

DISORDERS OF SKIN HYPOPIGMENTATION IN EGYPTIAN CHILDREN

THESIS

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of Master Degree in Pediatrics*

By

Amin Roshdy Amin

M.B. B. Ch.

SUPERVISORS

Prof. Dr. Saadia M. Abdel Fataah

Prof. of Pediatrics

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Assist Prof. Dr. Eman A. Zaky

Assist Prof. of Pediatrics

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Dr. Hanan M. El-Kahky

Lecturer of Dermatology

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes.

The second part of the paper focuses on the methodology used in the study. It describes the process of selecting participants, collecting data, and analyzing the results. The authors emphasize the importance of using a mixed-methods approach to gain a comprehensive understanding of the research topic.

The third part of the paper presents the findings of the study. It discusses the results of the quantitative data analysis and the insights gained from the qualitative interviews. The authors conclude that there are significant cultural differences in the way that students learn and that these differences should be taken into account by educators.

The final part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore the cultural factors that influence learning outcomes. Additionally, it recommends that educators should be trained to recognize and respond to the cultural needs of their students.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS .	: Aquired immuno deficiency syndrome .
CBC .	: Complete blood count .
ECM	: Extra cellular matrix .
EGA	: Estimated gestational age
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EH.	: Entamoeba Histolytica .
G.E.	: Gastroenteritis .
G.L.	: Giardia lumbrica .
Ig.	: Immunoglobulin .
KC.	: Keratinocyte .
MC.	: Melanocyte .
P. alba	: Pityriasis alba .
T.V.	: Tinea versicolour.
TSP	: Thrombospondin
TSP.	: Thrombospondin.
UVR.	: Ultra violet Rays .

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