

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (١) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ
عَلَقٍ (٢) اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (٣) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ
(٤) عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (٥)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة العلق الآيات ١-٥

Dedication

To who taught me the tender without waiting for? To those who carry his name proudly. I ask God to extend the age to see the results may be after a long wait and will be guided, your stars today and tomorrow and forever dear father.

To the meaning of love and compassion to the meaning. And dedication to smile and walk of life to exist who was the mystery of her du'aa my success and affection to the most expensive surgical Balsam Habayeb, beloved mother.

My dearest, my strength and my support after God .To the souls of Atheroni. To those whom taught me the science of life. To those who have shown me what is the most beautiful of life, my brothers?

To the kind of pure hearts and souls of innocent life to Basils My sisters. To those that were my support. To those whom tasted the most beautiful moments with them. To those whom will miss them & they will miss me. From God to make them my brothers in God..... And loved by God Master Students.

To the sisters who did not born mother. To the brotherhood of the pleasant and distinguished performance and tender to the truth springs from the net I was pleased with them, and accompanied in the paths of life, sweet and sad walked to those who were with me on the road to success and good .To those who knew how to find them and taught me without waiting for anything My friends.

To the spirit of my friend Abeer Mohamed Saeed.

Researcher

Acknowledgment

Thank God Almighty for having helped me to complete this research.

I thank Dr\ Sana Eltahir consultant hematologist. Also to my colleagues in Hematology Department in CTS, That did not meanness on the advice of its guidance. Thanks to the teachers in Sudan University for Science and Technology, College of Medical laboratory Science (Hematology department).

To also thank everyone who helped to me complete this study to those whom he gave us help us extend a helping hand and provided us with the necessary information to complete this search special mention:

Tellal Alyas (Virology department), &especial thank to the staff of blood bank in Omdurman teaching hospital. Special thanks to the president of department laboratory in Omdurman hospital

Researcher

Abstract

This is descriptive analytic study was done during the period from December 2009 to January 2010, in Omdurman teaching hospital. It was came out to determine the incidence of Hepatitis (B&C) viruses, human immune deficiency virus, and syphilis& malaria parasite transmitted through the blood.

Two hundred blood donors in different ages & both sex (197male& 3female) was chosen as donors fit for blood donation was aimed at finding their announcement, and then samples took through the questionnaire, and took blood samples after the approval of the donors, taking samples of venous blood for laboratory examination and analysis in the blood bank at a in Omdurman teaching hospital using ELISA technique. Statistical package of social science (SPSS) computer program was used for data entry and analysis. The result obtained showed that:

The percentage of malaria parasite was 27%; the percentage of hepatitis B virus was 9.5%, the percentage of hepatitis C virus was 2%, the percentage of syphilis was 6.5%, the percentage of type of malaria: P.falciparum 23.5%, P.vivax 1%& the lowest frequency was show in HIV (1%).

مستخلص البحث

اجري هذا البحث في الفترة من شهر ديسمبر سنة ٢٠٠٩ حتى يناير سنة ٢٠١٠ في مستشفى امدرمان التعليمي لتحديد نسبة حدوث:

- فيروسات التهاب الكبد الوبائي (ب_ج)، فيروس الايدز، ميكروب الزهري & طفيل الملاريا عن المتبرعين بالدم. وتم اختيار مائتين متبرع لائق للتبرع بالدم وتم اعلانهم بهدف البحث ومن ثم اخذت العينات عن طريق الاستبيان، واخذت عينات الدم بعد موافقه المتبرعين، اخذ العينات من الدم الوريدي للفحص المعملّي والتحليل في بنك الدم في مستشفى امدرمان.

وتم ادخال وتحليل المعلومات المضمنة في الاستبيان ونتائج تحليل الدم بنظام الحزمة الاحصائية SPSS للعلوم الاجتماعيه بواسطة جهاز الحاسوب، وقد اظهرت النتائج المتحصل عليها ان اكثر من ٤٦% من المتبرعين بالدم مصابين بالامراض الفيروسية والطفيلية النسبة، و كانت النسبة المئوية للأمراض:

نسبة حدوث الملاريا ٢٧%، فيروس التهاب الكبد الوبائي (ب) هي ٩.٥% و فيروس التهاب الكبد الوبائي (ج) هي ٢% ، الزهري هي ٦.٥% ،انواع الملاريا، فيروس نقص المناعة المكتسبة يمثل اقل نسبة من بين الامراض المنقولة عن طريق الدم ١%.

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List of Abbreviations

Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	AIDS
Adenosine-5'-triphosphate	ATP
Alanine aminotransferase	ALT
Aminotransferase	AST
Antibody	Ab
Antigen	Ag
Anti human globulin	AHG
Antiretroviral	ARV
Bovine Serum Albumin	BSA
Centers for Disease Control	CDC
Central Nervous System	CNS
Cerebro Spinal Fluid	CSF
Citrate–phosphate–dextrose– adenine	CPD-A
Cytomegalovirus	CMV
Cytotoxic T lymphocytes	CTLs
Deoxyribonucleic acid	DNA
Diethyl-meta-toluamide	DEET
Dimethylsulfoxide	DMSO
Disseminated Intravascular Coagulopathy	DIC
Enzyme Immuno Assay	EIA

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay	ELISA
Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody absorbed test	FTA – ABS
Follicular Dendritic Cells	FDC
Fresh Frozen Plasma	FFP
Frozen and deglycerolized red blood cells	F/DRBCs
Hemoglobin	Hb
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	HUS
Hepatitis B virus	HBV
Hepatitis C virus	HCV
Hepatocellular carcinoma	HCC
Horseradish peroxidase	HRP
Human immunodeficiency virus	HIV
Human Leukocyte Antigen	HLA
Human T-lymphotropic virus	HTLV
Hyper Variable Region 1	HVR 1
Immuno Chromatographic Test	ICT
Immunofluorescence assay	IFA
Immunoglobulin A	IgA
Immunoglobulin E	IgE
Immunoglobulin G	IgG
Immunoglobulin M	IgM
Infection Drugs Users	IDUs

Intra Venous	IV
Major Histocompatibility Complex	MHC
Microhemagglutination assay for T. pallidum	MHA- TP
Platelets	PLTs
Platelet-rich plasma	PRP
Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1	P A I 1
Plasmodium Glutamate Dehydrogenase	PgluDH
Plasmodium Lactate Dehydrogenase	PLDH
Polymerase chain reaction	PCR
Post-Transfusion Purpura	PTP
Rapid Antigen Test	R A T
Rapid Plasminogen Reagent	RPR
Real-Time Nucleic Acid Sequence-Based Amplification	RT-NASBA
Red Blood cells	RBC
Ribonucleic acid	RNA
Statistical package of social science	SPSS
Tetra Methyl Benzemidine	TMB
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura	TTP
T-lymphocyte cells	T-cells
Treponema pallidum	TP
White Blood Cells	WBCs

Venereal Disease Research Laboratory	VDRL
Von Willebrand Factors	VWF

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