بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قَـــــسم ﴾

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

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15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

بعض الـوثـــائـق

الأصليـة تالفــة

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

Validation of combined radionuclide scintigraphy and Gamma-Probe in detection of Sentinel node in Breast Cancer

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the degree of M.SC. in Nuclear Medicene

By

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محضر

أجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من
الطبيب / أمل فهمى ناوضرس
توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير / الدكتوراه
فى _____ الطب النووى

تحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية :

Validation of Combined radionuclide scintigraphy
and Gamma Probe in detection of sentinel node in
Breast Cancer

: باللغة العربية : تقيم التصوير بالمواد المشعة ومسح جاما
تحت الغده الليفاوية الحارسة فى سرطان الثدى

بناء على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ / / ١ ٢ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والمناقشة للرسالة
المذكرة أعلاه على النحو التالى : ــ

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(٢) د/ شيرين وجيه _____ عن المشرفين
(٣) أ.د/ محمد سامى رسوم _____ متحن داخلى
_____ متحن خارجى

يتم فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكتابة تقارير منفردة لكل منهم إنعقدت اللجنة مجتمعة فى
_____ بتاريخ ٢٦ / ٧ / ٢٠١ ١ بقسم صلاح _____ الدور العلمى فى
بكلية الطب ـــ جامعة القاهرة وذلك لمناقشة الطالب فى جلسة علنية فى موضوع الرسالة والنتائج التى توصل
اليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التى قام عليها البحث .

قرار اللجنة : _____ قبول الرسالة ومنح الطالبه على درجة الماجستير الدكتوراه

توقيعات أعضاء اللجنة : ـــ

المشرف المتحن _____ المتحن الداخلى _____ المتحن الخارجى
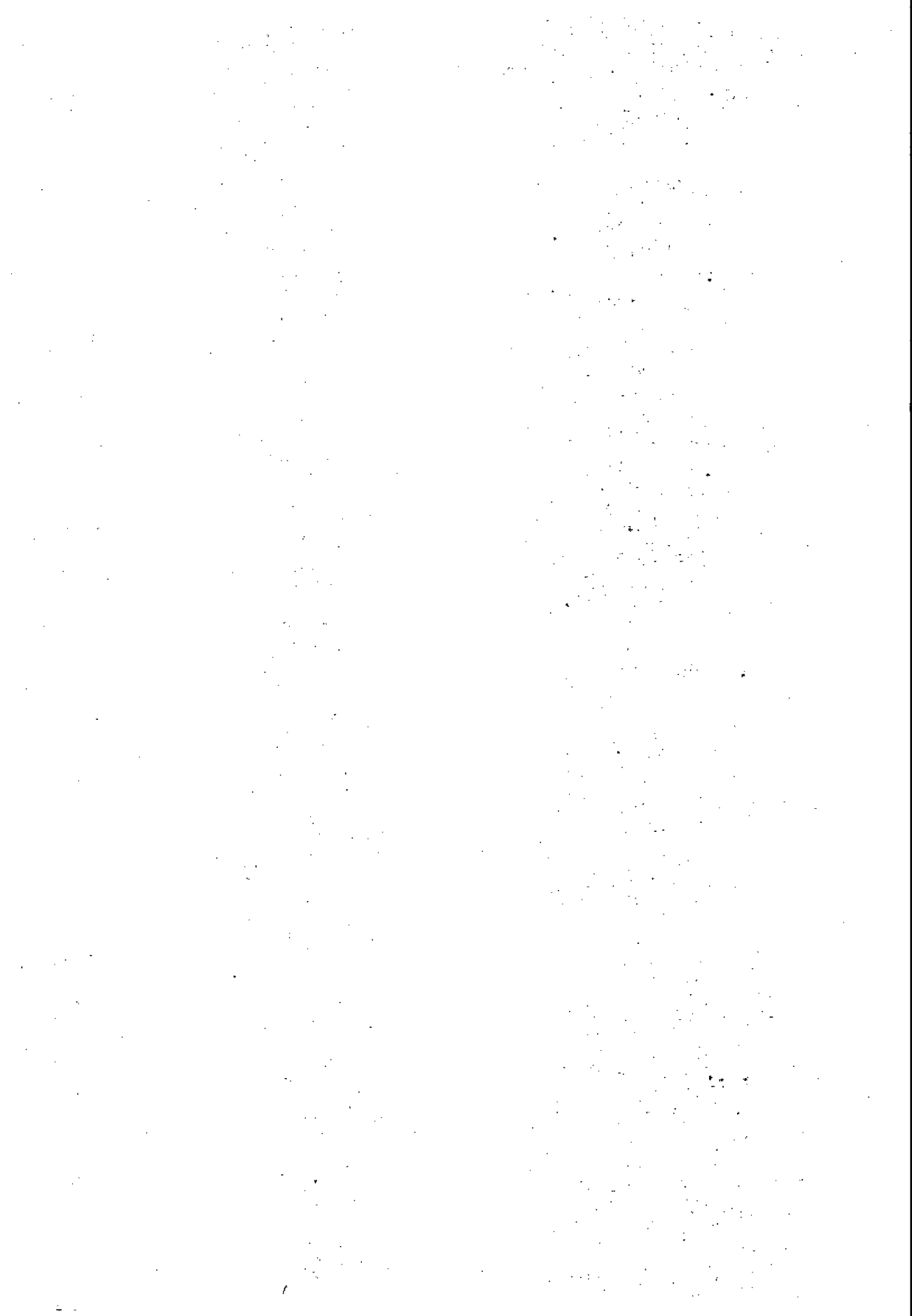
Abstract

Breast cancer is a major health problem accounting for 32 % of all malignancies and 18 % of cancer related deaths.

Axillary pathological status is the strongest known prognostic variable that influence the patients management decision. The SN is the first LN that develops metastasis before other nodes, so SN can be used as an accurate predictor of regional nodal status.

This work aimed to test the validity of combined lymphoscintigraphy and gamma probe in detection of SN and correlate the SN pathology with the axillary pathological status. 44 breast cancer patients were studied where RNLS was positive in 37/44 patients and gamma probe was positive in 39/44 patients.

Our results revealed

1- The overall accuracy of combined RNLS and gamma probe in detection of SN was 88.6 %.

2- The late static image had of RNLS has the highest sensitivity in detection of SN which amounted to 84 %.

3- Lymphoscintigraphy had higher sensitivity than gamma probe indetection of SN out side the axilla.

4- SN pathology can accurately predict the state of the axillary nodes with sensitivity and negative predictive value of 100%.

Key wards

- SN: Sentinel node.
- LN: Lymph node.
- RNLS: Radionuclide lymphoscintigraphy.

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Abbreviation

Au – 198	Gold – 198
CA – 15-3	Carcinoembryonic antigen 15 –3
CSI (TL)	Cesium Iodine Thallium activated.
Ci	Curie
DCIS	Duct Carcinoma In Situ
FNA	Fine Needle Aspiration
G	Grade
GM	Geiger Muller
Gy	Gray
Hg 12	Mercury – 12
HLA-DR	Human Leucocytic Antigen – DR.
I-125	Iodine –125
Kev	Kilo-Electron. Volt
Ln	Lymph Node
M	Metastasis
MBq	Mega Bequerel
N	Node
NCI	National Cancer Institute
Nm	Nano meter
P-32	Phosphorus –32
PMT	Photo Multiplier Tubes
SN	Sentinel Node
SNB	Sentinel Node Biopsy
SV	Severt
T	Tumor
Tc99m	Technetium
Tc O4-	Technetium pertechnetate
U/S	Ultra Sound
Um	Micron
Z	Atomic Number
Zn	Zinc