

127, 17 27, 17 (20) 77, 17 (20









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 %



ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية





Information Netw. " Shams Children Sha شبكة المعلومات الجامعية @ ASUNET بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأص

PREVALENCE OF SMOKING IN BENI-SUEF GOVERNORATE

Thesis Submitted for

Partial Fulfillment of M. Sc. Degree in "Chest Diseases and Tuberculosis"

By

" Ahmed Abdel-Wahab Abdel-Samad " (M. B. , B. Ch.)

Supervised By

Prof. Shaaban M. Ramadan

Professor and Head of Chest
Diseases Department
Faculty of Medicine, Cairo Univ.
Beni-Suef Branch

Prof. Ashraf M. Hatem

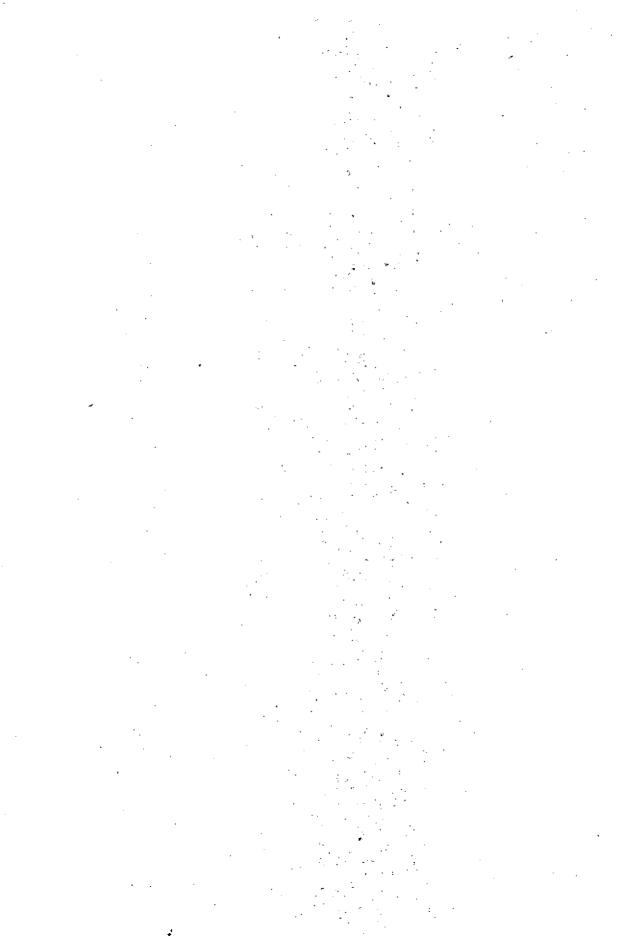
Professor of Chest Diseases Faculty of Medicine Cairo University

Dr. Alaa Shalaby

Assistant Professor of Chest Diseases
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

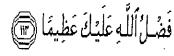
Faculty of Medicine Cairo University

(2000)



Theor. 18

وَعَلَّمُكَ مَا لَمُ تَكُن تَعُلَمُ وَكَانَ



صدق الله العظيم

سورة النساء – آنية (١١٣)

• 1 r j 🤼 - -4 J. 38. L. Se

محصير

أجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة الهذورةن العابوب / أكم عسالوه العالم على العالم والم توطئة للحصيل على درجة الباجستير / الدكتر واق في الأحرام العربية

Frevalence of smothing in Beni-Suef :	نحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية
Conservate	
	<u> </u>
ن خدل النشاء النام من ها نظر بن :	: باللغة المربية
" cirt	
مة بتاريخ / / ١١ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحس والمناقشة للرسالة الى :_	بناً على موافقة الجال. لمذكورة أعسيلاه على النحسو الت
م اهم عام أعاد الصيالاً عن المنظم المنطقة عن المنظم المنطقة عن المنظم المنطقة	1) ye ()
Signature 1 CS action	() fabricate ()
ومنغرفا وكتابة تقارم منغويرة لكارور الامتر مراال والسرور	سنا للحقل الرسالة بنواسطة ذل عنيه
2.11 / m	ر ء ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
للله لمنافشة الطالب في حلسة وإن ق في بدول القالمول و الم	الما الما الما الما الما الما المراديون
قام عليها الهخت ه	د) و د د د د سار عصریه این
	ار اللجنسة ؛
<i>ELI</i> /1, Jo	
:	
	توقيعات أعضاه اللجنسة :
	الشرف المتحسن

Missis Helmal

Sign

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to survey the smoking patterns of the population in Beni-Suef Governorate. Two thousands and ten subjects were questioned. It had been taken in consideration that the sample should represent the different sectors of the community.

The following results were obtained:

- The prevalence of smoking was 28.65%
- 98.57% of smokers were males while 1.43% were females.
- The highest prevalence of smoking was among villagers (50.86%) while the lowest prevalence was among medical students group (5.18%).
- The most favourite type of smoking was cigarette smoking (87.32%) followed by smoking both cigarette and "Goza" or "Shisha" (11.41%).
- As regards the age of onset, duration and frequency of smoking in this survey, cigarette smokers started this habit at the age of 17.21 \pm 3.87 years for 16.17 \pm 14.26 years with frequency of 18.03 \pm 10.87 cigarettes per day.
- The incidence of ex-smokers was 2.74%.
- Most of the individuals of the different studied group (99.90%)
 were aware of smoking hazards while 94.73% were aware of
 anti-smoking compaign and 95.17% were aware of antismoking law.

Key words

Types of smoking - Egyptian smoking profile

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all thanks to "ALLAH" to whom I relate my success in my all life

No words can express my gratitude and thanks to **Prof. Shaaban Wyohamed Ramadan**, Professor and Head of Chest Diseases Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Beni-Suef Branch for his valuable time, great help, extreme patience and continuous encouragement. It is of great honour to work under his guidance and close supervision he generously gave me in every step to put this work in its best form.

My sincere thanks and gratitudes to prof.

Ashraf Mahmoud Satem, Professor of Chest
Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University for his
continuous support, sincere guidance, and helpful
suggestion.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Dr. Alan Shalaby, Assistant Professor of Chest Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University for his continuous encouragement, valuable instructions and advice. Without his effort this work would not appear in this form.