

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ
كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ
الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ
مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ
زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى
نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ
الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النور الآية 35

Dedication

This work is dedicated to my mom and all the mothers.

My father

My lovely family

My brothers and sisters

My colleagues

My fiancée

And

My dear friends

Acknowledgement

First thank to **ALMIGHTY ALLAH** for helping me to complete this unassuming work.

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Abstract

In this study the presence of HIV and HCV among pregnant women has been estimated. 100 specimens were collected from Khartoum Teaching Hospital during the period between June to August 2013. The blood specimens were collected and sera were separated and stored at -20°C until used, sera were then tested for the presence of antibodies against HIV and HCV using ELISA technique. The prevalence of both HCV and HIV among pregnant women was found to be 1(1%). None of them were co-infected. Screening programs, specifically for women in child bearing age and in high risk groups are essential for the prevention of new cases, and there is an urgent need for establishing a surveillance system to assess these important health problems in pregnant women.

في هذه الدراسة، تم حساب معدل إنتشار فيروس نقص المناعة المكتسب وفيروس التهاب الكبد سي بين النساء الحوامل. تم جمع 100 عينة من مستشفى الخرطوم التعليمي خلال الفترة بين يونيو إلى أغسطس 2013. تم فصل السيرا وخزنت تحت حتى حين استعمالها، وبعد ذلك تم إختبارها لوجود الأجسام °C درجة حرارة-20 المضادة لفيروس نقص المناعة المكتسب وفيروس التهاب الكبد سي بواسطة اختبار ((ELISAتفاعل الانزيم التسلسلي)).

معدل إنتشار فيروس نقص المناعة المكتسب كان بنسبة (1 %) و ايضا معدل إنتشار فيروس التهاب الكبد سي كان بنسبة (1 %). لم تصب أي من النساء الحوامل بكلا الفيروسين بنفس الوقت.

يجب وضع برامج للفحص بشكل دوري للنساء في عمر الانجاب و مجموعات الخطر العالية لمنع الحالات الجديدة، وهناك حاجة لتأسيس نظام مراقبة لتقييم هذه المشاكل الصحية المهمة لدي النساء الحوامل.

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