

الآية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لَكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفَذَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ
أَنْ تَنْفَذَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا)

صدق الله العظيم

الآية (19) سورة الكهف

Dedication

To our parents

To our families

To our friends

To the dearest people in our life

Acknowledgements

First thanks to Allah

And a lot of thanks and gratefulness to our supervisor

Dr. AwadAdlan

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cooperation and assistance

Without them this work have never seen the light

Abstract

This study aims to provide knowledge concerning childhood cancers in Sudan. An overview of the most common type of malignancies for different age groups and the correlation between the disease and the relation between the children parents.

Data were collected from records of Borg Al-Amal Hospital in Khartoum city for a sample of 300 children of age less than 15 year during the year (2013). The cancers cases were classified according to the type of cancers, age, gender and familial relation between the parents.

Data were analyzed and the study come to the following results: there are a correlation between certain cancers with the close relation between the parents mainly in acute lymphoblastic leukemia, brain cancers, acute myeloid leukemia and retinoblastoma. The ratio of cancer incidence in males to females is 4:3.

الملخص

تهدف هذه الدراسة للوقوف على الأرقام الجديدة لأطفال لسودان وامتدود على الأوزاع
الشياعة فيسبلر طان في وحة الطفولة فيمخ تلف للمئات العويقة وموفة العلاقة بين المرض
و وجة القابة بينو الذي الطفل.

المعلومات من سجلاتم تشفى روج الأمل في الخطوم لمدينة تضم 300 طفل ويطض
سبلر طان. أعمارهم 15 سنة. نتقو ماون خلال العام 2013 وبعده لميل المعلومات خلص
لمبحث إلى لنتائج لتلية: ارتباط وجة القابة بين لو الدينبر طان الدم اللمفوي
الخصر طان الدماغ، اللوكيميا الحادة، وسرطان شه بكية العين كما خلصت الدراسة إلى أن
سذبة إصابة النوكر إلى الإناث 3:4.

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