A Radiologic Study Of Billiary Tree Dimension In Obstructive Jaundice.

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Abstract

This study was done to measure CBD, GB, Cystic duct, CHD by U/S and MRCP, and to test the accuracy of each modality in diagnosing the biliary ducts and cause of obstruction in obstructive jaundice.

The study took place in Khartoum State Diagnostic Centers, in Elneilien Medical Diagnostic Center, Elribat Universal Hospital, Modern Medical Center and Khartoum advanced Diagnostic Center, In the period between March to August 2010.

Thirty patients were examined using U/S, 3.5 MHz probe, Fukuda, Toshiba, Sheimadzu and Aloka Machine. Also the same patients were examined by MRI for MRCP, using TR 1500-2000ms, TI 110 -150ms, TE 240-300ms, FOV 300mm and Slice thickness 1mm.Those examinations were performed using Siemens (0.32T) permanent, Magnetom CI, syngo 1.5 Tesla, Philips (1.5T) and Siemens 1.5 Tesla.Ducts were measured by two Technologists in each center and images diagnosed by four Radiologists and four Sonologist.

Measurements were done for CBD, Cystic duct, CHD and GB. The causes of obstructive jaundice were detected as CBD stone, Cystic duct stone, GB stone, GB mass, Ca Head of Pancreas and cholangio carcinoma. T. test was obtained to find the significance deference between the estimated measurements and the normal standard.

The findings of the study as dilated ducts were concluded that, the MRCP is superior in detection of the cause of the obstruction, measuring CHD and CBD. And U/S is significant in measuring GB and Cystic duct.

Key words: jaundice, MRI, Ultrasound