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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

B1.1.1

TUBERCULIN SURVEY AMONG FIRST GRADE PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SHEBIN EL-KOM AS A TOOL TO DETERMINE THE PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THEIR HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Thesis

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of the Master Degree in
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**High Institute of Nursing
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1998**

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Today tuberculosis is again posing as a major health care threat globally. It is reported that 1700 million or third of the world population are infected with tuberculosis and there were 8 million new cases discovered in 1990 (Sudre et. al., 1992).

World Health Organization was estimated that about 170,000 persons in the world are dying from tuberculosis every year. About 180 million children from the children population of the world less than fifteen years old were infected by tuberculosis in 1995 (Global Tuberculosis Program, 1996). The prevalence of tuberculosis increased in the world about 34.1 % among children from 5 to 14 years old, and about 36.1% among those 0-4 years old in 1992 (American Academy of Pediatrics, 1994).

Tuberculosis is the leading killer of people with AIDS. It is the biggest single infectious cause of adult deaths worldwide. Together with AIDS it orphans more children than any other disease (Armstrong, 1996).

In Egypt in the year 1990, there were about 222 99 persons were suffering from positive tuberculosis and 2969 of them were admitted to hospitals (Ministry of Health Report, 1996).

Tuberculosis can affect any one, in any place, at any time and is strongly linked to the socioeconomic deprivation (Dolin et. al., 1994). Tuberculosis is an air born disease caused by mycobacteria transmitted by contact with infected persons during coughing, sneezing or simply talking (American Academy of Pediatrics, 1994) .

The National Tuberculosis Control Program on case detection on between 1994-1996; found that in 1994, grand

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total of population was 51,422,601 person and new smear positive cases per 100,000 population was 11.12 and in Menoufyia Governorate 5.48 from a population number 4,646,478 (Ministry of Health and Population Report, 1998).

The role of nurse practitioners was to provide primary care to individuals and to improve the health status of the homeless population through screening , early case finding , treatment and health education (Mayo et. al., 1996).

In spite of widespread BCG vaccination , the tuberculin skin test can still be used as a useful measure in the epidemiology of tuberculosis (Hasanabadi et. al., 1998)

The magnitude of tubercuolus problem is increasing yearly and so the need for studying the prevalence of infection specially in school age children seems to be mandatory .