Parasitological Studies on Some Intestinal Parasites in primary school Children in Aswan Governorate Egypt part1

Ahmed K. Dyab1, Mohammed El-salahy1, M, Hanan, M. Abdelmoneiem2, mohammed , M, Amin and Mohammed F. Mohammed

Abstract:

This cross sectional study was done in aswan Governorate to determine the prevalence of intestinal parasites and to identify the risk factors for infection in primary school children in this geographical area. The results will facilitate evaluation of the endemic level of different intestinal parasites and the determination of whether widespread or focal measures of parasite control are required. After obtaining official permission from the school administration, information and consent forms were prepared and given to the parents of all the study participants. three-hundreds children aged between 6-12 year were enrolled; a detailed questionnaire, complete clinical assessment complete as well as stool analysis was done The study revealed that Prevalence of parasitic infection was 31%. Single parasitic infection in 26% and mixed infection in 5%. The commonest helminthic infection was E vermicularis 6.6% followed by H.nana 3% Ascaris 1%. The commonest protozol infection was E.histolytica 8.3% followed by Giardia 3.7% and Cryptosporidium 1.7% Mixed infection was in form of E vermicularis plus E.histolytica in 23.4%, E vermicularis plus Giardia in 17.6%, E vermicularis plus Cryptosporidium in 11.8%, E.histolytica plus H nana in 11.85%, Ascaris plus E. histolytica in 17.6%%, Giardia plus E. histolytica in 11.8%. Parasitic infestation was more prevalent in boys 53.8% than girls 46.2%. Parasitic infestation was more prevalent in rural children 39.73% than urban children 20.13%. Age ranged from 6 to 12 years with a mean of 8.97±1.72 years.

Keywords:

Keywords: Egypt, Aswan, school-children, Intestinal Parasites, rural ,urban, part 1

Published In:

Global Advanced Research Journal of Microbiology , Vol. 5(7) , pp. 080-085,