

References

- **Alger JR and Frank JA (1992):** The utilization of MRI in physiology. Annual review physiology; 54:827-846.
- **Anthony A and Michael A (2002):** Vesico ureteral reflux& mega ureter: Campells urology, 8th ed. Elsevier science, (USA); 1402-24.
- **Anthony R Mundy (2005):** Kidneys and ureter in Gray's Anatomy, 39th ed. Elsevier, Churchill livingstone, ch 91-92, p 1269-88.
- **Avni EF, Bali MA, Regnault M, et al., (2002):** MR urography in children. European Journal of Radiology; 43:154–166.
- **Bau A and Atria M (2000):** Acute female pelvic pain: Ultrasound evaluation. Seminars Ultrasound CT and MR; 21:78-93.
- **Berlanda N, Vercellini P, Carmignani L et al., (2009):** Ureteral and Vesical Endometriosis Two Different Clinical Entities Sharing the Same Pathogenesis, obstetrical and gynecological survey, volume 64, number 12.
- **Berrocal T, Lopez-Pereira P, Arjonilla A, and Gutierrez J (2002):** Anomalies of the distal ureter, bladder, and urethra in children: embryologic, radiographic, and pathologic features. Radiographics; 22: 1139-64.

- **Benjamin B, Jones RA, Scherz H, et al., (2005):** Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MR Urography in the Evaluation of Pediatric Hydronephrosis: Part 2, Anatomic and Functional Assessment of Uteropelvic Junction Obstruction. *AJR*; 185:1608-14.
- **Blandino A, Gaeta M, Minutoli F, et al., (2002):** MR Urography of the Ureter. *AJR*; 179:1307-14.
- **Blandino A, Minutoli F, Scribano E, et al., (2004):** combined magnetic resonance urography and targeted helical ct in patients with renal colic, *journal of magnetic resonance imaging*, 20:264–271
- **Boswell W, Hossein J and Palmer S., (2007):** Diagnostic kidney imaging. *Brenner & Rector's The Kidney 8th edition*, Chapter 27
- **Browne R F G, Zwirewich C and Torreggiani W C (2004):** Imaging of urinary tract infection in the adult, *Eur Radiol*, 14:E168–E183
- **Caoili EM, Inampudi P, Cohan RH, et al., (2005):** Optimization of multi-detector row CT urography: effect of compression, saline administration, and prolongation of acquisition delay. *Radiology* 235:116-
- **Chahal A, Taylor A, Eardley I, and Spencer JA (2005):** Patients At High Risk For Upper Tract Urothelial Cancer: Evaluation Of Hydronephrosis Using High Resolution Magnetic Resonance Urography. *The Journal of Urology*; 174: 478–82.

- **Chou CT, Yang AD, Hong YC, Wu HK, (2006):** Bilateral retrocaval ureters with IVC duplication, *Abdom Imaging*; 31:596–597.
- **Cowan NC, Turney BW, Taylor NJ, McCarthy CI et al., (2007):** Multidetector CT urography for diagnosing upper urinary tract urothelial tumour. *BJU Int*; 99:1363–1370.
- **Damien Grattan J, smith, Little S B and Jones R A, (2008):** MR urography evaluation of obstructive uropathy, *Pediatr Radiol*; S49–S69.
- **Dillman J R , Caoili E M, Cohan R H et al ., (2008):** Detection of upper tract urothelial neoplasms: sensitivity of axial, coronal reformatted, and curved-planar reformatted image-types utilizing 16-row multi-detector CT urography , *Abdom Imaging*; 33:707–716.
- **Dunnick NR (2001):** Anatomy and Embryology. In Dunnick NR, Sandler CM: text book of uroradiology. 3rd ed. Philadelphia, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; ch 1, p 1-13.
- **Edward M (2002):** Urothelial tumours of the urinary tract in: *Campell's Urology*. 8th ed. Elsevier science, (USA); ch67, p1402-24.
- **El-Diasty T, El-Ghar ME, Shokeir AA, et al., (2005):** Magnetic Resonance Imaging As A Sole Method For The Morphological And Functional Evaluation Of Live Kidney Donors. *.BJU International*; 96: 111 -16.

- **Elkin M, Boyarsky S, Matrinez J et al., (1980):** Physiology of ureteral obstruction as determined by roentgenologic studies. *AJR*, 92:291.
- **El-Nahas AR, Shoma AM and El-Baz M (2003):** Bilharzial Pyelitis: A rare cause of secondary ureteropelvic junction obstruction. *The journal of urology*; 170: 1946–7.
- **Farrres MT, Gattegno B, and Ronco P (2000):** Non nephrotoxic, dynamic, contrast enhanced magnetic resonance urography: use in nephrology and urology. *Journal of urology*; 163:1191-6.
- **Fradin J M, Regan F, Rodriquez R and Moore R (1999):** Hydronephrosis in Pregnancy: Simultaneous depiction of fetal and maternal hydronephrosis by magnetic resonance urography. *The Journal of Urology*; 53: 825-7.
- **France Bellin M, Penna R, Conort P et al., (2004):** Helical CT evaluation of the chemical composition of urinary tract calculi with a discriminant analysis of CT-attenuation values and density, *Eur Radiol*, 14:2134–2140.
- **Frederick AG and Darracott V (2002):** Extrinsic obstruction of the ureter in: *Campell's Urology*. 8th ed. Elsevier science, (usa);ch12, p536-65.

- **Ganesh R, Wiener JS and Leder RA (2007):** Ureterocele in emedicine.com.
- **Greenle RT, Murray T, Bolden S and Wings PA (2000):** Cancer statistics. Cancer journal for clinic; 50:7.
- **Ghoneim MA (2002):** Bilharziasis of the genitourinary tract. BJU International; 89:22-30.
- **Hanna JK (2000):** Antenatal hydronephrosis and ureteropelvic junction obstruction: the case for early intervention. The journal of Urology;55:612-15.
- **Harjai K, Mittal R, Chhibber S and Sharma S (2005):** Contribution of Tamm–Horsfall protein to virulence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in urinary tract infection. Journal of Microbes and Infection; 7: 132–7.
- **Hennig J and Friedburg H (1988):** Clinical applications and methodological developments of the RARE technique. Magn Reson Imaging; 6: 391-5.
- **Heneghan JP, McGuire KA, Leder RA, De Long DM, et al., (2003) :** Helical CT for nephrolithiasis and ureterolithiasis :comparison of conventional and reduced radiation-dose techniques .Radiology .2003; 229 : 575–580.

- **HU Hong, Yun Hu X, Ming Fang X et al., (2009):** Unenhanced helical CT following excretory urography in the diagnosis of upper urinary tract disease a little more cost, a lot more value, *Urol Res*, 009-0237.
- **Hughes J, Jan W, Goodie J, Lund R and Rankin S (2002):** MR Urography: Evaluation of Different Techniques in Non-Dilated Tracts. *Clinical Radiology*; 57:989-94.
- **Hwang Ah, Mcaleer Im, Shapiro E, et al., (2005):** Congenital Mid Ureteral Strictures. *The Journal of Urology*; 174: 1999–2002.
- **Jindal G and Ramchandani P (2007):** Acute Flank pain secondary to urolithiasis :radiologic evaluation and alternate diagnoses .*Radiol Clin North Am* 45 3 : 395–410.
- **Joffe S A, Servaes S, Okon S and Horowitz M, (2003):** Multi-Detector Row CT Urography in the Evaluation of Hematuria, *RadioGraphics*, 23:1441–1456.
- **Kablin JN (1997):** Surgical anatomy of the retroperitoneum, kidneys and ureters. In Walsh P, Retik A, Vaughan ED JR, Wein A(ed): *Capmell's Urology*, 7th ed. Philadelphia. WB Saunders, p 68-99.
- **Karabacakoglu A, Karakose S, Ince O, et al., (2004):** Diagnostic value of diuretic-enhanced excretory MR urography in patients with obstructive uropathy. *European Journal of Radiology*; 52:320–7.

- **Kawamoto S , Rydberg J, Akisik F, Hameed TA, et al., (2006):** Isotropic CT examination of abdomen and pelvis: diagnostic quality of reformat. *Acad Radiol* 13:1338–1343.
- **Kemper J and Nolte-Ernsting C., (2005):** European symposium on urogenital radiology :46,47
- **Kevin S J, Lockhart M E, Berland N W and Kenney P (2007):** Nephrolithiasis/Urolithiasis www.emedicine.com.
- **Kiran AJ (2007):** Ectopic vaginal insertion of an obstructed duplicated ureter in an adult female: demonstration by magnetic resonance imaging. *Journal of Clinical Imaging*; 31: 54–6.
- **Klahr S and Morrissey J (1998):** The role of growth factors, cytokines, and vasoactive compounds in obstructive nephropathy. *The journal of Semin Nephrol*; 18:622-32.
- **Klein LT, Frager D, Subramaniam A, and Iowe FC (1998):** Use of Magnetic Resonance Urography. *The Journal of Urology* ;52:602-8.
- **Kocaoglu M, Turan A, Bulakbaşı N, et al., (2005):** MR urography in pediatric uropathies with dilated urinary tracts. *Diagnostic Interventional Radiology* ; 11:225-32.
- **Kolon TF, Gray CL , and Sutherland RW (2000):** Upper urinary tract manifestation of the VACTERL association. *Journal of urology*; 163:1949-51.

- **Leyendecker JR and Gianini JW (2009):** Magnetic resonance urography, *Abdom Imaging*, 34:527–540.
- **Logarakis NF, Jewett MA, Luymes J et al., (2000):** Variation in clinical outcome following shock wave lithotripsy. *J Urol* 163:721–725.
- **Morcos SK (2007):** CT Urography: technique, indications and limitations. *Curr Opin Urology* 17:56–64.
- **Mallampati Gk and Siegelman ES (2004):** MR imaging of the bladder. *Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinical North America* ;12:545-55.
- **McTavish J D, Jinzaki M, Zou K H et al., (2002):** Multi–Detector Row CT Urography: Comparison of Strategies for Depicting the Normal Urinary Collecting System1*Genitourinary Imaging*: 225:783–790.
- **Moeller TB and Emil R (2000):** Normal findings in CT and MRI. Thieme Stuttgart, new York, P 140-5.
- **Mueller-Lisse UG, Mueller-Lisse UL, Hinterberger J, et al., (2003):** Tri-phasic MDCT in the diagnosis of urothelial cancer. *Eur Radiol* 13:B7.
- **Nawfel RD, Judy PF, Schleipman AR, et al., (2004):** Patient radiation dose at CT urography and conventional urography. *Radiology* 232:126-32.

- **Nayyar R, Sarda AK, Kaza RC and An and V. J (2005):** The obstructed kidney. *The Indian journal of Surgery*; 67:21-8.

- **Nikken JJ and Krestin GP (2007):** MRI of the kidney—state of the art. *European journal of Radiology*; 17:2780–93.

- **Nolte-Ernsting C and Cowan NC (2006):** Understanding multislice CT urography techniques: many roads lead to Rome. *Eur Radiol* 16:2670–2686.

- **Nolte-Ernsting C, Glowinski A, Schaeffter T, et al., (2003):** Gadolinium-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Fluoroscopy Used as Micturating Cystourethrography Experiences in Adult Male Patients. *Investigative Radiology*; 38:617–24.

- **Nolte-Ernsting, Staatz, Tacke J and Gunter RW (2003):** MR urography today. *Abdom Imaging*; 28:191-209.

- **Noroozian M, Cohan RH, Caoili EM, Cowan NC, et al., (2004):** Multislice CT urography: state of the art. *Br J Radiol* 77 Spec No 1:S74-86.

- **Preminger GM, Vieweg J, Leder RA and Nelson RC (1998):** Urolithiasis detection and management with unenhanced spiral CT—a urologic perspective. *Radiology* 207:308–309.

- **Pretorius E S, Wickstrom M I et al., (2004):** Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Kidney Cancer, MR imaging. Radiology 212:28–34.
- **Podnar S (2007):** Neurophysiology of the neurogenic lower urinary tract disorders. Clinical Neurophysiol; 118:1423-37.
- **Rao P N (2004):** Imaging for kidney stones, World J Urol, 22: 323–327.
- **Reddy S (2009) :** State of the art trends in imaging renal of colic, Emerg Radiol, 15:217–225.
- **Regan F, Petronis J, Bohlman M and Moore R (1997):** Perirenal MR High Signal -A New and Sensitive Indicator of Acute Ureteric Obstruction. Clinical Radiology; 52: 445-50.
- **Renner C and Rassweiler J., (1999):** Treatment of renal stones by extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy. Nephron 81[Suppl 1]:71–81.
- **Reuther G, Kiefer B and Wandl E (1997):** Visualization of urinary tract dilatation: value of single-shot MR urography. European Journal of Radiology; 7:1276–81.
- **Riccabona M, Koen M, Beckers G, et al., (2004):** Magnetic Resonance Urography: A New Gold Standard for the Evaluation of Solitary Kidneys And Renal Buds? The Journal of Urology; 171: 1642–46.

- **Rigoli L, Roberto C, Chiara D et al., (2004):** Angiotensin-converting enzyme and angiotensin type II receptor gene genotype distributions in italian children with congenital uropathies. *Pediatric research*; 56: 988-993.
- **Ripolles T, Agramunt M, Errando J, Martinez MJ, et al., (2004):** Suspected ureteral colic: plain film and sonography vs unenhanced helical CT. A prospective study in 66 patients. *Eur Radiol* 14:129–136.
- **Roy C, Saussine C and Jacqmin D (2000):** Magnetic resonance urography. *BJU International*; 86: 42-7.
- **Salerno MG, Masciullo V, Naldini A, et al., (2005):** Endometrioid adenocarcinoma with squamous differentiation arising from ureteral endometriosis in a patient with no history of gonadal endometriosis. *Journal of Gynecologic Oncology*; 99:749 –52.
- **Sanyal R, Deshmukh A, Sheorain VS, et al., (2007):** CT urography: a comparison of strategies of upper urinary tract opacification. *Eur Radiol* 17:1262–1266.
- **Sheth S and Fishman EK (2004):** Multi-Detector Row CT of the Kidneys and Urinary Tract: Techniques and Applications in the Diagnosis of Benign Diseases, *RadioGraphics*, 24, 20.
- **Shipstone D P, Thomas D G, Darwent G and Morcos S K (2002):** Magnetic resonance urography in patients with neurogenic bladder dysfunction and spinal dysraphism. *BJU International*; 89: 658–664.

- **Shokeir AA, EL-Diasty T, Eassa W, et al., (2004):** Diagnosis of Ureteral Obstruction in Patients with Compromised Renal Function: The Role of Noninvasive Imaging Modalities. *The Journal of Urology*; 171: 2303–6.
- **Smith RC., et al., (1996):** Acute flank pain :comparison of noncontrast CT and IVU .*Radiology* 194:789–794.
- **Snell RS (2000):** Clinical anatomy for meical students. 6th ed. Lippincott Williams and wilkins.Ch %the abdomen: part II the abdominal cavity, p 232-6.
- **Snell RS (2008):** Text book of Clinical anatomy by regions. Culinary and Hospitality Industry Publications Services. Ch 5; the abdomen: part II, p 261-5.
- **Spencer JA, Chahal R, Kelly A, et al., (2004):** Evaluation of Painful Hydronephrosis in Pregnancy: Magnetic Resonance Urographic Patterns In Physiological Dilatation Versus Calculous Obstruction. *The Journal of Urology*; 171: 256–60.
- **Staatz G, Rohrmann D, Nolte-Ernsting CA, et al., (2001):** Magnetic resonance urography in children: evaluation of suspected ureteral ectopia in duplex systems. *The Journal of Urology*; 166:2346–50.

- **Taal MW, Omer SA, Nadim MK and Mackenzie HS (2000):** Cellular and molecular mediators in common pathway mechanisms of chronic renal disease progression. *Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens*; 9:323-31.
- **Tsili A C, Efremidis S C, Kalef-Ezra J, et al., (2007) :** Multi-Detector row CT urography on a 16-row CT scanner in the evaluation of urothelial tumors, *Eur Radiol*, 17: 1046–1054.
- **Uthappa MC, Anthony D and Allen C (2006):** Retrocaval Ureter—Magnetic Resonance Appearances. *European urology supplements*; 5: 463–5.
- **Valtuille, Garcí'a, Abascal F et al., (2006):** Magnetic resonance urography: a pictorial overview, *The British Journal of Radiology*, 7, 614–626.
- **Van Der Molen A J, Cowan.NC, et al., (2008):** CT urography: definition, indications and techniques. A guideline for clinical practice, *Eur Radiol* , 18: 4–17.
- **Wang J H, Shen S H, Huang S S, et al., (2008):** Prospective Comparison of Unenhanced Spiral Computed Tomography and Intravenous Urography in the Evaluation of Acute Renal Colic , Vol 71 • No 1.
- **Walsh PC, Retnik A B, Vaughan ED, et al., (1998):** Pathophysiology of urinary tract obstruction. In: *Campbell's Urology*. 7th Ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company; 343-60.

- **Wen-Chiung Lin, Wang Jia-Hwia, Chao-Jun Wei, et al., (2004):** Assessment of CT Urography in the Diagnosis of Urinary Tract Abnormalities, Journal of the Chinese Medical Association Vol. 67, No. 2.
- **Zielonko J , Studniarek M, et al., (2003):** MR urography of obstructive uropathy:diagnostic value of the method in selected clinical groups, Eur Radiol, 13:802–809.