# الآيـة

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## قال تعالى:

اللَّهُ نُوسُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَمْنَ مَّ مَثَلُ نُوسِ وَ كَمِشْكَاة فِيهَا مِصْبَاحُ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي اللَّهُ نُوسُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَمْنُ وَاللَّهُ نُوسُ اللَّهُ نُوسُ اللَّهُ نُوسُ اللَّهُ نُوسُ اللَّهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْلِلْلِلْلَهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْلِلْ اللْمُلْلِلْلِلْمُ اللْمُلْلِلْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْلِلْمُ الللْم

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## **DEDICATION**

To my parents

Brother,

Sisters,

And colleagues.

Who enlighten the road to live.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Firstly thanks to **ALMIGHTY ALLAH** for giving me the knowledge and strength to complete this dissertation.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This is a quantitative, descriptive, cross sectional study was conducted during the period from September to December, 2014. The objective of study was to assess the efficiency of HBV vaccine in Health Care Workers in some hospitals in Khartoum State.

A total of eighty nine Hepatitis B vaccinated participants (n=89) were enrolled in this study. The participants, were screened before taking the vaccine and have no history of infection by Hepatitis B or other jaundice, all participants were vaccinated with three doses. The period ranges from 6 month to 10 years after last dose. All samples were screened by Immune Chromatography Test (ICT) to detect HBsAg. The titer of Anti-Hepatitis B antibody was estimated using Enzyme Linked Immune Sorbent Assay (ELISA).

The number of participants were 28 (31.5%) males, and 61(68.5%) females.

The positive anti-HBsAg females were 45, while the positive males to antiHBsAg were 21.

Smokers positive to anti-HBsAg ware 8, smoker negative to anti-HBsAg were 3, 58 of no smoker gave positive result.20of no smoker negative result. The efficiency of the vaccine varied from one group to another. The participants ; were groped-according to age as follow. 20-30 years (54) effective (41), and not effective(13),31-40 years 26, effective(18) and not effective(8),41-50 years 4, effective(4) and not effective(0), 51-60 years 3, effective(2) and not effective(1), 61-70 years2 effective(1) and not effective(1).

The participants were also grouped according to the last dose of taken as follows: 6-20 month positive anti-HBsAg 26, negative anti-HBsAg3, 2135month positive anti-HBsAg 12, negative anti-HBsAg7, 36-50 month positive anti-HBsAg 9, negative anti-HBsAg6, 51-65 month positive anti-HBsAg 7, negative anti-HBsAg1, 66-80 month positive anti-HBsAg 3, negative anti-HBsAg0,81-95 month positive anti-HBsAg 1, negative anti-HBsAg2, 96-110

month positive anti-HBsAg 4, negative anti-HBsAg2, and 111-125 month positive anti-HBsAg 4, negative anti-HBsAg2.

The efficiency of vaccine was observed 66(74.2%) and not effective in 23(25.8%).

The study concluded HBV rDNA vaccine was found to offer good seroprotection and was highly immunogenic in Health Care Workers. Further studies are required to validate results of this present study.

#### مستخلص الأطروحة

اجريت هذه الدراسة الكمية الوصفية المستعرضة وكانت في الفترة مابين شهر سبتمبر الى ديسمبر في عام ٢٠١٤م. وقد كان الغرض الأساسي من هذه التجربة تقييم فعالية اللقاح ضد التهاب الكبد الوبائي (ب) على الكوادر الطبية والمهنية الصحية المساعده بمستشفيات عده بولاً ية الخرطوم.

شملت هذة الدراسة ٨٩ مشارك وجميعهم حقنوا بلقاح ضد فيروس إلتهاب الكبد الوبائى (ب) واجرى لهم اختبار مسحى قبل أخذ اللقاح وكانت النتيجة سالبه ولايوجد بينهم من كان قد اصيب سابقا بمرض التهاب الكبد الوبائى, جميع المتبرعين اخذوا ثلاثة جرعات من اللقاح تراوحت الفترة بعد اخذ الجرعة الثالثة للقاح من الشهور الى ١٠ سنوات وبعد ذلك فحصت جميع عينات المتبرعين بفحص مسحى بواسطة (ICT) تاكد خلوهم من (HBsAg) بعد ذلك تمت المعايرة لمعرفة كمية الا جسام المضاده التى تكونت بواسطة الاختبار الكمى (ELISA).

فعالية اللقاح وصلت الى نسبة 77(7,37%)و هى الجرعة الكافية للوقاية 77(7,0,0%) الجرعة الغير كافية للوقاية .

والمستخلص النهائى لهذه التجربة هو أن اللقاح جيد لاعطاء الجسم الحماية الكامله ضد إلتهاب الكبد الوبائى (ب) عندالكو ادر الطبية والصحية المساعده. ويلزم مزيد من الدر اسات لتاكيد ذلك.

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