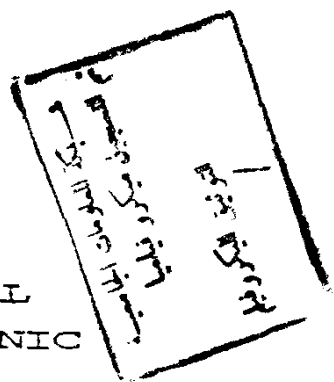


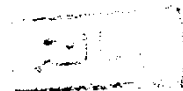
A STUDY OF SOME PSYCHOLOGICAL
PROBLEMS IN CHILDREN WITH CHRONIC
RENAL FAILURE



THESIS

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the
degree of M.Sc.

(Childhood Studies) Medical Department



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M.M

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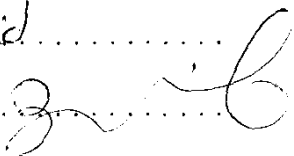
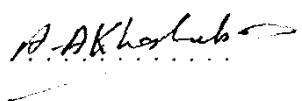
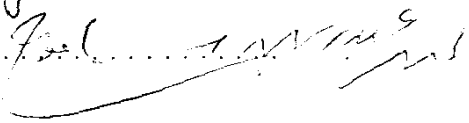
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DISCUSSION AND JUDGMENT COMMITTEE

The vice-president for higher studies and research of Ain-Shams University has approved to form the following committee for the discussion of Mr. Mona. Mohamed. Abdel. Moty El Haba

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DEDICATION

TO MY PARENTS
AND
MY FAMILY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and appereciation to my eminent *Prof. Dr. Mohamed Abd rabou Safouh*. Professor of pediatrics . Cairo university, who suggested the subject of this thesis.

I owe a great deal of this work to *Dr. OLWEYA MOHAMED ABDE-EL BAKY* lectures of childhood studies in the post grfaduate Institute of childhood studies, Ain Shams university . Without her great help, persistent support, guidance an encouragement and patience, this work could not have come to light.

My sincere thanks goes to my brother *Dr. MOHAMED KHALID EL-HATW* in the pediatric Nephrology clinic for help, support in preparing this work.

Also my sincere thanks to *Dr. Hesham A. Safouh* who shared in the preparation of this Thesis during his attendance in the Nephrology Clinic

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ABBREVIATION

C.R.F.	: Chronic renal failure.
E.S.R.D	: End stage renal disease.
G.F.R.	: Glomerular infiltration rate.
C.I.P.D.	: Chronic intermittent peritoneal dialysis.
C.A.P.D.	: Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis.
C.C.P.D.	: Continuous cyclic peritoneal dialysis.
I.Q.	: Intelligence quotient.
G.I.T.	: Gastrointestinal tract.
C.N.S.	: Central nervous system.
B.U.N	: Blood Urea Nitrogen.
I.R.A	: Infantile Rheumatoid arthritis.
A.P.D.	: Acute peritoneal dialysis.
G.F.R.	: Glomerular filtration rate.
Ca	: Calcium
ms.	: months
↑	: increase

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**INTRODUCTION
AND
AIM OF THE WORK**

INTRODUCTION

Chronic renal failure is a complex clinical, chemical and metabolic disturbances that result from deterioration of the renal function (Rotundo et al., 1983).

In 1989 Bock et al., reported frequent occurrence of neurodevelopmental abnormalities in infants with renal failure, that is possibly a consequence of impaired dominant hemispheric maturation in the first several years of life, which is manifested clinically as deterioration of cognitive function.

The chronicity of illness, the associated deformities and the disabilities caused by the bad general condition as well as the presence of renal osteodystrophy, and pain associated with laboratory investigations and dialysis procedures. All these factors have an indirect effect on mental and psychiatric state.

AIM OF THE WORK

The large number of patients with impairment of renal function that were followed in the nephrology clinic, Cairo University. Pediatric Hospital & those who were admitted to the wards, raised the attention for the proper psychological-mental evaluation of this group of patients.

This group of patients were subjected to frequent investigations & painful aggressive forms of therapy (dialysis).

Patients admitted :-

87 Cases were admitted to the hospital in the duration from (1-1-1991) to (1-7-1991) , 53 cases were referred from other hospitals and doctors as cases of C.R.F., 26 cases were referred from the out patient clinic of the hospital (first diagnosis). 8 Cases were followed up in the renal failure clinic, and were admitted to the hospital for dialysis or due to the complications. The total are 87 cases, 47 males & 40 females.