

**: الآية**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ  
وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

**التَّوَلَّى: 19**

## Dedication

I dedicate this study to my Mother Saida AlNour and my father Almahi Osman for supporting me all these years and my family for being on my side .

To my brothers and sisters

To my colleagues and friends

## ***ACKNOWLEDGEMENT***

***I THANK ALLAH FOR GIVING ME THE ABILITY TO COMPLETE THIS STUDY .***

***I WOULD LIKE TO THANK MY SUPERVISOR DR. MUNSOOR MOHAMED FOR BEING ON MY SIDE AND HELPING ME THROUGHOUT THIS STUDY .***

***THANKS AN EXTENDED TO MY COLLEAGUE ADIL ABD ALRAHMAN , AND MY BROTHERS ALNOUR ,OSMAN AND MY SISTER ABTISAM ,AND MY COUSINS MOHAMED AND MAHER***

## Abstract

This is a descriptive analytical study carried out in Algleea village near Shendi town ,in the period from (march 2012 – July 2012) to evaluation some coagulation tests among Sudanese Schistosomiasis patients in Algleea village 50 patients were selected ,42(75%) male and 8(25%)female and 50 healthy individuals were selected as a control group .Four and half ml of venous blood were withdrawn from each patient; placed in tri sodium citrate container , platelets were counts ,then we centrifuge to separate platelets poor plasma (ppp) then we assessed PT, APTT ,and D.dimer . The data analyzed by Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 11.5, and express as means. The results obtained from patients show that the mean value of PT (prothrombin time), APTT (activated partial thromboplastin time) D.dimer and platelets counts they use as follows in patients group were (16sec) ,(34 sec), (342mg/dl), (231cell) respectively . the, mean of PT, APTT, D.dimer and platelets counts in control group,(13sec),(32sec), (286mg/dl),153cell)respectively. The results showed no significant difference between the mean of the patients and controls in the prothrombin time (PT)(P.value>0.05) while result demonstrated a significant differences between the mean of the patients and control in activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT),D.dimer and platelets counts insignfcant in both sex (P.value<0.05). The result obtained indicated that measurement of prothrombin time (PT) was unnecessary when evaluating Schistosomiasis patients whom there were clinical evidence of haemostatic abnormality .the results of this study raised the possibility of that an activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT),D.dimer could be used in identifying risk group of Schistosomiasis patients were likely to develop thrombotic events, platelets counts unnecessary .

## مستخلص البحث

هذه دراسته وصفية تحليلية أجريت في قرية القليعة-شندى فى الفتره ما بين مارس إلى يوليو 2012 لتحديد تأثير البلهارسيا على معاملات تخثر الدم , تم اختيار خمسون شخص مشخصون كمرضى بالبلهارسيا منهم اثنان وأربعون (75%) من الذكور وثمانية (25%) من الإناث كما تم اخذ خمسون شخص من الأصحاء كمجموعه ضبط , تم أخذ 4.5 مليلتر من الدم من كل مريض وتم وضعه فى حاويه تحتوى على مانع تجلط ثلاثى سترات الصوديوم وتم حساب الصفائح الدمويه واستخلص المصل الدموى لقياس زمن البروثرومبين , زمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئ المنشط ودى دايمر وتم تحليل النتائج بواسطه برنامج الحزم الاحصائيه للعلوم الاجتماعيه اصداره 11.5 . تم حساب المتوسط وكانت النتائج كالآتى:متوسط زمن البروثرومبين (16ثانيه),متوسط الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئ المنشط (34 ثانيه), ومتوسط تركيز الدى دايمر (342 ملجرام/ دسم) ومتوسط حسابالصفائح الدمويه(231خليه ) وهذا بالنسبه للمرضى ,بينما كانت متوسط البروثرومبين ,متوسط الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئ المنشط فى مجموعه الضبط (13 ثانيه ),(32 ثانيه)ومتوسط تركيز والدى-دايمر كانت (286 ملجرام/ دسم) وحساب الصفائح الدمويه (153خليه)أظهرت النتائج عدم وجود فروقات ذات دلالة معنويه بين المرضى والمعادلين الطبيعيين فى متوسط البروثرومبين (القيمه المعنويه أكبر من 0.05) ,بينما أظهرت وجود فروقات ذات دلالة احصائية فى وزمن

الثرمبولاستن المنشط جزئ، (القيمة المعنوية أقل من 0.05)، متوسط الـدى دايمر (القيمة المعنوية أقل من 0.05 ) وعدم وجود فروقات ذات دلالة معنوية فى عدد الصفحات الدمويه (القيمة المعنوية اكبر من 0.05)مقارنه بعينات المعادلين (الطبيين وأيضاً" لم يظهر فروقات بين الجنسين (القيمة المعنوية أكبر من 0.05).

أشارات المحصلة على قياس زمن البرثرومين غير ضروري عند تقييم مرضى البلهارسيا عندما لا يوجد أى دلالة سريري يشير الى وجود خلل فى عملية التجلط , كما اظهرت النتائج ان متوسط زمن الثرمبولاستين المنشط جزئيا، والـدى-دايمر يمكن ان يكون مفيد فى تحديد مجموعة من مرضى البلهارسيا الذين يحتمل تعرضهم لمخاطر التجلط اما حساب الصفحات الدمويه اثبت انه غير ضرورى

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## Abbreviations

NO:	Abbreviati	
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	on	
1	ADP	Adenosine Di Phosphate
2	AIS	Aljazeera Irrigated Scheme
3	APPT	Activated Partial Prothrombin Time
4	BNHP	Blue Nile Health Project
5	cAMP	cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate
6	CAA	Circulatory Anodic Antigen
7	COPT	Circumoval Precipitation Test
8	DIC	Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
9	EDITA	Ethylene Damien Tetra Acetic acid
10	ELIZA	Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
11	GP	Glycoprotein
12	GPI	Glycophosphinositol
13	HMWK	High Molecular Weight Kininogen
14	IFA	Indirect Fluorescent antibody test
15	IHA	Indirect Haemagglutination test
16	IL	Interleukin
17	INR	International Normalized Ratio
18	ISI	International sensitivity index
19	KLH	Keyhole limpet hemocyanin
20	NO	Nitric Oxide
21	PC	Protein C
22	PLA	Phospholipase Enzyme
23	PPP	Platelet Poor Plasma
24	PT	Prothrombin Time
25	SEA	Soluble Egg Antigen
26	TF	Tissue Factor
27	TFPI	Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor
28	TH	T.Helper
29	TPO	Thrompopuetin
30	TT	Thrombin Time
31	TXB <sub>2</sub>	Thromboxane B <sub>2</sub>
32	VWF	Van Willebrand Factor

33	WA	Worm Antigen
34	WHO	World Health Organization

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