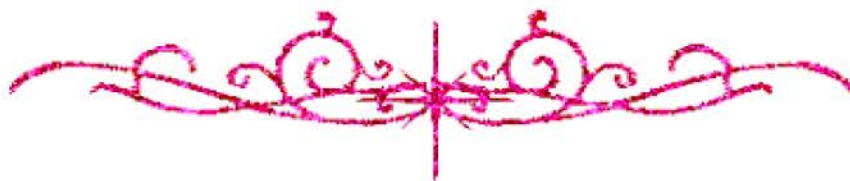


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

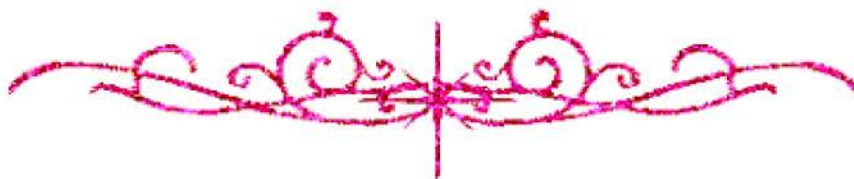
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



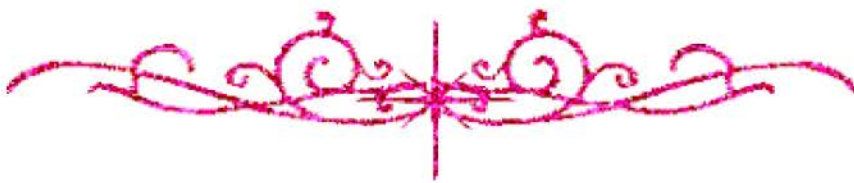
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تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



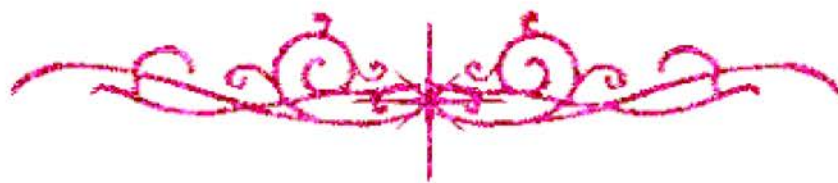


بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



Role of MRI in Staging of Urinary Bladder Neoplasia

**Thesis submitted for partial fulfillment of
master degree in
Radiodiagnosis**

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Abstract

Carcinoma of the urinary bladder is one of the most common malignant tumors of the urinary tract in male and female patients (*Husband, 1995*).

The treatment decision based on tumor stage is whether the patient has a superficial or invasive tumor. For this purpose, CT scanning, US, and MRI have been used to evaluate bladder tumors (*Barentsz et al., 1996*).

MRI and clinical staging are complementary for staging urinary bladder carcinoma. MR imaging is the most accurate technique for differentiating the various stages of deeper infiltrating UB carcinoma (T_2 and higher), and for evaluating local extent of the tumor, whereas clinical staging, including deep transurethral resection, is the best technique for differentiating between acute edema, early granulation tissue, and various stages of superficial urinary bladder carcinomas (stage T_2 and lower stages) (*Teeger et al., 1996*).

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AJC	American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging
C/N	Contrast/noise
CT	Computed tomography
IV	Intravenous
IVU	Intravenous urography
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
<i>S. haematobium</i>	Schistosoma haematobium
SE	Spine-echo
TE	Echo-time
TR	Repetition time
UB	Urinary bladder
UICC	Union International Contre Le Cancer
US	Ultrasonography
USA	United States of America

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