VALUE OF N.M.R IN SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS

Essay

Submitted in partial fulfilment for the M.SC. degree in general surgery

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Contents

Part I

	P	age No
Introduction	•	(1)
Aim of the w Chapter I :	ork	(2)
Review	of literatures	(3)
	- Historical review	(3)
	- Basic physics of M.R.I.	(3)
	- Image choice and interpretation	(4)
	- Disease evaluation by M.R.I.	(5)
	- Comparative diagnostic value of M.R.I	. (9)
	- Economics of M.R.I.	(10)
	- Distribution in the world	(10)
	- Safety of M.R.I	(10)
	- M.R. image display	(10)
Chapter II :		
	I principles of M.R.I.	(12)
	- Magnetic properties of the nuclei	(12)
	- Resonance	(13)
	- M.R.I. of the living tissues	(14)
	- Tissue properties which affect	
	the image	(17)
	- Apparatus of $M R T$	(19)

					Page	NO.
_	Comparison between .	M.R.I.	and	other		
,	imaging modalities				(2	20)

Part II

Diagnosis of different surgical lesions by M.R.I.

imaging modalities

${\it Chapter~III}:$

Parotid Gland	(24)
* parotid tumours	(24)
* inflammation	(25)
Thyroid Gland	(26)
* Normal thyroid	(26)
* Goitre	(27)
- adenoma	(27)
- carcinoma	(28)
* Other thyroid abnormalities	(30)
Parathyroid Glands	(31)
M.R.I. of the breast	(33)
* Normal breast	(33)
* Abnormal breast	(34)
- Carcinoma	(35)
- Fibrocystic diseases	(36)
* Limiting factors of M.R.I.	
as compared to mammography	(37)

Chapter IV :

_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_

	Page No
A.R.I. of the abdomen	
1- Hepatobiliary system	
* Normal liver	(39)
* Chronic liver disease	(39)
* Hepatic masses	(40)
- Hepatic cavernous	
haemangioma	(41)
- Hepatocellular carcinoma	a (41)
- Hepatic metastases	(43)
* Advantages of M.R. over C.	Γ.
in imaging the liver	(45)
2- Pancreas	(46)
* Normal pancreas	(46)
* Neoplasms	(47)
* $Inflammation$	(49)
3- Spleen	(50)
4- Kidney	(52)
* Renal masses	(52)
- Simple renal cysts	(52)
- Haemorrhagic renal cysts	5 (52)
- Polycystic Kideny	(53)
- Solid renal masses	(53)

	Page No.
* Hydronephrosis	(55)
* Anterior pararenal fluid	
collections	(56)
* Kideny transplantation	(57)
- Rejection	(57)
5- Vasculature of abdominal viscera	(58)
* Normal anatomy and blood i	low (58)
* Pathologic features	(59)
- Aortic Aneurysm	(60)
6- Retroperitoneal fibrosis	(61)
7- Lymph Nodes	(62)
* Differentiation of benign	
versus malignant nodal	
enlargement	(62)
* Differentiation between th	ne .
various types of benign no	odal
enlargement	(63)
Chapter V :	
M.R.I. of the pelvis	(64)
1- Urinary bladder	(65)
* Congestion and inflammation	on (65)
* Hypertrophy	(65)
* Neoplasms	(66)
* Optimal imaging plane	(68)

2- M.K.I. Of the Rectam	(09)
* Rectal tumours	(69)
- Perirectal extension	(70)
- Invasion of adjacent orga	ans (71)
3- Male genital organs	(72)
A- Testis	(72)
* Non palpable testis in	
young boys	(73)
B- Prostate Gland	(75)
* Chronic prostatitis	(75)
* Prostatic hyperplasia	(75)
* Prostatic carcinoma	(75)
Part III	
- Discussion	(77)
- Summary and conclusions	(87)
- References	(92)
- Arabic Summary	

Part I

INTRODUCTION

AIM OF THE WORK

CHAPTER I

REVIEW OF LITERATURES

CHAPTER II

PHYSICAL PRINCIPLES OF M.A.I.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (N.M.R), or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (M.R.I), is a new noninvasive method of mapping the internal structure of the body. It completely avoids the use of ionizing radiation.

- M.R.I. provides an excellent anatomical display in ways they could never be seen before. It is now proposed as the imaging modality of first choice in diagnosis of a wide range of diseases. It has become one of the most significant advances in diagnostic body imaging.
- ${\it M.R.I.}$ combined the advantages of other imaging modalities, without sharing their disadvantages . One of the most important advantages of ${\it M.R.I.}$ is that it can offer multiplanar images without reformatting .
- M.R.I is far safer for the patient than other diagnostic modalities. No adverse effects have been reported from its use. Iodinated contrast medium enhancement is unnecessary. It utilizes an apparently safe interaction between magnetic fields, radiowaves and atomic nuclei. It depends not only on one single parameter, but on multiple parameters.

Although still in its development stage ,M.R.I. is cosidered the most exciting new diagnostic modality.

AIM OF THE WORK

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of this work is to discuss the value of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (M.R.I.) in diagnosis of different surgical lesions .

Also , the physical principles of M.R.I.will be discussed.

CHAPTER I

REVIEW OF LITERATURES

- Historical review
- Basic physics of M.R.I.
- Image choice and interpretation
- Disease evaluation by M.R.I.
- Economics of M.R.I.
- -Distribution in the world
- -Safety of M.R.I.
- -M.R. image display

REVIEW OF LITERATURES

-Historical review

In 1971 , Damadian discoverd the differences in the proton parameters of normal and malignant tissues. In 1973, the principles of N.M.R. imaging were first introduced by Mansfield and Grannell and simultaneously by Lauterbur (1973). In the same year, imaging techniques to depict the magnetic behaviour of protons were developed by Lauterbur (1973) disclosing the field of M.R.I.

Image quality has improved steadily while imaging time has shown a gradual decrease, bringing M.R.I. within the reach of clinical practice. The muliplanar facility of M.R.I. was first demonstrated by Hawkes et al. (1980) who proceeded in the same year to report, for the first time, the demonstration of intracranial pathology by M.R.I.

-Basic physics of M.R.I.

The physics necessary for image interpretation in M.R.I. is more complex than for any other technique in radiology. This difficulty is compounded by the rapid and continuing evolution of the technique

(Bydder .1988).