

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية







شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Maging of a vascular necrosis of the femoral head

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Essay

Submitted in partial fulfillment

For Master's Degree of Diagnostic Radiology

By

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Abstract

A vascular necrosis of the femoral head occurs in a wide variety of clinical conditions that have the interruption of the blood supply to the femoral head as a common pathophysiology. Common causes include femoral head fracture and/or dislocation, steroid therapy, Cushing's disease, marrow packing processes such as Gaucher's disease, small vessel diseases. as systemic lupus erythematosus and polyarteritis, sickle cell disease, pancreatitis, alcoholism and a wide variety of less common conditions.

The major role of radiology here is early detection of the disease when surgical procedures may prevent disease progression.

Without early intervention, however, many patients progress to femoral head collapse and develop a disabling and painful arthropathy.

Unfortunately, distinct plain radiographic changes are only apparent late in the disease process.

Kevwords

Conventional radiographic examination of the hip

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INTRODUCTION

Ischaemic necrosis of the femoral head occurs in a wide Varity of clinical condition that have as a common patho-physiology the interruption of the blood supply to the marrow of the femoral head (Totty, et al., 1984).

Several factors may be contributory.

There is often a week link between osteonecrosis and the etiologic agent, based primarily on temporal relation or an increased statistical incidence of the condition in the study group relative to the control population.

In some cases non of the associated condition is apparent (Idiopathic) and this represents a small proportion of the overall population.

In this cases a through search for occult underlying disorder should be made (Hungerford and Leunox, 1985).