTION

Suprarenal tumours are rare diseases which are usually difficult to be diagnosed as they usually presenting late with a broad spectrum of symptoms, patient's negligence to seek medical care with a low index of suspicion by the physician (*Thompson and Allo, 1987*).

In the last years when the physiology of suprarenal gland become well understood, being formed of cortex and medulla with different types of hormones released by each associated with the great advancement in the diagnosis by the use of Computed Tomography (C.T.), Magnetic Resonance Image (M.R.I.), Isotope Scanning and Selective Plasma Hormone Sampling, these made the detection of suprarenal gland tumours easier (*Bilbey et al., 1995*).

The use of various pharmacological agents that oppose the effects of excess hormones produced by the tumours pre-operatively made an advance in the preoperative preparation of such patients (*Hofmockel et al., 1994*).

The progress in surgical treatment of suprarenal tumours either by open surgery or laparoscopic surgery made it almost a safe procedure with low morbidity and mortality (*Fernandez et al., 1994*).

