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Thesis Title	**MRI FINDINGS OF PITUITARY GLAND IN HYPERPROLACTINEMIC PATIENTS**			
Year	**2015**			
Abstract	**Aim of study :** **To analysis the MRI findings of pituitary gland in patients withhyperprolactinemia and establish guidelines for aminimal serum prolactin level for which pituitary MRI imaging is indicated .** **Methods :** **Adescriptive study was conducted at of a AL-Shaheed Ghazi Hospital and Radiology Institute from 1st of January 30 ofAugust 2015. Sixty patients with hyperprolactinemia underwent magnetic resonance imaging of brain for pituitary gland .** **Results :** **Theresult were based on the analysis of pituitary MRI findings for 60 patients , almost half of the sample were diagnosed as normal 28 (46.7%) ,18 (30%) as pituitary adenoma with macro adenoma being the smallest part 3(5% only).Pituitary hyperplasia account 9(15%) and empty sella 5(8.3%).there was significant statistically association between serum PRL and pituitary adenoma .The optimum cut-off value for serum PRL for any positive pituitary findings (adenoma , hyperplasia and empty sella) was 55.1ng/mL. While the optimum cut – off value of serum PRL for pituitary adenoma (micro/macro) was 102.5 ng/mL.** **Conclusion :** **MRI of the pituitary gland was significantly associated with serum PRLlevels in patients with hyperprolactinemia.** **The optimum cut-off value of serum prolactin to predict pituitary adenoma (micro/macro) was 102.5 ng/mL.** **Therefore pituitary imaging should be obtained for all patients with serum PRL (equal or higher than this value)after exclusion of any secondary causes of hyperprolactinemia.**			