

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الآية

قال تعالى:
{ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكِ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعْزِزُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ
وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (26) }

صدق الله العظيم

سورة آل عمران
(الآية 26)

DEDICATION

To who taught me how to be available member

In the community...

My father

To who gives me the love and security...

My Mother

To dear brothers and sisters

To my dear friends

To those help me to complete this research:

To all my colleagues in Shendi University.

I dedicate this simple effort with my love and best wishes.

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted among pregnant women in Berber Teaching Hospital to determine the prevalence of syphilis among those. Hundred serum blood samples were collected from pregnant women with different ages in the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics of Berber Teaching Hospital during the period from April to October 2019, to demonstrate the frequency of syphilis and to compare between different diagnostic methods. All specimens were tested use two different methods first by Rapid Plasma Reagin test (RPR) and then confirmed by Enzyme Linked Immune Sorbent Assay (ELISA).The result 9% of positive cases with syphilis were detected by ELISA where 10% was detected by RPR. Five of the positive samples were detected in woman in third trimester and one positive was in women in first trimester. Three positive cases were among age group 16-22years, four among 23-29 years, and two among 30-36year.one of pregnant woman give negative result when compered with ELISA.

مستخلص الدراسة

أجريت هذه الدراسة بين النساء الحوامل في مستشفى البربر التعليمي لتحديد مدى انتشار مرض الزهري بين هؤلاء. تم جمع مئات عينات الدم من النساء الحوامل من مختلف الأعمار في قسم أمراض النساء والتوليد بمستشفى بربر التعليمي خلال الفترة من أبريل إلى أكتوبر 2019، وذلك لإثبات مدى تكرار الإصابة بمرض الزهري والمقارنة بين طرق التشخيص المختلفة. تم اختبار جميع العينات باستخدام طريقتين مختلفتين أولاً عن طريق اختبار Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) ثم تم تأكيدها عن طريق الفحص المناعي المرتبط بالإنزيم (ELISA). تم الكشف عن 9% من الحالات الإيجابية لمرض الزهري بواسطة ELISA حيث تم اكتشاف 10% بواسطة RPR.. تم الكشف عن خمس من العينات الإيجابية في امرأة في الثلث الثالث من الحمل وكانت واحدة إيجابية في النساء في الأشهر الثلاثة الأولى . كانت ثلاث حالات إيجابية بين الفئة العمرية 16-22 سنة، وأربع حالات بين 23-29 سنة، واثنان بين 30-36 سنة. واحدة من النساء الحوامل أعطت نتيجة سلبية عند اختبار ELISA.

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