Prevalence of Common Types of Compression Neuropathies in Qena Governorate/Egypt: A Population-Based Survey.

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Abstract:

Abstract BACKGROUND: No epidemiological studies on the prevalence of compressive neuropathy have been undertaken in Arab countries. The aim of the study was to estimate the prevalence of the most common types of compressive neuropathies in Qena governorate/Egypt. METHODS: The study was part of a community-based survey carried out to assess the prevalence of neuromuscular disorders among the Qena population. A random sampling of 10 districts, 5,039 inhabitants aged ≥20. There were 3,050 urban residents (60.5%) and 1,989 (39.5%) from the rural community. Patients were diagnosed using a screening questionnaire for diagnosis of entrapment neuropathies. Positive cases were referred to the Qena University Hospital. They were given full clinical, electrophysiological and laboratory investigations. RESULTS: Compressive neuropathy was recorded in 165 cases giving a CPR = 3.3% of population at risk (≥20 years). Carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) was diagnosed in 155 cases giving a CPR = 3.1% with a significantly higher prevalence among females than males (5.3 vs. 0.9%) and in rural compared with urban populations (4.6 vs. 2.1%). Ulnar neuropathy at the elbow was the second common type of entrapment with a CPR = 0.1% followed by radial nerve palsy, tarsal tunnel syndrome and common peroneal nerve palsy. CONCLUSION: The overall crude prevalence rate of CTS is comparable with that in other countries. TRIAL REGISTRATION: ClinicalTrials.gov.

Keywords:

entrapment neuropathy, Qena /Egypt, prevalence, epidemiology

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