

ROLE OF COMBINED CT AND MRI IN ASSESSMENT OF CHILD SENSORI-NEURAL HEARING LOSS

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of M.D. in Radio-diagnosis

By

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

فَإِن لَّوَا سُبْحَانَكَ

عَلَيْهِ

إِنَّمَا عَلَّمْتَ

الْعِلْمَ الْإِلَهِيَّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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Dedication

*I would like to dedicate this Thesis to my **Father** and my **Sunshine Mother**; to them I will never find adequate words to express my gratitude.*

*Also my **beloved family**, especially my **Husband** for dealing so patiently, tactfully during this thesis and to my lovely kids.*



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

2D	: Two-dimensional
3D	: three-dimensional
AICA	: anterior inferior cerebellar artery
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BCNC	: bony cochlear nerve canal
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CHARGE	: coloboma, heart disease, atresia choanae, retarded growth and development, genital abnormalities, and ear anomalies
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CLA	: complete labyrinthine aplasia
CMV	: Cytomegalovirus
CN VII	: facial nerve
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IP-II	: incomplete partition types II (Mondini deformity)
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LO	: Labyrinthine ossificans
Lscc	: lateral SCC
Mo	: modiolus
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Psc	: posterior SCC

RW	: round window
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SSFP	: steady-state free precession techniques
ST	: scala tympani
SV	: scala vestibuli
TE	: time to echo
TORCH	: toxoplasmosis, rubella, cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex virus, and congenital syphilis
TR	: time to return
trueFISP	: true free induction with steady precession techniques
VA	: vestibular aqueduct
Ve	: vestibule
VII	: facial nerve,
VIIIc	: cochlear nerve,
VIIIvi	: inferior division of vestibular nerve
VIIIvs	: superior division of vestibular nerve,
VR	: volume-rendered

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