

Abstract:

Sonography and CT scan has importance to doagnosis of liver metastases.

With regard to high expense and un availability to CT scan in som of areas, this question is posed that: so you can use sonography to diaghosis liver metastases alone this studying was planned to purpose of review of the liver metastases with sonography and CT scan and their comparison together.

Metiod: this stadying was done as cross- sectional in duration of 8 mounth (esfand 83) in BU- ali hospital- ardabil province.in this time, 22 patients were studied that with diagnosis of cancers of digestive tract and pulmonary have been hospitalized. And one self- regulating questionrie was used for patients that include of specifcatio and cancer kind and its resource, to be completed. Thenpatients put under sonography and CT scan. And of final, their results was compared altogether.

Finally, the acquired finding was analysed by spss statistical program and .T. test.

Result: from 27- patiehts that were studied, electryte of patients was 73/6%in over 60 age. Preqnency of wemen relative to men was 2 to 1.

Majority of patients 62/96%) was rural pople 30% cancers was liver

primary cancer, 70% was liver metastatic cancer in 74% ones was adenocarcinoma and <10% was leiomyosarcoma and rest was sarcoma. In 37/03%, metastatic source from digestive tract and 18/5% was from lung (pulmonary), 44/44% cases was apparent metastatic source.

From 27 patients with liver metastatic, one patient has normal CT scan and 5 patients have cancer sonography. Conclusion and discussion:

Results of this studying showed that sonography sensitivity was 81% and CT scan sensitivity was 96%. Then it is concluded that to diagnosis of liver metastasis, CT scan has the most value of diagnosis.

keywords:

CT scan, sonography, liver metastatic cancers in Ardabil.