

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

B12C29

AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF BRUCELLOSIS IN ALEXANDRIA

THESIS

Submitted to The High Institute of Public Health – Alexandria
University

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of Master

In
Public Health (Epidemiology)

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Acknowledgement

First of all , I thank **GOD** for helping me to accomplish this work.

My deepest thanks and appreciation to **Prof. Aida Ali Reda**, Professor of Epidemiology, Head of Epidemiology Departement, High Institute of Public Health, University of Alexandria.

I would like to express my profound appreciation to **Dr. Mostafa Ahmed Arafa**, Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, High Institute of Public Health, for his valuable instructions, enormous support, great advice and endless help.

I have great pleasure to express my sincere gratitude to **Dr. Ahmed Ezzat H. Abdou**, WHO Advisor For Zoonotic Diseases, Professor Emeritus of Nutrition and Zoonotic Diseases, High Institute of Public Health, for his kind guidance and his cooperation throughout the work.

A very special debt of gratitude and appreciation to **Dr. Nahla K. Ragab**, Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, High Institute of Public Health, for her continuous encouragement, generous guidance.

My great appreciation extend to **Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Mandil**, Professor of Epidemiology, High Institute of Public Health, for his participation and his valuable instructions during the first part of the study.

I would like to express my appreciation to **Dr. Said Gaber Attia**, The head of Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit, Directorate of Health Affairs in Alexandria, for his cooperation.

No word can adequately express my thanks to my father, my dear mother and my husband for their never-ending love, support and tolerance.

At last, I express my gratitude to the patients who participated in this study and everyone who helped me during the work.

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Introduction

Brucellosis is one of the world's major zoonotic diseases and is responsible for enormous economic losses as well as considerable human morbidity in endemic areas.⁽¹⁾

Although it is a notifiable disease in most countries in the region, it often remains unidentified and underreported. Most of human cases are diagnosed at an advanced stage and cause prolonged and distressing illness in people who are often the least able to afford it.

In Egypt, the awareness of medical practisoners in relation to brucellosis is weak, and public health laboratories are not carrying out diagnostic tests properly.⁽²⁾

Despite the control measures undertaken by the national authorities of the region, this disease remains a serious problem for both animals and humans.⁽³⁾

Historical review

Before *Brucella melitensis* was recognized as the cause of Malta fever in man, a disease causing the same symptoms in countries bordering the Mediterranean was known as Fibris undulans.

The organism was first isolated in 1880 from the spleens of 5 patients with fatal cases by David Bruce, a British military medical officer stationed in Malta who also described the aetiology of the disease in man in 1884.