

Q3 Submitted By:- ZAKIY ULLAH

Q3 Submitted To:- Mam. Mahveen Gul.

Q3 Assignment (viva):- Clinical medicine.

Q3 I D :- 16822.

Q:- ? :-

Nuclear medicine ofThyroid disease :-

→ This is a type of

TEST "Radioactive iodine uptake
TEST"

○ it is performed to see

if your thyroid is functioning

Normally & determine why

the thyroid hormone level

may be elevated

→ This is small amount

of substance known as

(P-I-O)
↓

(2)

Radionuclide injected into
a vein ^{or} given to you
as a pill.

⇒ Diagnosis :-

⊙ Dr. check your neck
and then.

1) Thyroid Test :-

→ Scan your thyroid gland

→ Show the thyroid size &
condition.

(P-I-O)
↓

(2) Blood Test :-

It shows to detect the changes of hormonal level, and increase production of antibodies

(3) Biopsy :-

Take a small sample of thyroid tissue and sent to lab for examination.

(4) ultra sound :-

This show the size of your goiter.
(P-I-0)

and Show the Changes
of the goiter.

⇒ Treatment :-

i) Medication :-

→ Doctor give you medication
to shrink your goiter.

ii) Surgery :-

Remove your
Thyroid if not treated
with medication.

↳ Thyroidectomy :-

Q. 2.:

⇒ poly cystic kidney :-

• cysts :-

This is a

round sac containing

fluid - they vary in size

they can grow very large.

→ They cyst occur in

kidney called :- polycystic
kidney.

→ This is genetic ~~order~~

disorder. which renal tubules

become normal and

(P-T-O)

and they develop &

growth multiple cysts,

in the kidney.

→ Pt Caused By abnormal

genes that produce

specific abnormal protein.

Q:-3:-

Lithotripsy :-

→ Greek word :- "Breaking of Stone"

This is a medical

~~procedure~~ procedure which

(P-T-O)
↓

Breakdown the kidney

Stone & Gallstone.

After the procedure the

tiny pieces of stone

pass out of your

body.

↳ Diagnostic Tool :-

• If your doctor suspects

that you have kidney

stone you may Diagnostic

Test.

• Blood Testing :-

(P-T-O)

(8)

Blood Test may reveal

Too much Calcium or

Uric Acid in your Body.

• urine Test :-

urine Collection test

Show that you're excreting

too many Stone-forming

minerals or too few

Stone - preventing Substance.

• Imaging :-

Imaging test

may show kidney Stone
in your urinary tract.

in T-0?

CT may reveal even
Tiny Stone.

Simple Abdominal x-ray
are less use because they
miss small stone.

• performing :-

1) important to tell your
doctor about any prescrip^{tion}
drug. Such as "Aspirin,
warfarin other Blood thinner.

To stop these medication.

→ Some people Lithotripsy

(P-T-O)
↓

(10)

under local anaesthesia-

which numbs the area

to prevent pain.

Q:->

⇒ Suffix " otomy " :-

i) Thyroidotomy :-

The removal of
Thyroid gland.

ii) Thyrotomy :-

incision of the
larynx through the
Thyroid Cartilage.

(D-I-O)

(11)

3) Thoracotomy :-
incision into
pleural space -

4) Sphincterotomy :-
mucosal fissure
form anal canal

5) pulpotomy :-
Remove the
portion of
pulp.

6) osteotomy :-
A Bone Shorten
to change alignment.

7) Phlebotomy :-
incision of vein
with needle.

8) myotomy :-
cutting of muscle.

(P-T-O)

(12)

9) Laparotomy :- incision of Abdominal wall.

10) Hymenotomy :- Removal of Hymen

11) Androtomy :- Dissection of human Body.

Q:5:- \Rightarrow UTI:-

This is urinary tract

infection " kidney, ureter,

Bladder, urethra.

\rightarrow Most common in

women because of

short urethra.

\Rightarrow Causes:- By bacteria E-coli.

co? Symptom:-

- Burning sensation when

urinating.

(P-F-O)

→ passing frequent - Small amount of urine

- Cloudy urine appears
- Strong smelling
- pelvic pain in women
- U-T-I may be block.
- lower abdomen discomfort

Q3 Diagnosis :-

→ urine sample: urine^{R/E} exam
urine.

→ Gystoscopy :- male/female

(P-T=0)
↓

Q² Risk Factor :-

• Sexual Activity :-

Have New Sexual partners
also increase your Risk

• Birth Control :-

Birth Control women
may

Be at high Risk.

• Urinary Tract Abnormalities

During Baby Birth

Urinary Tract Abnormalities.

• Blockage :-

of large kidney Stone
prostate gland.

(P-T-O)

(16)

Q3

Treatment :-

1) Antibiotic :-

Tab:- Ciprofloxacin ⁵⁰⁰mg

Tab Amoxicillin ⁵⁰⁰mg

2) Fever :- paridolo

3) pain :- Diclofenic

4) Ceftriaxone

THE END