

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار





بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



B1 ✓ c e y

DETERMINATION OF CIRCULATING CATHODIC ANTIGEN IN
SCHISTOSOMA MANSONI INFECTED CHILDREN
BEFORE AND AFTER CHEMOTHERAPY WITH PRAZIQUANTEL

Thesis

Submitted for the partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in
Pediatrics

By

Magdi El - Desouki Ibrahim

Under The Supervision of

Prof . Mohamed Kamel Rizk

Prof . of Pediatrics

Benha Faculty of Medicine

Prof .

Nawal Abd . EL- Galil

Prof . of Clinical Pathology
Mansuora Faculty of Medicine

Prof.

Ahmad Mohamed Sherif

Ass . Prof . of Pediatrics
Benha Faculty of Medicine

Dr

Mohsen Shalaby

Lecturer of Pediatrics
Benha Faculty of Medicine

2000



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and utmost respect to Pro . MOHAMED KAMEL RIZK. Professor of Pediatrics, Benha Faculty of Medicine, Zagazig University, for his wise guidance , unfailing advice and constructive criticism.

I am very grateful to pro. NAWAL ABD . EL- GALIL, Professor of Clinical Pathology, EL – Mansoura University , for generous assistance and help.

I am exetremely grateful to Pro . AHMAD MOHAMED SHERIF , Ass. Pro of Pediatrics , Benha Faculty of Medicine, Zagazig University, for his close and keen supervision and continuous encouragment.

Many thanks are to be offered to Dr. MOHSEN SHALABY , Lecturer of Pediatrics , Benha Faculty of Medicine, Zagazig University, for his effort in this work.

MAGDI EL- DESOUKI

CONTENTS

Subject	Page
- ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
- INTRODUCTION	1
- AIM OF THE WORK	3
- REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
• SCHISTOSOMIASIS.....	4
• SCHISTOSOMIASIS PROBLEMS	15
• SCHISTOSOMAL ANTIGENS	18
• DIAGNOSIS OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS	25
• CONTROLS OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS	42
• PRAZIQUANTEL	44
• OXAMNIQUINE	49
- PATIENTS AND METHODS	50
- RESULTS	59
- DISCUSSION	76
- SUMMARY	83
- CONCLUSION	84
- RECOMMENDATION	85
- REFERENCES	86
- ARAB SUMMARY	

List of Table

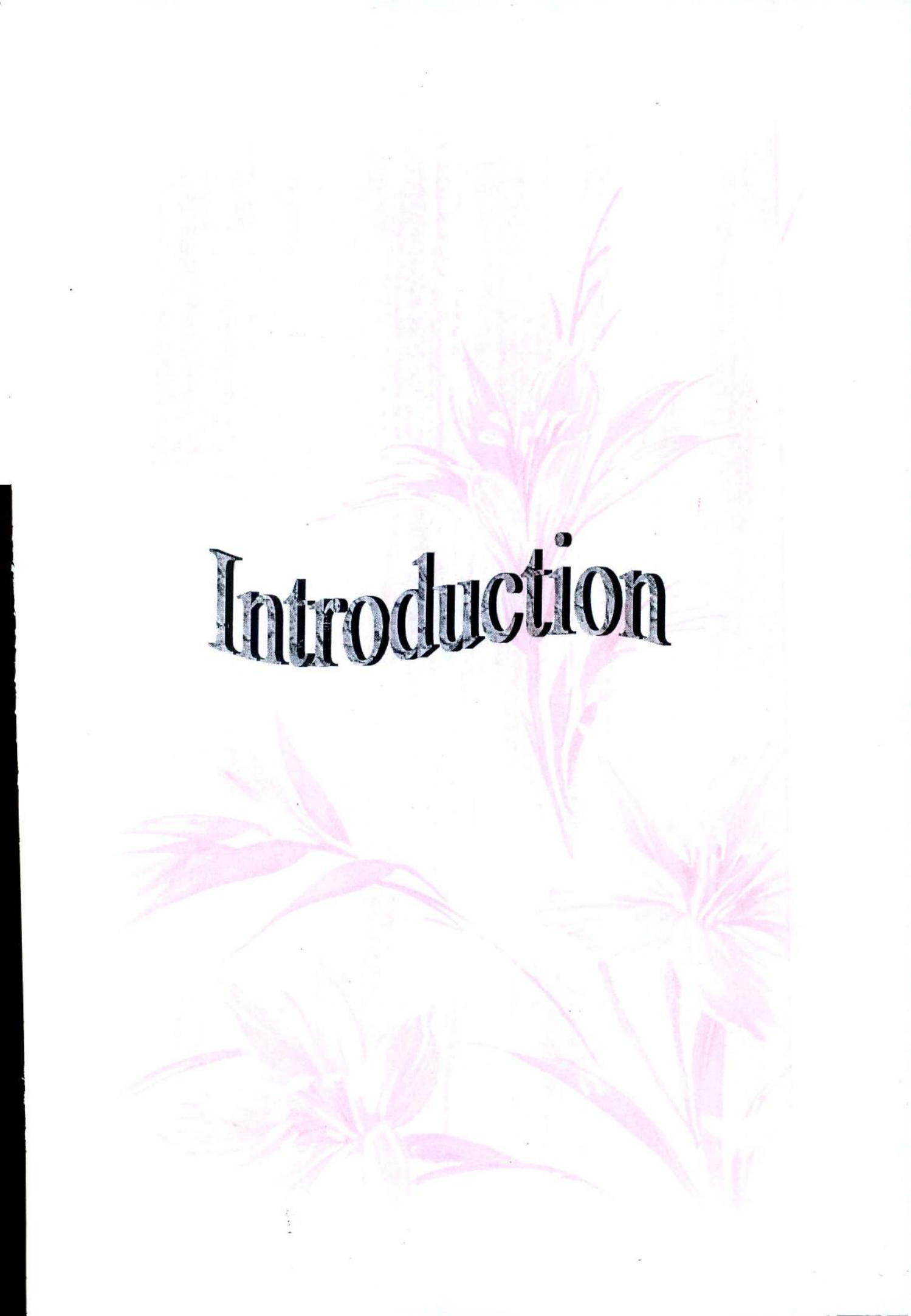
Table (1)	Clinical and laboratory data of studies patients.	62
Table (2)	Age, body weight and sex among cases and controls.	63
Table (3)	Bilirubin, SGPT and SGOT of patients before Treatment with praziquantel compared with controls.	64
Table (4)	Bilirubin, SGPT and SGOT before and 12 week Treatment with praziquantel among patients.	65
Table (5)	Schistosomal ova in stool among patients before Treatment with praziquantel compared with controls.	66
Table (6)	Schistosomal ova in stool pre and post-Treatment among patients.	67
Table (7)	Schistosomal CCA in urine among patients before Treatment with praziquantel compared with controls.	68
Table (8)	Schistosomal CCA in urine among patients pre and post-Treatment with praziquantel.	69
Table (9)	Schistosomal antibody in serum among patients before Treatment with praziquantel compared with controls.	70
Table (10)	Schistosomal antibody in serum among patients pre and post-Treatment with praziquantel.	71

List of Figure

Figure (1)	Schistosomal CCA in urine pre-Treatment with praziquantel among patients.	72
Figure (2)	Schistosomal CCA in urine post-Treatment with praziquantel among patients.	73
Figure (3)	Schistosomal antibody in serum pre-Treatment with praziquantel among patients.	74
Figure (4)	Schistosomal antibody in serum post-Treatment with praziquantel among patients.	75

*** * Abbreviations**

CAA	Cirulating Anodic Antigen .
CCA	Cirulating Cathodic Antigen
CSA	Cirulating Schistosomal Antigen
S. Mansoni	Schistosomiasis mansoni
Sch.	Schistosoma
PZQ	Praziquantel
W.H.O	World Health Organization

A faint, stylized illustration of pink flowers and leaves serves as a background for the page. The flowers have multiple petals and long, slender leaves, rendered in a light pink color that blends into the white background.

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

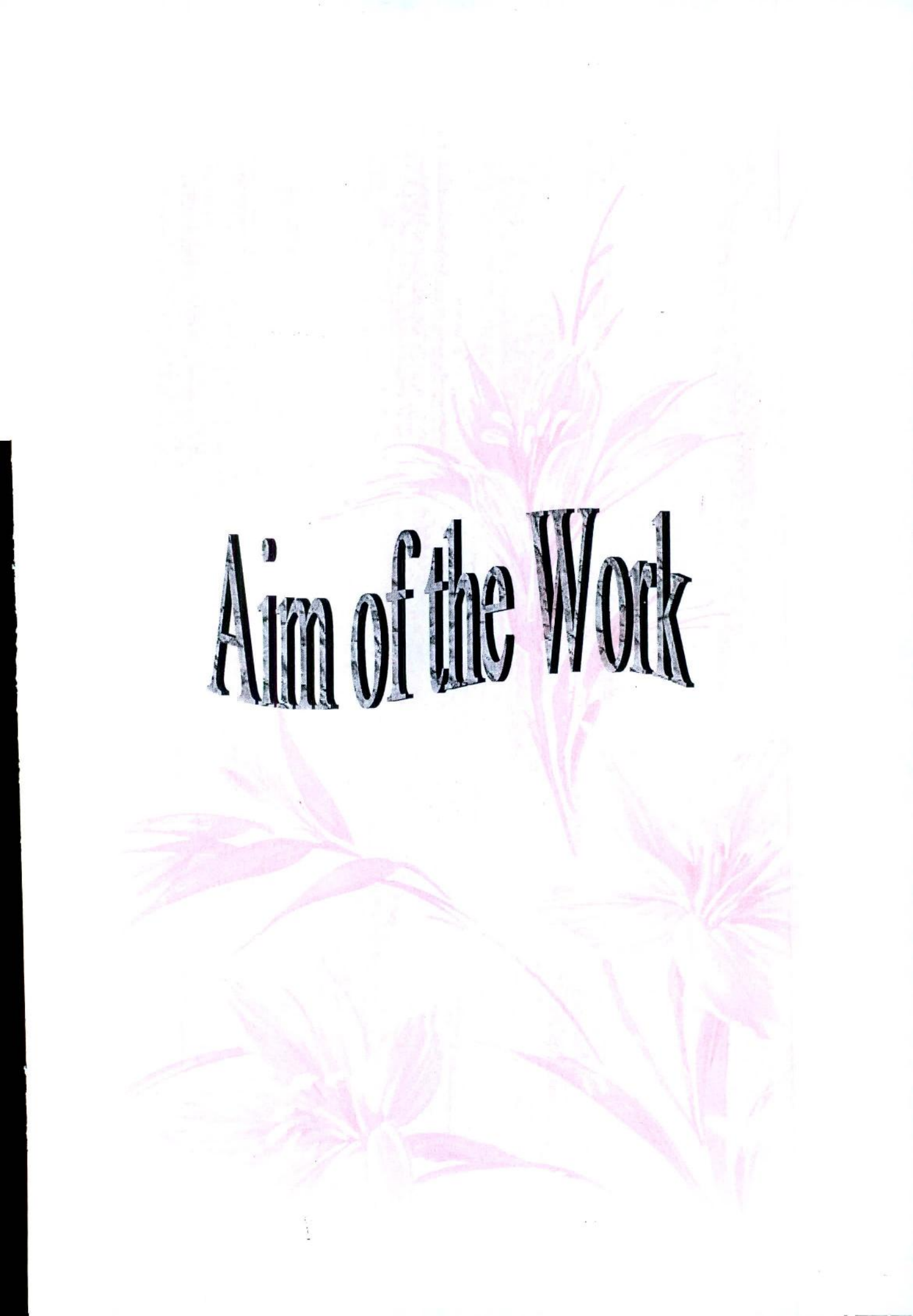
Schistosomiasis is a parasitic disease that leads to chronic ill health, and has serious consequences on the socio-economic development of tropical and subtropical regions. In terms of its endemicity, schistosomiasis is the major health risk in the rural areas of central china and Egypt(WHO, 1998).

Since schistosomiasis is an endemic disease in Egypt, finding an effective chemotherapeutic agent has been considered of a high priority and most importance. Praziquantel has been proved to be the drug of choice for treatment of schistosomiasis. Whether praziquantel is applied in the treatment of an individual patient or in the course of mass control programs, there is a need to assess its efficacy (El-Alamy et al., 1981).

For many years it has been known that adult schistosomes release antigenic material into the circulation of their mammalian hosts (Okabe and Tanaka, 1961 ; Nash, 1974). In schistosomiasis mansoni these antigens have been detected in serum, urine, milk and glomerular deposits of infected animal and humans. (Carlier et al., 1975 ; Santoro et al., 1977a ; Carlier and Capron, 1980). According to their electrophoretic mobility these antigens have been classified as circulating anodic antigens (CAA) and circulating cathodic

antigens (CCA) respectively (Deelder et al., 1976).

Detection of CAA and CCA in serum and urine has been shown to be a valuable alternative to egg counts for the diagnosis of schistosoma infection (De jonge et al., 1990). Moreover circulating antigen assay is also useful in monitoring therapeutic intervention (De jonge, et al., 1989).

The background of the page is a light pink color with a faint, repeating pattern of stylized flowers and leaves. The flowers have multiple pointed petals, and the leaves are long and narrow. The pattern is centered and covers most of the page area.

Aim of the Work