

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Thesis submitted for the partial fulfillment of

M.Sc degree in Pediatrics

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بناء على موافقة الأستاذ الدكتور/ نائب رئيس الجامعة بتاريخ ١٨ / ٣ / ٢٠٠٢ ، اجتمعت اللجنة المشكلة من:

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الأستاذة الدكتورة /فاديه محمود "ممتحن داخلي"

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بقاعة الدور الثانى لمناقشة علنية لرسالة الماجستير في طب الأطفال المقدمة من الطبيبة / سالى مصطفى عبدالسلام وذلك في تمام الساعة صباحا يوم السبت الموافق ٣٠-٣-٢٠٠٢ عنوان الرسلة: تسجيل بياني لحالات داء الرقص الروماتيزمي في مصر في الألفيه الجديدة الملخلص:

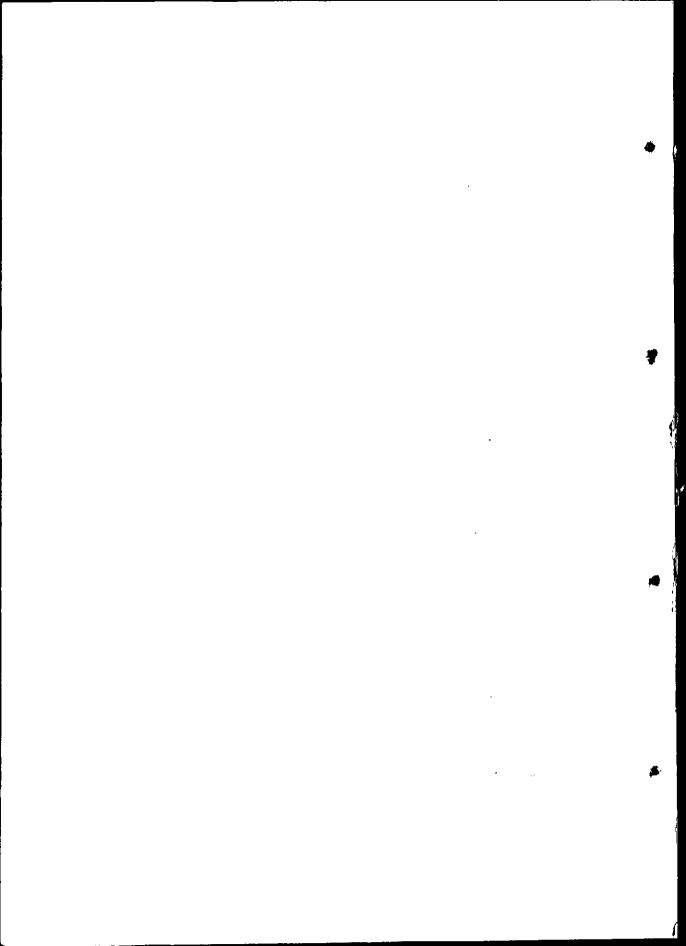
لا تزال الحمي الروماتيزمية تمثل مشكلة صحية كبيرة في فجر الألفية الجديدة. تتكون الحمى الروماتيزمية من مجموعة من الأعراض الإكلينيكية من أهمها التهاب القلب، التهاب المفاصل، و داء الرقص اللذي يعتبر العرض العصبي الرئيسي للحمى الروماتيزمية.

فى الفترة من سبتمبر ٢٠٠٠ إلى أغسطس ٢٠٠١ أجريت دراسه على حالات داء الرقص الروماتيزمي المتردده على عيادة الحمى الروماتيزمية فى مستشفى الأطفال بجامعة القاهرة. الهدف من هذه الدراسه هو تحديد حجم مشكلة الحمى الروماتيزمية فى مصر مع التركيز على داء الرقص الروماتيزمي. تراوحت أعمار المرضى من ٣-١٤ سنة. مثلت الإناث ٥٠% من الحالات. مثلت حالات داء الرقص الروماتيزمي ١٧% من إجمالى حالات الحمى الروماتيزمية المترددة على العياده. ٤٣٠٤% من الحالات لم تستجب للعلاج بالهالوبيريدول.

وترى اللجنة قبول البحث

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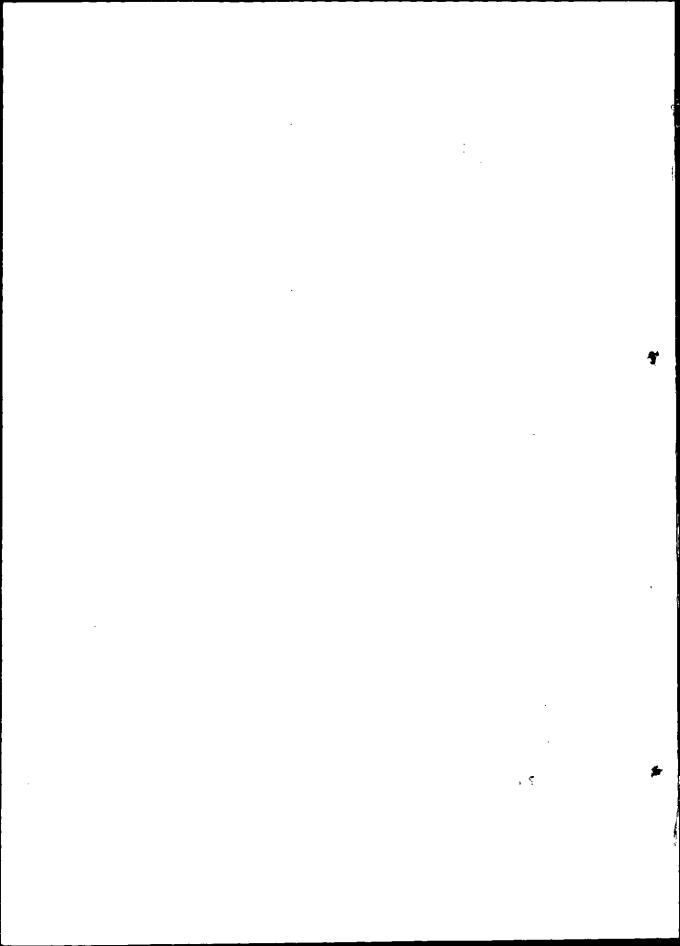
ABSTRACT

Sydenham's chorea is the principal neurologic manifestation of rheumatic fever. It is a disease of childhood and adolescence. It affects female patients mainly. The three foremost characteristics of Sydenham's chorea are choreic movements, emotional liability, and hypotonia. Antineuronal antibodies were detected in the sera of rheumatic chorea patients using immunofluorescence technique.

During the period from September 2000 to August 2001, the present study was done on rheumatic chorea patients attending the Rheumatic fever clinic of the Pediatric Hospital, Cairo University. The aim of the study was to out line the magnitude of rheumatic fever problem in Egypt focusing on rheumatic chorea.

The total number of rheumatic chorea cases was 221, the new cases were 46, and the follow-up cases were 175. Age of patients ranged from 3 years to 14 years. The mean age was 10.23 years. Females represented 65% of cases. 37% (17 cases) of Rheumatic chorea patients had associated RHD. 4.34% of cases were resistant to treatment with haloperidol. During the study, 15% (7 cases) of patients had rheumatic activities in the form of isolated rheumatic chorea. Patients living in urban areas of Giza, and those living in Cairo represent 50% of cases (23 cases). 11% of chorea patients included in the study show sensitivity to long acting penicillin. 19.5% of cases show absolute compliance, 39.2% show relative compliance, and 41.3% show poor compliance.

Key words: Rheumatic chorea, Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, Sydenham's chorea.



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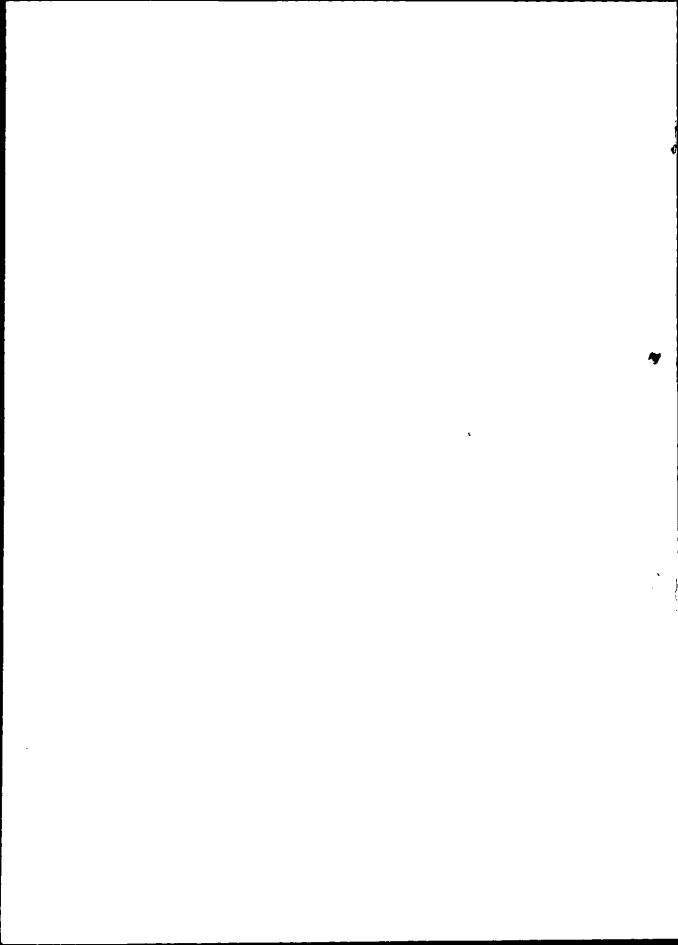
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