

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية







شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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PREDISCHARGE INSTRUCTION TO CHILDREN WITH RHEUMATIC FEVER AND THEIR MOTHERS

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Thesis

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INTRODUCTION

1) Introduction

TRheumatic fever is a major health problem among school age children. Rheumatic fever remains one of the leading causes of acquired heart diseases and death among school children in Egypt and a leading cause of heart disease in persons under 50 years. It occurs as a delayed non- supportive sequelae to upper respiratory tract infection with group A Beta-haemolytic streptococci. The association between group A Beta-haemolytic streptococci, upper and the subsequent development of respiratory tract well established. However most rheumatic fever is investigators are impressed with the role of genetic, social, environmental and host factors, in addition to low education of mothers together with Beta-haemolytic streptococci as an important factor in occurrence of rheumatic fever. (Stollerman, 1984, Taranta and Markowitz, 1989, Freund, 1993 and Lissauer and clayden, 1997).

Rheumatic fever is a killer & crippler disease which belongs to a group of diseases called collagen diseases. One attack of rheumatic fever does not guarantee immunity but it increases susceptibility to further attacks. So health instruction is needed to reduce the number of cases of rheumatic fever and to improve maternal knowledge about how to protect the child from rheumatic fever and how to care for him if rheumatic fever occur. (Rosdalhi, 1991, Le Mone and Burke, 1996).

