

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

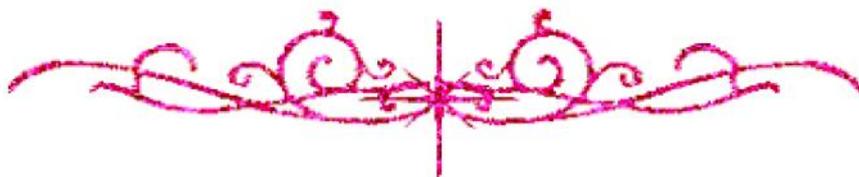
قسم

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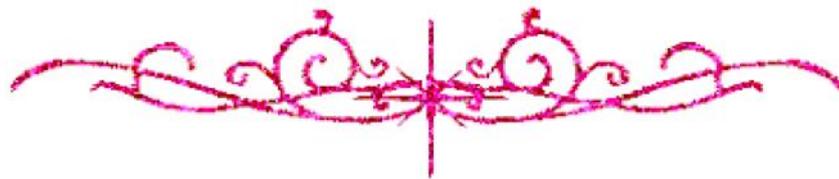


بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



**Real time ultrasound tissue Elastography
in post-hepatitis chronic liver disease;
role, limitations and pitfalls.**

THESIS

**For Partial Fulfilment of M.D. Degree in
Radiodiagnosis**

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ □

□ قَالُوا سُبْحٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا
بِاللّٰهِ مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَلِیْمُ الْحَكِیْمُ

صِرَاحُ اللّٰهِ الْعَظِیْمِ □

سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ الْآیَةُ (۲۱)

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Abstract

Assessment of liver fibrosis stage is important in determining the prognosis and treatment strategy in chronic liver diseases. To overcome the limitations of liver biopsy, great efforts have been made to develop and validate non-invasive methods for detecting liver fibrosis, including serological indicators and imaging methods. Among these noninvasive methods, ultrasound-based elastography techniques are increasingly employed to assess parenchymal stiffness. Real-time transient elastography is most accurate one of them and rapidly evolving technique that can reveal the elastic properties of tissues, and display it as real time images. This technique can avoid unnecessary invasive liver biopsy.

Key words; Chronic liver diseases – Liver fibrosis – liver biopsy - Noninvasive methods – Real time transient Elastography

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