

Dedication

I dedicate this research to:

My supervisor Prof. Yousif Fadlalla

My mother

My father

My husband

Acknowledgments

First of all I Would like to thank ALMIGTY ALLAH for giving me patience and help to complete this Work

It would not have been possible to write this thesis without and support of the kind people around me, to only some of Whom it is possible to give particular mention here.

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Abstract

This cross-sectional, analytical study was conducted in Hilalya ,Sudan ,during the period from April to July 2017. Ninetybloodsamples were collected from ninety participants of different ages and sex to detect syphilis among population of Hilalya state .

All serum samples were examined by using two screening nonspecific serological tests ICT rapid test and Rapid Plasma Reagin test (RPR) .All specimens were assayed further by using Enzyme Linked Immunosorbant assay (ELISA) .

All samples gave negative result by using RPR test and ICT rapid test and 6(6.6 %) of sample were positive by using ELISA technique (specific treponemal antibodies were detected).

No one of positive cases have genital ulcers or any syphilis symptom recently ,but 5(83.3%) of them suffered of genital ulcer previously .

In this study 50% of the participants were males and the other 50% were females.

Positive cases were 2 males and 4 females . The positive cases were count in the age ranges 46 -60 (1) , 61 -75 (2) and other 3 positive cases were in the age 67 - 90 years old.

ملخص الاطروحة

في هذه الدراسة تم جمع تسعين عينة دم من سكان منطقة الهلالية في اعمار مختلفه بغرض معرفة الانتشار المصلي لمرض الزهري في المنطقة .

المشاركون في هذه الدراسه 50% منهم من الذكور و50% من الإناث .

تم هذا العمل في مستشفى الهلالية التعليمي وذلك في الفترة من مايو وحتى اغسطس 2017 جميع هذه العينات تم اختبارها بثلاثة اختبارات مختلفة , اولها الكشف عن الاجسام المضادة بطريقة الكشف المناعي السريع وثانيا باستخدام اختبار البلازما السريع وثالثا باستخدام فحص الانزيم المناعي المرتبط. كل العينات اعطت نتائج سالبة باستعمال الفحص المناعي السريع وايضا كل العينات اعطت نتائج سالبه باستخدام اختبار البلازما السريع و6.6% من العينات اعطت نتائج موجبه باستخدام فحص الإنزيم المناعي المرتبط .

الحالات الإيجابية كانت من ضمن الفئه العمريه 46-60 و61-75 و76-90 وولا يوجد حالات من القرحة التناسليه في الحالات الإيجابية .

اربعة من الحالات الإيجابية كانوا من الاناث واثان من الذكور.

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