

الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى :

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة الآية 255

Dedication

To my dear father for.....

His continuous guidance and support in each and every step.

To my lovely mother for.....

Her love, care and sense,

By which we have always being supported.

To my grand mother and aunts for.....

*Providing me a suitable environment and continoues
encouragement through our live.*

To my teachers who.....

Always ready to help me.

*To my lovely brothers, sisters, friends and everyone who
supported me.*

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of Hepatitis E virus (HEV) among pregnant women in Khartoum State using Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) for detection of HEV IgG and IgM antibodies. The study design was cross-sectional. The study was carried out during the period from April to August 2014. A total of ninety pregnant women attended to Khartoum Teaching Hospital were included in the study. Forty one (45.6%) were positive for anti-HEV IgG while 49 (54.4%) were negative for anti-HEV IgG, whereas 13 (14.5%) were positive for anti-HEV IgM while 77 (85.5%) were negative for anti-HEV IgM. According to age groups, there was significant relationship on seroprevalence of anti-HEV IgG and anti-HEV IgM ($P < 0.05$). This study revealed that HEV was more prevalence in second and third trimester than first trimester. Further study is required to validate these results.

ملخص الأطروحة

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تحديد وجود عدوى فيروس التهاب الكبد E بين النساء الحوامل في ولاية الخرطوم باستخدام الإليزا للكشف عن الاجسام المضادة من النمط IgG و IgM، وكان تصميم هذه الدراسة شاملا. قد أجريت هذه الدراسة خلال الفترة من أبريل الى أغسطس 2014. وتم جمع 90 عينة من النساء الحوامل في مستشفى الخرطوم التعليمي تم تضمينها في الدراسة . النتائج التي حصلنا عليها وجدت ان 41 (45.6%) ايجابية بالنسبة للجسم المضاد IgG بينما كانت 49 عينة (54.4%) سلبية. في حين 13 (14.5%) كانت إيجابية بالنسبة للجسم المضاد IgM بينما كانت 77 (85.5%) نتيجة سلبية. حسب الفئات العمرية توجد هنالك فروقات ذات دلالة احصائية (القيمة الاحتمالية اقل من 0.05) مع معدل الانتشار المصلي بالنسبة للجسم المضاد IgG و IgM. وكشفت هذه الدراسة إلى أن الإصابة بالعدوى كانت اكثر في الثلث الثاني والثالث من الثلث الاول من الحمل بين النساء الحوامل. مطلوب اجراء مزيد من الدراسة للتحقق من صحة هذه النتائج.

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