

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF GALLBLADDER DISEASES, IN DIABETIC PATIENTS

THESIS

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The Master Degree in
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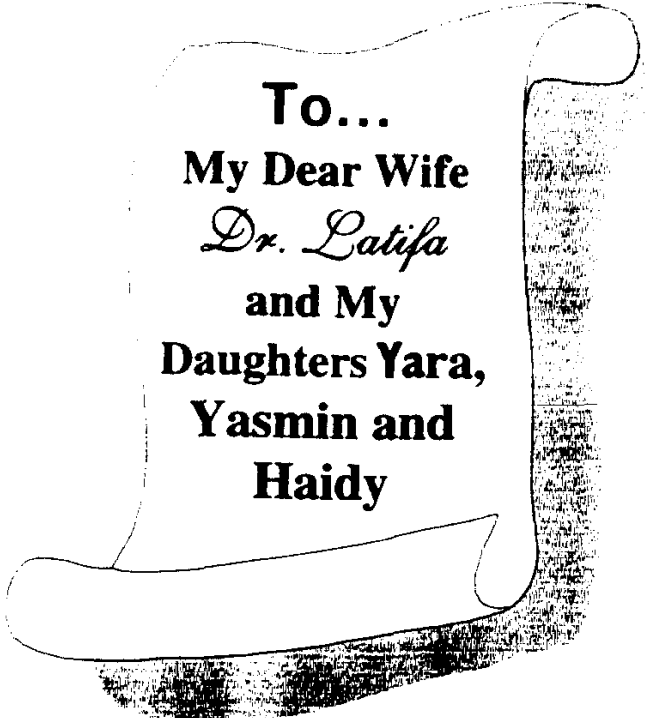
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To...
My Dear Wife
Dr. Latifa
and My
Daughters Yara,
Yasmin and
Haidy

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INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

The sonographic examination has been accepted enthusiastically and used with increasing frequency as an important investigation for monitoring the pathological changes in gall bladder in diabetic patients (*Dodd's et al., 1985*).

Keshavarzian et al. (1985) stated that cholecystomegaly found in diabetic was accompanied by much less degree of gall bladder emptying after fatty meal.

The occurrence of specific disturbance in its function characteristic for diabetes mellitus are noticed in the later stage. Specially in patients who have signs of peripheral and visceral neuropathy (*Chandhur et al., 1988*).

Moreover, this impairment has been reported to be an important factor contributing to the increased risk of gall stones formation in diabetics (*Stone et al., 1988*).

Saibene et al. (1991) stated that enlargement of the gall bladder volume in diabetic patients might be a risk factor for gall stone formation.

