

INTRODUCTION &

AIM OF WORK

Kreel, et al., (1979) pointed out that, computed tomography is a tremendous breakthrough in radiological diagnosis that came out in establishing an accurate and nearly definite diagnosis in a large variety of diseases and that has undoubted value as a remarkable tool in the investigation of some abdominal lesions.

On the other hand **william., (1995)** claimed that the ultrasound is a competitive tool to the CT in their applications, it provides an important diagnostic information with least exposure to radiation. It can be used in bed or intensive care with little time consuming.

The aim of this study is to correlate between ultrasound and computed tomography in diagnosis of abdominal masses in children and to show to what extent they are complementary and the role of each technique in reaching final diagnosis in cases of abdominal masses in pediatric age group.