

## **Introduction**

The renal diseases represent significant percentage of cases admitted everyday in pediatric departments or examined in outpatient clinics. Diagnostic imaging gives a great help to general pediatricians, pediatric nephrologists and urologists in diagnosis and management of children with renal disorders.

Diagnostic imaging in last few years had revolutionary advances in assessment of both structure and function of the urinary tract. This led to marked improvement in assessment and treatment of children with renal disorders (*Kher et al., 2008*).

In the pediatric age group both congenital and acquired diseases of urinary tract are assessed using a number of different modalities and in many cases it is the imaging study that offers the diagnosis or at least narrows the differential diagnoses.

Although it is vital to physician to understand indications, timing, limitations and validity of each diagnostic test, it is noted that there is lack of actual estimation of strengths and weaknesses of each imaging modality (*Kuhn, 2004*).