

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

فَتَبَسَّمْ ضَاحِكًا مِنْ قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ  
وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النمل الآية ١٩

## *Dedication*

*I dedicate this thesis with much love and appreciation to my father who has always been a brick wall that I can lean and depend on forever.*

*To my mother, brother and sisters, To my husband ,*

*To my best friends, colleagues and teachers.*

*To all patients suffering from Schistosomiasis in the world.*

## Abstract

This study was conducted in Alkemair village, Shandi on 200 child comprising different gender and age groups. Two techniques were used in this study: centrifugation and viability techniques . The results revealed that out of the 200 urine samples examined by the centrifugation technique, 24 were found to be positive for *Schistosoma heamatobium* infection, and constituting on overall prevalence rate of 12%.

Out of 100 males examined, 8 were found positive for *S. heamatobium* infection and out of the 100 females examined, 16 were found positive. This constitutes 8% and 16% incidence rate respectively

The highest incidence rate (13.9%) was reported among the 4—8 age groups, while the lowest rate (2.9%) was reported among the 14—18 age group.

The result showed that the incidence rate was 19.8% for those who had contact with water.

The result revealed that 61.8%(535 l 886) of the egg were viable using stain.

## ملخص الدراسة

اجريت هذه الدراسة في قرية الكمير بمدينة شندي علي ٢٠٠ طفل يمثلون جنادر مختلفة وفئات عمرية مختلفة. تم استعمال تقنيتين لهذه الدراسة، تقنية الطرد المركزي وتقنية الحيوية لمعرفة فعالية العلاج.

اظهرت النتائج ان من ٢٠٠ عينة بول فحصت بواسطة الطرد المركزي، ٢٤ وجدت موجبة بعدوي طفيل بلهارسيا المجاري البولية ممثلة بذلك ١٢% معدل الحالات الجديدة الكلي.

من عدد ١٠٠ من الذكور التي فحصت وجد ان ٨ كانت موجبة ومن بين ١٠٠ من الاناث وجد ان ١٦ كانت موجبة. هذا يمثل ٨% و ١٦% معدل الحالات الجديدة علي التوالي.

اعلي معدل انتشار (١٣.٩%) سجل وسط الفئة العمرية ٤\_\_٨ سنة بينما المعدل الاقل (٢.٩%) سجل وسط الفئة العمرية ١٤\_\_١٨ سنة.

اظهرت الدراسة ان معدل الحالات الجديدة كان ١٠٠% بهؤلاء اللذين كان لديهم اتصال مباشر بالماء.

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