



Multidetector CT in The Evaluation of Potential Living Donors for Liver Donor Liver Transplantation

Essay

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List of Abbreviations

3DCT	3 dimensional Computerized tomography
AFP	alfafetoprotien
APCR	Activated protein c resistance
BMI	Body mass index
BSA	Body surface area
CBD	Common bile duct
CEA	Carcinoembryonic antigen
CHA	Common hepatic artery
CHA	Common hepatic artery
CMV	Cytomegalovirus
CT	Computerized tomography
CTA	Computerized tomography angiography
DDLT	Deceased donor liver transplantation
ERCP	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
GVBWR	Graft volume body weight ratio
HBV	Hepatits b virus
HCT	Helical Computerized tomography
HIV	Human immuno deficiency virus
HU	Hounsfield unit
IVC	Inferior vena cava
IVC	Inferior vena cava
LDLT	Living donor liver transplantation
LHA	Left hepatic artery
LHD	Left hepatic duct
LLS	Left lateral segment
LPV	Lt portal vein
LT	liver transplantation
MDCT	Multidetector Computerized tomography
MinIP	Minimal intensity projection
MIP	Maximum intensity projection
MPR	Multiplanar reformatting
MPV	Main portal vein
MRCP	Magnetic resonant cholangiopancreatography

List of Abbreviations (Cont.)

MRI	Magnetic resonant imaging
OLT	Orthotopic liver transplantation
RAPV	Right anterior portal vein
RASD	Right anterior sectorial duct
RHA	Right hepatic artery
RHD	Right hepatic duct
RHD	Right hepatic duct
ROV	Region of vision
RPPV	Right posterior portal vein
RPSD	Right posterior sectorial duct
RPV	Right portal vein
SA	Splenic artery
SLV	Standerd liver volume
SSD	surface shaded display
T3	Triiodotyronine
T4	Throxine
TSH	Throid stimulating hormone
VR	Volume reneder

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دور الأشعة المقطعية المبرمجة بالكمبيوتر متعددة الكواشف في تقييم وقياس الكبد قبل عمليات زرع الكبد نقلاً من متبرع حي

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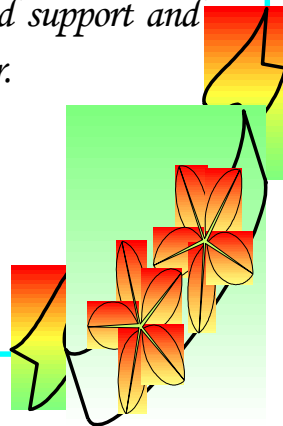
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Introduction

Living donor liver transplantation has evolved into a variable and widely accepted therapeutic option to alleviate the critical shortage of cadaveric liver transplant organs (*Adam et al., 2003*).

This innovation procedure allows healthy adults to donate a portion of their livers to compatible recipient with endstage liver disease (*Broelsh et al., 2004*).

With the development of new multi detector computed tomographic (CT) techniques, the radiologist play a relevant role, providing, with a minimally invasive procedure, valuable information that will be useful in choosing the most suitable candidate and in identifying anatomic variants that may alter the surgical approach (*Ana Alonoso et al., 2005*).

Aim of the work

Evaluate The role of MSCT in assessment of potential donors before undergoing liver transplantation.