

Evolving Concept of Non Ischaemic Brain Lesions through Diffusion Weighted MRI Imaging

Thesis

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inRadiodiagnosis

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قالوا

لسببائك لا علم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت
العليم العظيم

صدق الله العظيم

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
AC	Anterior commissure
ADC	Apparent diffusion coefficient
AMY	Amygdala
Ant	Anterior
calsul	Callosal sulcus
CB	Cerebellum
CC	Corpus callosum
CG	Cingulate gyrus
CHIASM	Chiasm
CING	Cingulate gyrus
CL	Clivus
CNS	Central nervous system
CPM	Central pontinemyelinolysis
CR	Crus cerebri
CS	Cingulate sulcus
CT	Computed tomography
DWI	Diffusion weighted imaging
EPM	Extrapontinemyelinolysis
f	Fornix
FLAIR	Fluid-attenuated inversion recovery
FM	Foramen magnum
HIP	Hippocampus
IAC	Internal auditory canal
ic	Inferior colliculi
IHF	Interhemispheric fissure

Abb.	Full term
IPC	Interpeduncular cistern
LAT	Lateral ventricles
mb	Mammillary bodies
MCA	Middle cerebral artery
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
MS	Multiple sclerosis
MTG	Middle temporal gyri
NAWM	Normal appearing white matter
ON	Optic nerve
OT	Optic tract
Post	Posterior
PRES	Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome
SF	Sylvian fissure
SN	Substantianigra
STG	Superior TemporalGyrus
subC	Subcallosal area
TB	Tuberculosis
THAL	Thalamus
UNCUS	Uncus
V	Vermis

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abstract

Diffusion weighted imaging (DWI) is based on the sensitivity of MR to microscopic mobility of water molecules with in tissues. The aim of this study is to assess the role of Diffusion weighted images in evaluation and characterization of non ischemic brain lesions, which is essential in determining appropriate patient management.

Key Word : MRI Barin Diffusion- Non ischaemic brain lesions

Neoplastic brain lesion Non neoplastic brain lesions