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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بللله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات



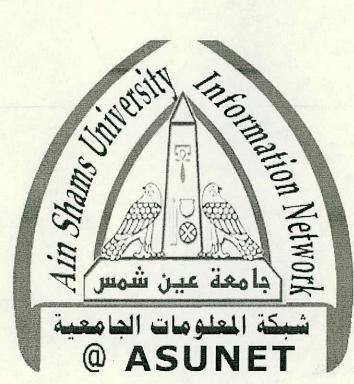
يجب أن

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 %



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بعض الوثائق



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ETIOLOGICAL RESEARCH OF NEPHROPATHIES EPIDEMIOLOGICAL APPROACH

Thesis
Submitted For Partial Fulfillment
Of The Master Degree In Internal Medicine

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Faculty Of Medicine Cairo University 2000 بسسم اللة الرحمن الرحيس

جامصة القاهرة ـــكلية الطب ــــم الامراض البادايـــــ

أجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة العقدمة من الدابيب / مرسم مم المراحم توطئة للتقدم بها للحصول على درجة ماجستير في الامران البارات باللغة الدربية : _ محمث فيدا من ١٨٨ كريك المراهم الكلي

Etiological Research of Nephro pathies Epidemiological Approach.

باللغة الانجليزية:.

وبدا على موافقة الجامعة بتارين ٢٠٠٦ /٠٠ على تشكيل لجنة الحكم لفحم ومناقشة الرسالة المذكورة أعلاه على النحو التالي ``_

کمهندن د اخلی كممتحن خارجى

۱ - الاستاذ الدكتور مد ك المركم المركم ٢ - الاستاذ الدكتور مد كالمركم المركم ١٠ مورم ٢ م الاستاذ الدكتور مركم المركم مراكم مر

💠 / 🗸/---كا الســـاعة صباحا في جلسة علىيـــ

واستهل الباحث بحرنربنود الرسالة والنتائج التي توصل اليها وكذلك الاسس العلمية التي قسام عليها البحث هنان لعديد سرلا مراصم لين تؤدم إلى لمن الكدي المناسر ومصر وية الاراصل من العلى نسيع والسعيد للأخر (مراف عفيه عامد أنذتر على يُعلى دباق أحرار كحسم وم محاراً الم لإماد أسب النسك آلليك المرسر لم ضمنا بإجرار ومذا العب على عنية سركاند ج م. كا تتكويرسرسيمانه ويمسش مربعه بالنشبل الكيدن المزميدريها سيريع لاستعيقاء الدمدت بن برالز متلف لعامه أمرا صر ا تعكى رمَه حدّا اللجث حاربُسًا أم عدّمه علامّه بسير أسباء بسنسيل آللون لمبزيس لسسم > مكولَلِفَا مه يعوُ كا ح رحدنًا ذير مسليبياً ، الرئسيسيد للإصاحر بالسنسل آللون لميضر على ليزيكي عن ا _ ٧- تكسيارً أنهى ا- ويشوب كبيبار العلى المزمير (٧,٥٩٠)

٥- إيندار ميره البرك (١٥١٥) /) ^- الله الفار الله في مسلمة م لندوس (X,c) . ٧- ١ سرع ت محر م بدر لرسه (١٠٥١١)

٤- منعف الدم الرتشع

١٠ - الذله الحرار (348) ه - العول المستمرن ٢ - النشسل آلكون لمراس المطمرن إ. ثم بالقشنسة السادة اعضاً البلة (1/1/1/1)

ومصادرها العلمية و

الرسالة.

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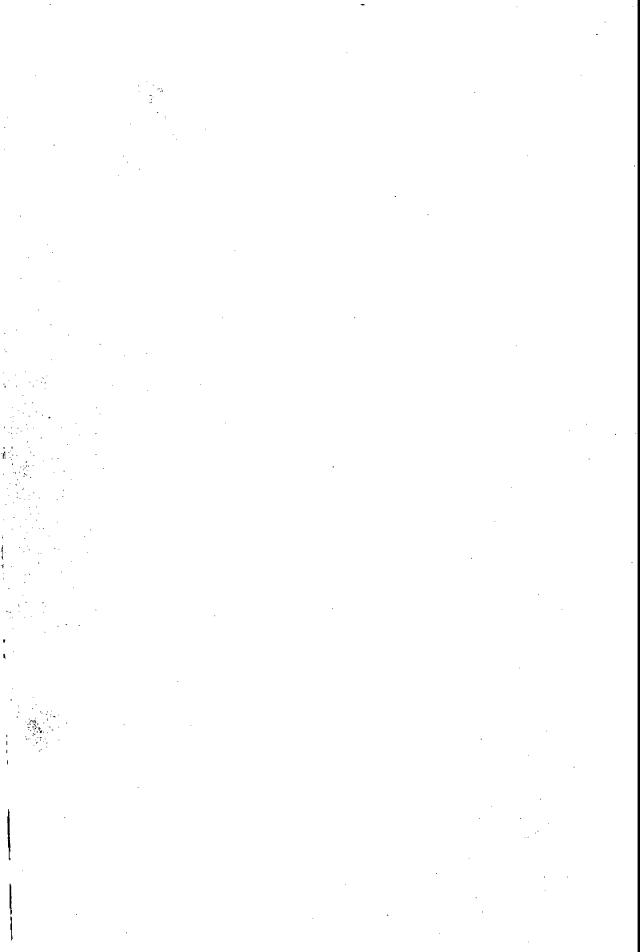
تحسیل و رسر

وقررت اللجنة:

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<u>Acknowledgment</u>

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<u> Abstract</u>

There are many disorders which lead to CRF, these disorders may be specific for the kidney itself or systemic disorders affecting many systems including the kidneys. In a trial to find the common leading causes of CRF in Egypt, this study was done, which included 710 patients with CRF on regular hemodialysis from various dialysis centers in Cairo & Giza. Further more we tried to find the relation between causes of CRF and age, sex and residence. So we found that the leading causes of CRF were respectively: 1. Chronic G.N (22.2 %) 2. Obstructive uropathy (15.5%) 3.Chronic pyelonephritis (15.1 %) 4.Hypertensive nephrosclerosis (13.9 %) 5. Diabetic nephropathy (10.8 %) 6.Unknown causes (9.7 %)

- 7. Polycystic kidney (3.7 %) 8. Drug nephropathy (3.2%) 9. Gouty nephritis (2.9 %) 10. Lupus nephritis (1.4 %) 11. Toxemia of pregnancy (1.5 %) 12. Primary amyloidosis (0.6 %)
- As regard sex distribution, this study included 710 patients 461 (64.9%) male and 249 (35.1%) females.
- Also we found that the median age of ESRD patients under dialysis treatment ranges between 30-60 years.

Finally the relation between patients and residence was (77.02%) of the patients were living in urban areas and the other (22.98%) were living in rural areas.

Key words

Chronic renal failure - Diabetic nephropathy - Hypertensive nephrosclerosis - Chronic G.N



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