شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

AN EVALUATION OF THE TREATMENT OF HEPATIC TUMORS USING ULTRASONOGRAPHY GUIDED INTRALESIONAL INJECTION OF ETHANOL

Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for

M.D. Degree in

GENERAL SURGERY

Presented by

By

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2002

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محضر

اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من
الطبيب / جورج سليم وديع
توطئة للحصول على درجة ~~الماجستير~~ / الدكتوراة
في الجراحة العامة

تحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية : An Evaluation of the Treatment of Hepatic Tumors Using Ultrasonography guided Intralesional Injection of Ethanol

: باللغة العربية : دراسة تقييمية لعلاج أورام الكبد الأولية والثانوية عن طريق حقن الورم بالإيثانول

بناء على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ / / ١٩ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والمناقشة للرسالة المذكورة أعلاه على النحو التالي :-

١) أ.د/ سيد عبد الحميد حلال — عن المشرفين
٢) أ.د/ نادر عبد المنايم أبو العطا — ممتحن داخلي
٣) أ.د/ أحمد عمر — ممتحن خارجي

بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكتابة تقارير منفردة لكل منهم إنعقدت اللجنة مجتمعة في يوم الخميس بتاريخ ١٦ / ٥ / ٢٠٠٢ بقسم مدرج بكلية الطب - جامعة القاهرة وذلك لمناقشة الطالب في جلسة علنية في موضوع الرسالة والنتائج التي توصل إليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث .

قرار اللجنة : قبول الرسالة

توقيعات أعضاء اللجنة :-

المشرف الممتحن — المتحن الداخلي — الممتحن الخارجي

د. عبد الحميد جلال
(حسام)

Acknowledgment

My special thanks to Professor Dr Samir GALAL who sincerely guided and thoroughly revised the whole work with patience and tolerance to my erratic presence for which I will remain eternally grateful.

I would also like to thank Professor Dr Monir ELDIDI for his professional expertise in interpreting the biopsies and his fatherly advise throughout the study.

I am deeply indebted to Dr Ossama Said IMAM who brought the idea to reality by doing the biopsies and the injections under ultrasound guidance in Department 30 left Kasr El Aini Hospital and Medical School. Many of the cases he gave it to me well documented and prepared . He taught me a lot in writing and in life.

I am also grateful to Professor Dr Hosny SALAMA Professor of Tropical Medicine, Cairo University, not only for the cases he supplied us with but also for the excellent workmanship that he taught us in doing this thesis.

Lastly, I would like to express my deep gratitude to Professor Dr Nader ABULATA who introduced the concept, supported the team and nurtured the whole study. He supplied our unit with the ultrasonography equipment used in this work, given to us by the gracious help of the Ministry of International Cooperation. In this regard we should thank Mrs Maha ESSAWI for her prompt financial aid to the Medical School.

ABSTRACT

In this study, 40 patients with unresectable hepatic tumors were treated using percutaneous ethanol injection (PEIT) to evaluate the feasibility of this modality. Patients were divided into 2 groups according to lesion size and were compared for complications, AFP levels and US and CT changes. Results proved PEIT to be a simple, safe, less costly and less invasive alternative to surgery in cirrhotic patients. Results are superior for lesions less than 5 cm. PEIT is risky in Child C patients. Therefore, in the absence of the availability of liver transplantation, PEIT should be an available option for the treatment of hepatic tumors.

Key Words: Hepatocellular carcinoma, Percutaneous Ethanol Injection Therapy, PEIT.

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AFP: Alfa feto protein.
AJCC: American Joint Committee for Cancer.
ALT: Alanine aminotransfarase.
ANA: Antinuclear antibodies.
AP: Alkaline phosphatase.
AST: Aspartate aminotransferase.
ATP: Adenosine triphosphate.
A-V: Arteriovenous.
BUN: Blood urea nitrogen.
CA-125: Carcinoma antigen-125.
Ca19-9: Carcinoma antigen 19-9.
CA50: Carcinoma antigen 50.
CAH: Chronic active hepatitis.
CBC: Complete blood count.
CEA: Carcino embryonic antigen.
CT: Computerized tomography.
CXR: Chest X-ray.
D bilirubin: Direct bilirubin.
DIC: Disseminated intravascular coagulation.
DNA: Deoxy-ribonucleic acid.
DU-PAN2: Ductal pancreatic antigen 2.
EBV: Epstein Barr virus.
ERCP: Endoscopic retrograde cholangio-pancreatography.
ET: Endothelins.
FNAB: Fine needle aspiration biopsy.
FNAC: Fine needle aspiration cytology.
FNH: Focal nodular hyperplasia.
FUDR: Fluorouracil 2-deoxyuridine.
GB: Gall bladder.
GIT: Gastrointestinal tract.
HBV: Hepatitis B virus.
HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma.
HCG: Human chorionic gonadotropin.
HCV: Hepatitis C virus.
HIV: Human immuno deficiency virus.
HM: Hepatic metastases.
HR: Hepatic resection.
ICG: Indocyanine green.
IGF: Insulin growth factor.
IHBD: Intra-hepatic bile ducts.
INR: International normalized ratio.

IV: Intravenous.
IVC: Inferior vena cava.
LDH: Lactate dehydrogenase.
LEI: Laparoscopic ethanol injection.
LHV: Left hepatic vein.
LMW: Low molecular weight.
LPV: Left portal vein.
MEGX: Monoethylglycinexylidide.
MGG: May-Grunwald Giemsa.
MHV: Middle hepatic vein.
MPT: Mitochondrial permeability transition.
MRI: Magnetic resonance imaging.
mRNA: Messenger ribonucleic acid.
NSAIDs: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
OLT: Orthotopic liver transplantation.
PAS: Periodic acid Schiff.
PEIT: Percutaneous ethanol injection therapy.
PIVKA-II: Protein induced by absence of vitamin K or by antagonist II.
PT: Prothrombine time.
PTT: Partial thromboplastin time.
PV: Portal vein.
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.
RHV: Right hepatic vein.
RPV: Right portal vein.
SMA: Superior mesenteric artery.
SMV: Superior mesenteric vein.
T bilirubin: Total bilirubin.
TAE: Transcatheter arterial embolization.
TGC: Time gain compensation.
TGF-B1: Transforming growth factor B1.
TNF-∝: Tumor necrosis factor-∝.
UNOS: United Network for Organ Sharing.
US. Ultrasonography.