

الدور التشخيصي لمؤشر تدهن الكبد و سمك جدار الشريان السباتي في مرض الكبد الدهني الغير كحولي المشخص بالرنين المغناطيسي

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المخلص العربي

يعد مرض الكبد الدهني اللاكحولي المرض الأكثر شيوعا بين امراض الكبد المزمنة، و يشمل المرض العديد من الاشكال بداية من التراكم الدهني البسيط الي الالتهاب الكبدي اللاكحولي و نهاية بتشمع الكبد.

معظم مرضي الكبد الدهني اللاكحولي لا يعانون من أي أعراض ويتم معرفة المرض عرضا اثناء الفحوصات الاكلينيكية أو الموجات الصوتية علي البطن .، ولكن الموجات الصوتية لا تستطيع الشعور بدهون الكبد القليلة التي يستلزم تشخيصها الفحص للتشخيص لما الهستولوجي لعينة من الكبد، والتي تعد وسيلة تداخلية لها مضاعفاتها التي منعناها من ان تبقي الطريقة المثلي لتشخيص هذا المرض.

أثبتت الدراسات حديثا أن تصلب الشرايين يلعب دورا هاما في المسار الطبيعي لمرض الكبد الدهني اللاكحولي و يمثل سمك جدار الشريان السباتي دلالة مبكرة لتصلب الشرايين. كما أثبتت الدراسات الحديثة قدرة أشعة الرنين المغناطيسي في تحديد كمية دهون الكبد بصورة أكثر دقة من العينة الكبدية. ونظرا لعدم إتاحة الرنين المغناطيسي كفحص روتيني علاوة علي تكلفته الباهظة وطول الفترة المستغرقة في تنفيذه أصبحت الحاجة لإيجاد طريقه أسهل واقل تكلفة في التشخيص.

نهدف من هذا العمل دراسة قدرة مؤشر تدهن الكبد وسمك جدار الشريان السباتي في استشعار تدهن الكبد اللاكحولي والتنبؤ بدرجته.

اجريت هذه الدراسة علي ٣٠ شخص بالغ من المترددين علي عيادة الجهاز الهضمي والكبد بكل من مستشفى الباطنة جامعة عين شمس ومستشفى الشيخ زايد آل نهيان، و (١٥) شخص بصحة جيدة من نفس المرحلة العمرية.

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وقد اظهرت الدراسة ان مؤشر تدهن الكبد وسمك الشريان السباتي لديهما القدره علي التنبؤ بمرض الكبد الدهنى اللاكحولى بكفاءة.



Arabic Summary

**DIAGNOSTIC ROLE OF LIVER FAT
SCORE AND CAROTID INTIMA-MEDIA
THICKNESS IN MAGNETIC RESONANCE
IMAGING PROVED NON ALCOHOLIC
FATTY LIVER DISEASE**

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
عَلَيْكَ
الْكِتَابَ
وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا
لَمْ تَكُنْ
تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ
فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ
عَظِيمًا

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النساء الآية

(١١٣)



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
ApoA1	: Apolipoprotein A-1
AUROC	: Area under the receiver operating characteristic
A2M	: A2-Macroglobulin
AMPK	: AMP-activated protein kinase
ATP	: Adenosine Triphosphate
BCAAs	: Branched-chain amino acids
BCFAs	: Branched-chain fatty acids
BMI	: Body mass index
CAP	: Controlled attenuation parameter
CHC	: Chronic hepatitis C
ChREBP	: Carbohydrate response element binding protein
CIMT	: Carotid artery Intima Media Thickness
CK-18	: Cytokeratin 18
CKD	: Chronic Kidney disease
CRP	: C-reactive protein
CT	: Computed tomography
CVD	: Cardiovascular disease
DBP	: Diastolic blood pressure
DNL	: De novo lipogenesis
DPPIV	: Dipeptidyl-peptidase IV
ER	: Endoplasmic reticulum
FFAs	: Free fatty acids
Fiaf	: Fasting induced adipocyte factor
FLI	: Fatty Liver Index
FXR	: farnesoid X receptor