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

ASSESSMENT OF THE PORTAL VENOUS SYSTEM BY COLOR DOPPLER

Essay
Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of
Master Degree in Radiodiagnosis

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Due to the technical progress, Color Doppler Sonography is growing in diagnostic value in gastrointestinal imaging. Color and pulsed spectral Doppler are the methods of choice in making information on morphologic and physiologic aspects of blood flow available.

The portal venous system is a complex system of veins. The portal veins tributaries drain the gastrointestinal tract from the lower third of the esophagus to the upper half of the anal canal, and the spleen, the pancreas, and the gallbladder. This drained blood is conveyed to the liver.

In many cases, the portal venous abnormality reflects pathological processes involving these organs. Schistosomiasis is the most common cause of intrahepatic portal vein pathology in Egypt. Liver cirrhosis is another important cause. Abdominal malignancy especially hepatocellular carcinoma may affect the portal venous system by direct invasion of the vein or through extrensic compression by the associated enlarged lymph nodes.

The clinical applications of Color Doppler in the evaluation of the portal venous system are quite diverse and widespread. These include identification of portal vein thrombosis, portal venous hypertension, as well as a role in the pre and post operative evaluation of patients who are candidates for portosystemic shunts, liver allografts or transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic stent shunts.

The aim of this work is to demonstrate the clinical applications of Color Doppler techniques in the assessment of the portal venous system in different pathological conditions