

سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



**LAPAROSCOPIC GYNECOLOGICAL
PROCEDURES: EL-MINIA UNIVERSITY
HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE**

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the MD DEGREE
in OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY.

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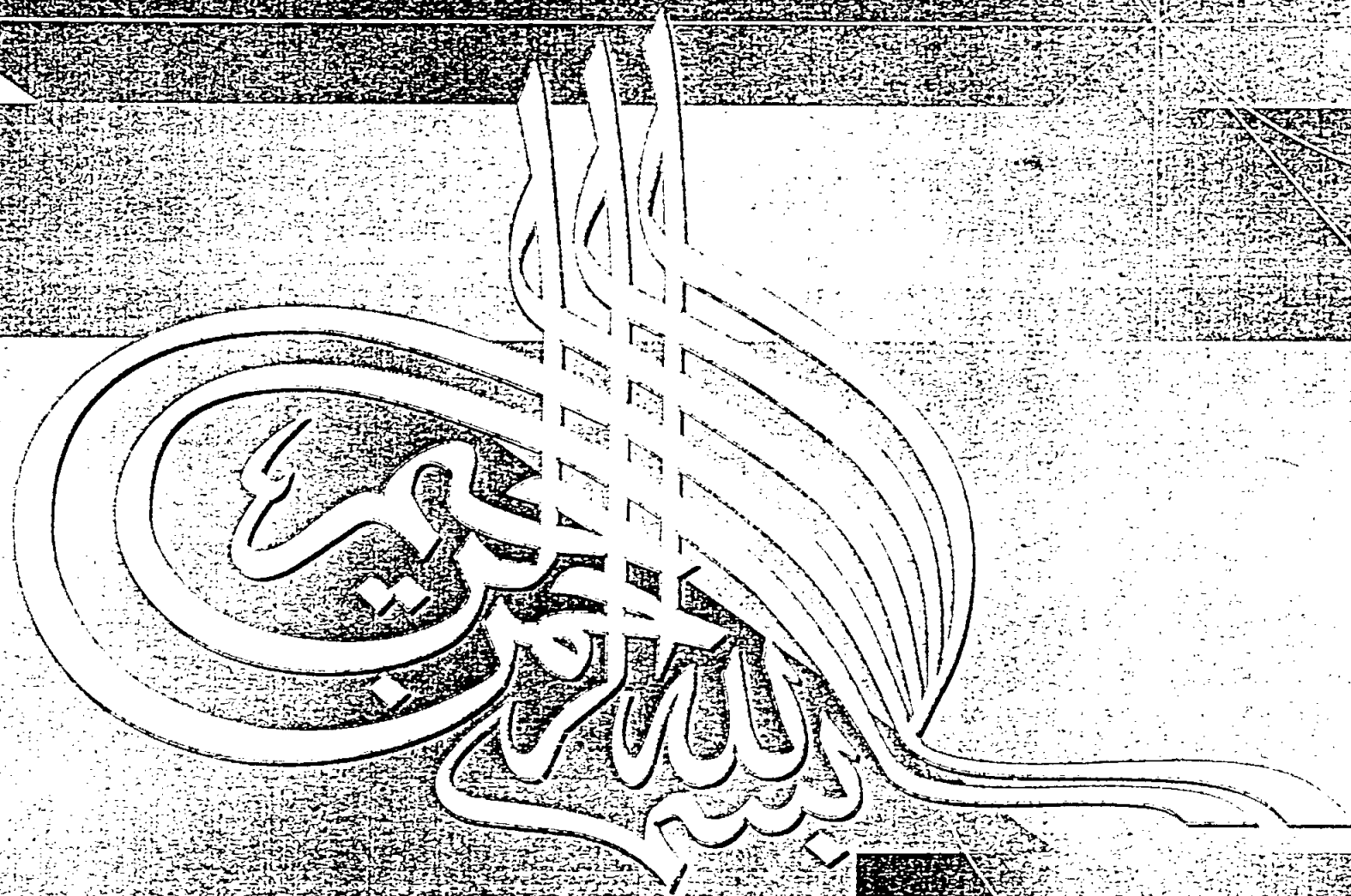
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2003

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا يُكَافُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا
كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا
تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نُسِيْنَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا
تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا
طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا
وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى
الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (٢٨٦).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سورة البقرة



TO

***MY PARENTS, MY
CHILDREN AND MY
WIFE***

TO

***THE EVER LASTING
SOURCES OF LOVE IN
MY LIFE***

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and above all thanks to merciful **ALLAH**, who enabled me to complete this work, and for the countless gifts I have been offered.

It is a great honor to express many deep gratitude and appreciation to *Prof. Dr. Sayed Mohammed Kafafi*, Professor of Obstet. and Gynecol, Faculty of Medicine, Minia University, for his encouragement, creative suggestions fatherhood and whole hearted support, both scientific and moral and his guidance throughout the study.

I feel extremely fortunate for having *Prof. Kamal El-Din A. Abdallah*, Professor and Head of Obstet. and Gynecol. Dept., faculty of medicine, Minia University, as my supervisor and teacher. Great thanks for his kind help, clarifying suggestions and continuous encouragement.

I am also grateful to *Prof. Mostafa Kamel Eissa*, Professor of Obstet. and Gynecol, Faculty of Medicine, Minia University, for his valuable help, continuous guidance and significant encouragement.

To *Dr. Mohammed Abdallah Soliman*, Assistant Professor of Obstet. and Gynecol, Faculty of Medicine, Minia University, for his generosity, kindness and humanity which are unique and everlasting. To him, in simple but expressing words, thank you.

Finally, I wish to record many thanks and appreciations to all staff members and to my colleagues in the Obst. & Gynecol. Department for various helps and facilities offered by them during the progress of this work.

Khaled Zahran

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Laparoscopy spans the gap between palpation and exploratory laparotomy. It creates a picture window in the abdomen, through which the intraperitoneal organs may be closely inspected, far better than the abdominal surgeon can do through an incision a few centimeter long stuffed with instruments, sponges and lap sheets. The basic principles of laparoscopy today do not differ significantly from those described by Palmer in 1954. What has changed significantly over the past 40 years are the sophistication of the instruments, with the last development of miniaturized instrumentation for office procedures, and the complexity of the procedures that can be performed (*Nezhat et al., 1994*).

During the last 25 years, the role of gynecologic laparoscopy has evolved from a limited surgical procedure used only for diagnosis and tubal ligation, to a major surgical tool used to treat a multitude of gynecologic indications. Laparoscopy has become one of the most common surgical procedures performed by gynecologists (*Malinowski et al., 2001*).

For centuries, gynecologists have been concerned by the elusive nature of pelvic pathology, and women have undergone unnecessary surgery for such problem (*Gordon and Magos, 1989*). Laparoscopy, since its introduction into gynecology two decades or so ago, has become an essential diagnostic tool, more recently, it has been promoted as a mean of treatment as well (*Pitkin, 1992*). The therapeutic options openend to laparoscopic surgeon are many and varied from simple adhesiolysis to excision of dense endometriotic tissue and even