



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

## التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of  
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY  
INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND RESEARCH  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

THESIS SUBMITTED BY : HASSAN SABRY ABDEL FATTAH HASSAN

**TITLE OF THE THESIS :**

SOME ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING HEPATITIS C VIRUS PREVALENCE IN EGYPT

**DISCUSSION COMMITTEE**

**\* PROFESSOR DR. ALY ABDEL HADY MASSOUD**

PROFESSOR OF COMMUNITY, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE.  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE, AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

*Aly Massoud*

**\* PROFESSOR DR. MOHAMMED FARIED ABDEL WAHAB**

PROFESSOR OF TROPICAL MEDICINE FACULTY OF MEDICINE CAIRO UNIVERSITY.

*MF Abdel Wahab*

**\* PROFESSOR DR. FATHY MOHAMMED TAASH**

PROFESSOR OF BIOCHEMISTRY FACULTY OF MEDICINE AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

*Fathy Taash*

DATED 4/1/1997

*B*

*9710*

THE EFFECT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING  
THERMOTOLERANCE IN EGYPT

THESIS

Submitted by

MASSAD SAHRY ABDEL KADAR

M.D. from Ain Shams University

Diploma Internal Medicine from Ain Shams University

M.Sc. Pediatrics from Ain Shams University

to

Institute of Environmental Studies and Research

Ain Shams University

For the Degree of

Ph.D.

In Environmental Sciences (Medical Department)

Under Supervision of

Professor Dr. ALY ABDEL HADY MASSOUD

Professor of Community, Environmental & Occupational Medicine

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Professor Dr. MOHAMMAD ALY ELADWAR

Professor and Head of Department of Tropical Medicine

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Professor Dr. ALY MOHAMMAD ELKADRY

Professor of Microbiology, Military Medical Academy

Cairo

1996



**SOME ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING  
HEPATITIS C VIRUS PREVALENCE IN EGYPT**

**THESIS**

*Submitted By*

**HASSAN SABRY ABDEL FATTAH**

M.B. B.Ch. Ain Shams University,

Diploma Internal Medicine Ain Shams University,

M.Sc. Paediatrics Cairo University

*To*

**The Institute of Environmental Studies and Research  
Ain Shams University**

*For the Degree of*

**Ph.D.**

**In Environmental Sciences (Medical Department)**

*Under Supervision of*

**Professor Dr. ALY ABDEL HADY MASSOUD**

Professor of Community, Environmental & Occupational Medicine,  
Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

**Professor Dr. MOHAMAD ALY MADWAR**

Professor and Head of Department of Tropical Medicine  
Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

**Professor Dr. ALY MAHMOUD HOBALLAH**

Professor of Microbiology, Military Medical Academy

**Cairo**

**1996**



# ABSTRACT

Al-Sayid, Abdel Fattah: Some Environmental Factors Affecting Hepatitis C Virus Prevalence in Egypt. Ph.D. Ain Shams University, Institute of Environmental Studies and Research, 1994.

The study was performed on a total of 1125 subjects divided into four groups. Group 1 consisted of 500 blood donors. Group 2 consisted of 200 patients undergoing haemodialysis. Group 3 consisted of 175 patients attending a gastroenterology clinic and who were positive to anti-HCV. Group 4 consisted of 15 patients who were negative to anti-HCV. Group 5 consisted of 104 nursing staff and 121 hospital cleaners. Fifty of the subjects with Hepatitis C received interferon therapy and 50 were given a placebo. Patients in groups 3 and 4 were given a questionnaire to complete and were followed up to attempt to uncover some of the risk factors associated with HCV infection. The spouses and children of HCV infected patients were also tested for anti-HCV and the effect of a number of factors from the HCV group and from the control group were tested to determine the effect of HCV infection on transmission from mother to child. The purpose of the study was to determine the prevalence of HCV infection in the different groups to assess the value of infection control measures in Egypt to determine some of the risk factors associated with HCV infection in Egypt and to throw light on the epidemiological pattern of HCV infection in Egypt.

## ABSTRACT

Hassan Sabry Abdel Fattah: Some Environmental Factors Affecting Hepatitis C Virus Prevalence In Egypt; Ph.D., Ain Shams University; Institute of Environmental Studies and Research, 1996.

This study was performed on a total of 1413 subjects divided into five groups. Group 1 consisted of 500 blood donors, Group 2 consisted of 200 patients undergoing haemodialysis, Group 3 consisted of 173 patients attending a gastroenterology clinic and who were positive to anti-HCV, Group 4 consisted of 115 patients who were negative to anti-HCV. Finally, Group 5 consisted of 104 nursing staff and 321 hospital clerical staff.

Fifty of the patients with Hepatitis C received interferon therapy and all patients in groups 3 and 4 were given a questionnaire to complete, specifically formulated to attempt to uncover some of the risk factors associated with HCV infection. The spouses and children of HCV infected patients were also tested for anti-HCV and the files of a number of patients from the HCV group and from the control group were scrutinized to determine the effect of HCV infection on absenteeism from work.

The purpose of the study was to determine the prevalence of HCV infection in the above mentioned groups, to assess the value of interferon in the treatment of HCV infection in Egypt, to determine some of the factors involved in transmission of HCV infection in Egypt and to throw some light on the financial impact of HCV infection in Egypt.

...and ...  
...of ...  
...the ...  
...as well as ...

...the ...  
...of ...  
...the ...  
...of ...

...the ...  
...of ...  
...the ...

...the ...  
...of ...  
...the ...

...the ...  
...of ...  
...the ...

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

*My most sincere thanks and gratitude are extended to Professor Dr. Aly Massoud, Professor of Community, Environmental and Occupational Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his constructive supervision and advice, as well as his constant encouragement throughout this work.*

*I would like to express my deep appreciation to Professor Dr. Mohamad Madwar, Professor and Head of Tropical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his genuine cooperation, and help in every step of this work. He spared no time or effort in assisting me throughout my period of study.*

*I am also deeply grateful to Professor Dr. Aly Hoballah, Professor of Microbiology at the Military Medical Academy, for his assistance, guidance and advice throughout this work.*

*I would also like to thank Professor Dr. Mohsen Gadallah, Professor of Community, Environmental and Occupational Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his encouragement and support.*

*I would also like to extend my thanks to Professor Mohammed El-Khafif, Professor of Biochemistry at the Institute of Environmental Studies and Research, Ain Shams University, for his constructive advice.*

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..



*I would also like to thank Dr. Adel Awad, Lecturer of Tropical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Et-Minya University, for his assistance and support.*

*Last, but by no means least, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Professor Dr. Adel Yaseen, Dean of the Institute of Environmental Studies and Research, Ain Shams University for his encouragement and support.*

*Hassan Sabry*



1870  
1871  
1872  
1873  
1874  
1875  
1876  
1877  
1878  
1879  
1880  
1881  
1882  
1883  
1884  
1885  
1886  
1887  
1888  
1889  
1890  
1891  
1892  
1893  
1894  
1895  
1896  
1897  
1898  
1899  
1900

1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900