

INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF WORK

Space occupying lesions of the kidney constitute one of the major diagnostic problems. Clinically they may present as abdominal masses, renal pain or by haematuria.

The conventional radiological procedures had limited role in defining the nature of renal space occupying lesions.

The newly developed, non invasive modalities as C.T and ultrasound had revolutionized our diagnostic capabilities.

High resolution real time systems play a special role in kidney imaging. That role is the evaluation of the consistency, location, nature, extent and complications of any space occupying lesion.

The aim of this work is to review and demonstrate the value of the non invasive imaging modality (Ultrasonography) in assessment and evaluation of the space occupying lesions of the kidney.