

Dedication

This work is dedicated

To my lovely family:

Parents

Brothers

Sisters

Sons

And my husband.

Acknowledgments

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Abstract

This study was conducted in Jebel Awlia Teaching Hospital in Khartoum state.

Out of 325 blood samples examined, 39 were found to be positive for malaria which constitutes an overall prevalence rate of 12%.

The results showed that the prevalence among males (14.3%) was greater than females (8.9%).

The results demonstrated that for males the highest prevalence rate of malaria (30%) was reported among the 21-30 years age group and the lowest (0%) was reported among the over 40 years age group.

In females, the highest prevalence rate (10.2%) was reported among the 1-10 years age group, while the lowest (0%) was reported among the over 40 years age group.

The results indicated that 14.7% of the patients with fever (more than 37°C) were malaria positive while only 5.9% of the patients with normal temperature 37°C were malaria positive.

In males, 40% who were positive for malaria were febrile (more than 39 °C). For females, it was 15.4%.

The results revealed that ICT failed to detect two cases of *plasmodium falciparum* proved positive by the BF.

النتائج

أجريت هذه الدراسة فى مستشفى جبل أولياء بولاية الخرطوم .
بعد فحص 325 عينة وجد أن 39 عينة كانت موجبة للملاريا بنسبة إنتشار كلية 12%.
أظهرت الدراسة أن نسبة إنتشار الملاريا فى الذكور 14.3%, أكثر من نسبة الإناث التى بلغت 8.9%.
بالنسبة للذكور ف قد كانت أعلى نسبة إنتشار للملاريا (30%) و قد سجلت وسط الفئة العمرية من 21 – 30 سنة وأقل نسبة (0 %) سجلت فى الأعمار أكثر من 40 سنة, أما بالنسبة للإناث ف قد كانت أعلى نسبة إنتشار (10.2%) قد سجلت فى الفئات العمرية من 1 – 10 سنوات , فيما كانت سلبية فى الأعمار أكثر من 40 سنة.
أثبتت نتيجة البحث أيضاً أن 14.7% من المرضى الذين يشكون من الحمى (درجة حرارة أكثر من 37 °C) كانت نتيجتهم إيجابية , فى حين أن فقط 5.9% من المرضى بدرجة حرارة طبيعية (37 °C) كانت نتيجتهم إيجابية.
بالنسبة للذكور 40% من المرضى الذين كانت نتيجتهم إيجابية للملاريا كانت درجة حرارتهم عالية (أكثر من 39 °C), أما الإناث ف قد كانت 15.4%.
وأوضحت الدراسة أيضاً أن الفحص بواسطة ICT فشل فى كشف حالتين إيجابيتين تم إثباتها بواسطة المسحة الدموية.

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