

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF INFLAMMATORY, INFECTIOUS AND NEOPLASTIC LESIONS OF THE SPINE

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fullfilment of
M.D. Degree in Radiodiagnosis

616.07572

By

64599

H - A

Dr. Hanaa Abdel-Kader

M.B., B. Ch., M.Sc.

Under Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Fatma Seddik

Assistant Professor of Radiodiagnosis

Faculty of Medicine

Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

1993







وقل رب زدني علماً

صدق الله العظيم

Acknowledgment

Words fail to express my deepest gratitude to professor **Dr. Fatma Seddik**, professor of radiology, Ain Shams University, who taught me a great deal through out the preparation of this work.

I am also greatly indebted to professor **Dr. Zeinab Abdalla**, Head of Radiology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her kind support and encouragement.

My much appreciation and gratitude to professor **Dr. Khaled Talaat** for his trustful help and advice in this work.


I wish like to thank **Dr. Hisham Mahmoud** and **Dr. Sahar El-Gaafary** who helped me in the performance of this work.

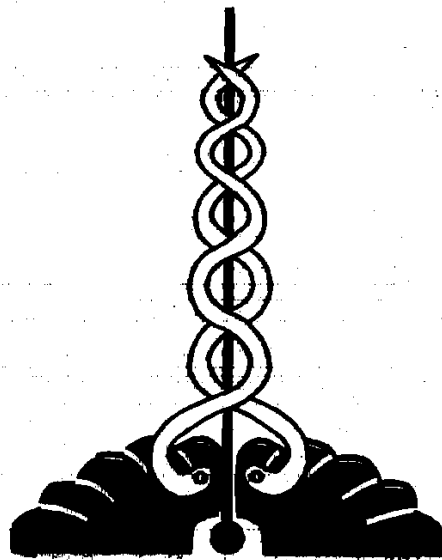
My warmest thanks go to the teaching staff, residents in the Department of Radiology for helping me in collecting the cases.



Contents

	Page
• Introduction and Aim of the Work	1
• C.T. Anatomy of the Spine	2
• Pathology	33
• Material and Methods	50
• Results	58
• Selected Cases	71
• Discussion	116
• Summary and Conclusion	137
• References	139
• Arabic Summary	





Introduction and Aim of the Work



Introduction and aim of the work

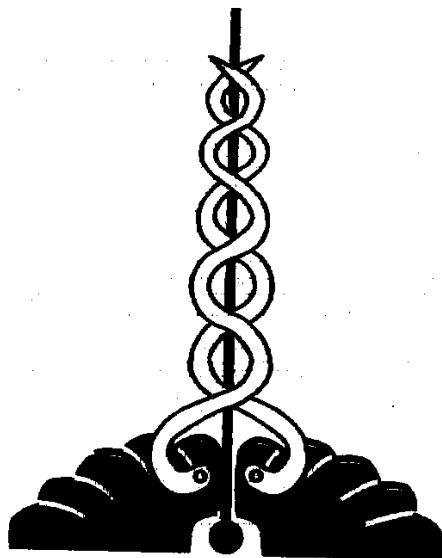
Inflammatory, infectious and neoplastic lesions of the spine are now treatable conditions especially with the progress of surgery, so the presence of an accurate method for their diagnosis is essential (A.S. Baker et al 1988).

Despite the presence of many modalities which are all important, yet it is not conclusive in many cases (V. M. Haughton et al 1982).

Computed tomography which is gradually assuming larger share of the diagnostic imaging is now used more often to evaluate these lesions (S. Alison et al 1991).

Its wide spread of use is largely related to its excellent anatomic details as well as paraspinal soft tissue extension and bony destruction. (V. M. Haughton et al 1982).

The aim of this work is to clarify different computed tomographic appearances of these lesions and their possible differential diagnosis.



**C.T. Anatomy
of
the Spine**



