

**ASSESSMENT OF PREVENTIVE KNOWLEDGE,
PRACTICE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHERS AND SCHOOL AGE
CHILDREN ABOUT HEPATITIS A**

Thesis

submitted in partial fulfillment for the
Master Degree in community health nursing



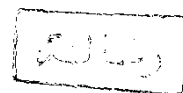
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا
إنك أنت العليم الحكيم

صَلَّى
الْعَظِيمِ

الآية (٣٢) سورة البقرة



Dedication

To

*All who taught me a letter
to whom I will be grateful forever
to my family*

Acknowledgment



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

E MPH	Egyptian Ministry public Health
G I	Gastro Interities
HAV	Hepatitis A Virus
IgM	Immune globulin M
IgG	Immune globulin G
I g	Immune globulin
I M	Intra muscular
I V	Intra venous
RNA	Ribo Neuclic Acide
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
WBC	White Blood Corpuscles
WHO	World Health organization



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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Hepatitis A defined as any acute inflammatory disease of the liver. Although the term hepatitis is most commonly used in conjunction with viral hepatitis, the disease can be caused by viruses, bacteria, or toxic injury to the liver, (*phipps, 1992*).

Hepatitis "A" is transmitted mainly by the fecal-oral route. The virus cause acute infection only, it is an endemic disease in some areas of the world, especially areas with poor sanitation. However, it do occurs in countries with good sanitation, (*kumar, etal, 1992, Black, and Jacobs, 1993*).

Hepatitis A virus is so common in some developing countries that virtually the whole population is exposed. Nearly 95 % of adult in developing countries have been infected hepatitis A and antibodies, (*Jackson, and Rymer, 1994*).

In Egypt the prevalence rate of hepatitis A infection was found to be 17 % among all age groups as reported by (**Namru 3 and EMPH, 1971**). In addition, a study performed by (**Abd El-Dayem, 1990**) on the children admitted to Imbaba fever hospital revealed that (32 %) of them were positive to hepatitis A virus disease.

As a prognosis of hepatitis A virus 95 % of children recover without sequelae. In rare cases of fulminant hepatitis, the patient may die