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NEW TRENDS IN EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF EARLY BREAST CANCER

Essay

**Submitted for partial fulfillment of master
degree in general surgery**

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مستشار

اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من
الطبيب / سيد محمد النوار
توطئة للمعدل على درجة الماجستير / الدكتوراه
في الجراحة العامة

تحت عنوان : New trends in early diagnosis and treatment
of early breast cancer

: باللغة العربية : الدكتور السيد محمد النوار
لجنة

بناءً على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ / / ١٩٩٦ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والنقطة للرسالة
المذكورة أعلاه على النحو التالي :-

- (١) د. جمال اسعد حسن عن المشرفين
- (٢) د. محمد سار شريف متحقق داخلي
- (٣) د. محمد صالح ذكي محمد متحقق خارجي

بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو مفردا وكتابة تقارير مفردة لكل منهم لمناقشة اللجنة بجمعية قس
بشأن / / ١٩٩٦ بقرار

بكلية الطب - جامعة القاهرة وذلك لعنايته الطالمة، من جلسة علمية في موضوع الرسالة والنتائج التي توصل
اليها وكذلك الأثر العام التي قام عليها البحث .

قرار اللجنة :

قبول

توقيعات أعضاء اللجنة :-

المحقق الخارجى

المحقق الداخلى

المشرف

محمد صالح ذكي محمد

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د. جمال اسعد حسن (معلم)

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Abstract

New trend in early diagnosis and treatment of early breast cancer.

Screening programs of breast cancer has been developed for high risk patients.

Breast self examination, clinical breast examination diagnosis 40% of breast cancer mammography which diagnosis 35%-40% of breast cancer.

Digital mammography has many advantages then usual mammography stereotactic-core needle biopsy has many advantages then true cut biopsy serum total and free prostate specific antigen for diagnosis of female breast cancer.

Immune histo chemical assays for sentinel lymph node for micro metastasis.

New trend in treatment such as lumpectomy by YAG laser, quart technique is the breast for breast conserving therapy.

Neo adjuvant poly chemotherapy and radiotherapy for early breast cancer.

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KEY WORDS

- BREAST
- CANCER
- NEW TRENDS
- EARLY DIAGNOSIS
- EARLY TREATMENT

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major employer of women. In 1980, women made up 40% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 50%. This increase in the number of women in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of women in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with disabilities. In 1980, there were 10,000 people with disabilities employed in the public sector, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20,000. This increase in the number of people with disabilities in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with disabilities in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people from ethnic minorities. In 1980, there were 10,000 people from ethnic minorities employed in the public sector, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20,000. This increase in the number of people from ethnic minorities in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people from ethnic minorities in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low qualifications. In 1980, there were 10,000 people with low qualifications employed in the public sector, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20,000. This increase in the number of people with low qualifications in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low qualifications in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low income. In 1980, there were 10,000 people with low income employed in the public sector, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20,000. This increase in the number of people with low income in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low income in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low skills. In 1980, there were 10,000 people with low skills employed in the public sector, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20,000. This increase in the number of people with low skills in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low skills in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low health. In 1980, there were 10,000 people with low health employed in the public sector, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20,000. This increase in the number of people with low health in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low health in the workforce.

Acknowledgement

First of all, thanks - giving is due to Allah, through Him everything was made.

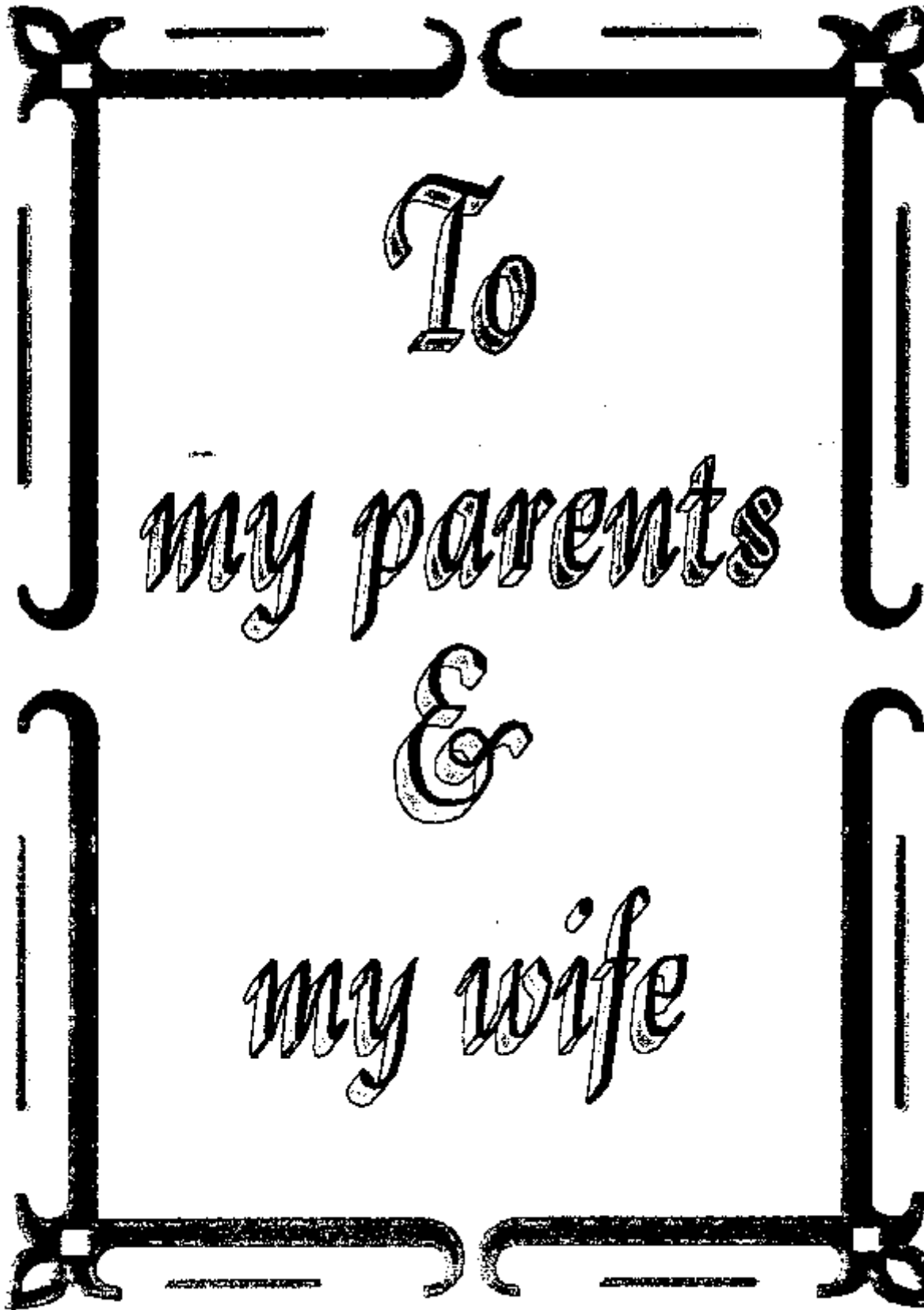
I wish to express my deepest and sincere thanks to Professor Dr. Khaled Zohdi, Professor of General Surgery, faculty of Medicine Cairo University, for his generous supervision in every step of the work, continuo guidance and encouragement.

I have the greatest pleasure to express my deep thanks and cordial gratitude to Dr. Farek Said Assistant Professor of General and Plastic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine Cairo University, for his stimulating criticism observations, suggestions, unlimited help and valuable Advice.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to Professor Dr. Mohamed Saad Zaghloul the Head manger of Misra Oncology Center and Professor of Radiotherapy, NCI, Cairo University for his continuo advice and encouragement. He was quite helpful and willing to guide me throughout the study.

A special gratitude is for Mr. Mohamed Farouk who devoted much of his time and effort in compiling this work.





To
my parents
&
my wife

