

قال تعالى:

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ  
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا  
وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا  
وَأَرْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

صدق الله العظيم  
سورة البقرة الآية (286)

# Dedication

This Research is lovingly dedicated to :

My respective parents who have been my constant source of inspiration. They have given me the drive and discipline to tackle any task with enthusiasm and determination. Without their love and support this project would not have been made possible.

My sisters and my friends:

Who help me in my life and gave me the confidence to continue.....

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## **Abstract**

This cross-sectional study was conducted in Khartoum, Sudan during the period from February to June 2015. Blood samples from 136 hepatitis B positive blood donors with different ages (18-60) attending Khartoum Teaching Hospital and Ibn Seena hospital blood bank, were collected to detect seroprevalence of syphilis.

Serum samples were tested for syphilis using Rapid plasma regain (RPR) and Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

Anti –Treponemal antibodies were detected in all samples (100%) using RPR, and in 6 ( 4.4%) using ELISA , higher prevalence 3 (2.3%) were detected in age group 34-41 year in age groups (18-25, 26-33, 42-49 year) except above than 50 syphilis prevalence was detected in 0.7% in each group.

According to marital status, positive results were obtained in married 4 (2.9% ) and in unmarried 2 (1.5%). All donors have no history of previous blood transfusion.

## ملخص الاطروحه

هذه الدراسة مقطعيه أجريت في الخرطوم،السودان خلال الفترة من فبراير إلى يونيو 2015 .  
أخزت عينات الدم من مائه سنه وثلاثون (136) من المتبرعين المصابين بالتهاب الكبد الوبائي  
(ب) من فئات عمرية مختلفه تتراوح بين 18-60 سنه من المترددين علي مستشفى الخرطوم  
التعليمي و مستشفى ابن سينا- بنك الدم ، جمعت للكشف عن الانتشار المصلي لمرض الزهري.  
تم اختبار مصل جميع العينات باستخدام راجنه البلازما السريع و فحص الانزيم المناعي  
المرتبط.

تم الكشف عن الأجسام المضادة للوليبه الشاحبه ووجدت في كل عينات المتبرعين (100%)  
باستخدام راجنه البلازما السريع، وفي 6 متبرعين (4.4%) باستخدام فحص الانزيم المناعي  
المرتبط , اعلي معدل انتشار 3 (2.3%) وجد في الفئة العمرية (34-41)سنه. في الفئات  
العمرية ( 18-25 ) ، ( 26-33 ) ، ( 42 - 49 ) باستثناء اعلي من 50 سنه وجد ان معدل انتشار  
الزهري 0.7% في كل فئة.

وفقا للحالة الاجتماعية وجد ان 4 (2.9%) متزوجين و 2 (1.5%) من غيرالمتزوجين. كل  
المتطوعين لم يسبق لهم التبرع بالدم .

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