بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـــســـم ﴾

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

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

RADIOISOTOPIC SCANNING IN UROLOGICAL PRACTICE

ESSAY

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for Master Degree in Urology

By

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Abstract

There are widespread application for radionuclide imaging in patients with urologic diseases.

A large number of radioisotopes have been developed for the investigation of specific anatomic and functional disorders, primarily of the kidneys but also of other organs of the genitourinary tract the most common radioisotopes used are technetium-99m (^{99m}Tc) and Iodine 131 (^{131}I).

Radioisotopes are used to demonstrate patho-physiologic changes that result from abnormalities in the perfusion and function of the organ.

As regard scanning of the kidneys radioisotopes to detect the presence of internal mass lesion or any vascular abnormalities.

Also, diffuse renal diseases of the kidney, renovascular hypertension and obstructive uropathy are well demonstrated by radioisotopic scanning.

Evaluation of the renal transplants, renal colic make radioisotopes have a great deal in urological practice.

Far away of the kidneys radionuclides were used in imaging the scrotum to detect torsion of the testes or inflammatory conditions and other pathological conditions.

Also, radioisotopes scanning evaluate most of diseases in the ureter, urinary bladder and prostate.

Other applications of radioisotopic scanning of the urogenital system are much but for example, the role in evaluation of renal function in children, follow up of renal function after extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy, indirect radionuclide cystography is posterior urethral valves and the great diagnostic value of radioisotopic erection penogram for vasculogenic impotence.

Key word

Renal Physiology
Radionuclide Imaging
Role of the Radioisotopic Scanning of the Urogenital System

To My Family
Especially My
Parents.
To My Soul
which
I Found In my
wife

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