

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة هود الآية 11

Didication

At times it is hard to find away to pick the perfect words to say.

To my mother, who taught me
how to be patient and

Grateful...

Without her I wouldn't start this research.

To my father, who taught me how to be
confident and

Responsible ...

Without him I wouldn't finish this research

To my lovely brothers
AbuShams and Mohamed

To my beloved brother Shameselddin and my
soul Om moslim for their patience

Encouragement and
care.

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First of all, I thank GOD for all the uncountable blessings he gave me.

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Abstract

The study aimed at screening school children at El-Obied for diagnosis of urinary schistosomiasis caused by *S.haematobium*. Four schools were selected Wad Elyas, Amar bin yasir, Aisha and Alrahma which were located on the west, north and centre of the city. The number of students was 400 and their ages ranged between 8 and 14 years. Out of this number 25 (6.2%) were found to harbour eggs in their urine using direct smears and flotation. The infection rate in children ranged between 4 and 28%. The highest rate was found in Wad Elyas which is situated near El-Fula, which might have posed risk factor. The infection rate in males was higher than females. Out of the positive cases heamaturia and proteinuria were detected in 7 (1.75%) and 20 (5%) respectively. The results indicated that the disease is common in school children.

النتائج

هدفت هذه الدراسة في مدينة الابيض لمعرفة معدل انتشار بلهارسيا المجاري البولية في اطفال المدارس.

تم اختيار اربع مدارس وهي عمار ابن ياسر، ود الياس، عائشه والرحمه والتي تقع في غرب وشمال ووسط المدينة. بلغ عدد الطلاب اربعمائه طالب وطالبة تتراوح اعمارهم بين 8 و 14 عام.

من هذا العدد وجد البيض في بول 25 (6.2%) عند الكشف بالطريقة المباشرة وطريقة الطفو.

وجد في الدراسة ان معدل انتشار المرض في الذكور اعلى من الاناث. بلغ معدل الاصابة في الاطفال بين 4-28%. أعلى معدل اصابة وجد في مدرسة ود الياس والتي تقع جوار الفوله والتي ربما شكلت مصدر اصابة.

من بين الحالات الموجبه وجد الدم و البروتين في البول في 7 (1.75%) و 20 (5%) على التوالي.

اظهرت نتائج الدراسة ان بلهارسيا المجاري البولية منتشرة في اطفال المدارس.

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