



Role of MDCT in the diagnosis of internal hernias

Essay

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالَ

سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا
إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

صَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

3D	Three dimensional reconstruction
AF	Atrial fibrillation
CA 19-9	Cancer antigen 19-9
CBD	Common bile duct
Cc	Cubic centimeter
CECT	Contrast enhanced computed tomography
Cm	Centimeter
CT	Computed tomography
ESR	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
Fig	Figure
Hrs	Hours
HU	Hounsfield unit
IH	Internal hernia
IMV	Inferior mesenteric vein
IV	intravenous
IVC	Inferior vena cava
KVp	Kilovolt per second

LUQ	Left upper quadrant
MDCT	Multi detector computed tomography
Mg	Milligram
MI	Milliliter
Mm	Millimeter
MPR	Multipolar reformation/reconstruction
MRCP	Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography
MRCT	Multirow computed tomography
MSCT	Multislice computed tomography
NGT	Nasogastric tube
NPO	Nothing per os
RLQ	Right lower quadrant
Sec	Second
SMA	Superior mesenteric artery
SMV	Superior mesenteric vein
SSCT	Single slice computed tomography

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