

The Results

The results of this study were presented in (16) tables and (3) figures.

They included the following:

Part (I): Characteristics of the Study Subjects, deals with description of socio-demographic characteristics of the adolescent female students such as (age, parent education and occupation, number of family members), menstrual history and family medical history....., etc. Table (1, 2,3,4) & Fig. (1, 2)

Part (II): Adolescent female students' knowledge regarding reproductive health issues, Table (5-10).

Part (III): Attitude of adolescent female students regarding reproductive health issues, Table (13).

Part (IV): Correlation between total knowledge and attitude scores each others at different three times of assessment .and the relation between total knowledge and attitude scores of adolescent female and their socio-demographic characteristics table(12,15,16)

Part I: Characteristics of the Study Subjects

Table (1): Socio-Demographic Characteristics & past Medical and surgical history of Adolescent female students.

Items	Frequency	%
<u>Age</u>		
-16-17 years	437	75.3
-17>18 years	141	24.4
-18>19 years	2	.3
X\pmSD 17.25\pm 0.441		
<u>Religion</u>		
-Moslem	549	94.7
-Christian	31	5.3
<u>Residence</u>		
- Urban	139	24
- Rural	441	76
<u>Marital status</u>		
- Engaged	357	61.6
-Not engaged	223	38.4
<u>The degree of kind ship with the groom</u>		
-yes	280	78.4
-No	77	21.6
<u>Past Medical history</u>		
-Yes	75	12.9
-No	505	87.1
<u>Past surgical history</u>		
-yes	140	24.1
-No	440	75.9

This table revealed that The mean age of girls was (16.25 \pm 0.441) years, about three quarter of them were between 16-17 years, 94.7% of them were Moslems, and 76% of them were from rural areas, 61.6% of them were engaged and 78.4% of them have a relation with their engager's, . 12.9%, 24.1 of them respectively have past medical and surgical history.

Table (2): Socio-demographic characteristics of the adolescent female students' families

Items	Frequency	%
<u>Father Education</u>		
- Illiterate	183	31.6
-read &write	243	41.9
- Middle education	120	20.7
- High education	34	5.8
<u>Father Employment</u>		
- Not working	98	16.9
- working	433	74.7
-Dead	49	8.4
<u>Mother</u>		
Alive	507	87.4
Dead	56	9.7
Married from other	17	2.9
<u>Mother Education</u>		
- Illiterate	290	50.0
-Read &write	191	32.9
- Middle education	85	14.7
- High education	14	2.4
<u>Mother Employment</u>		
- Housewife	436	83.2
- Working	88	16.8
<u>No of family members</u>		
- 3-5	277	47.8
-5-7	221	38.1
-7-9	63	10.9
-9-11	19	3.2
X ± SD	5.70 ± 0.207	

As shown in this table, regarding to father's level of education, it was found that, 42.7% of them had middle education, 59.3% of them worked. On the other hand regarding mother's level of education, 41.1% of them had middle education and 65.6% of them were housewives. The majority of students (87.4%) parents are alive.

As regarding to menstrual complain among adolescent females students the present study revealed that the majority (92.20%) of them had a menstrual complains as shown in the following figure.

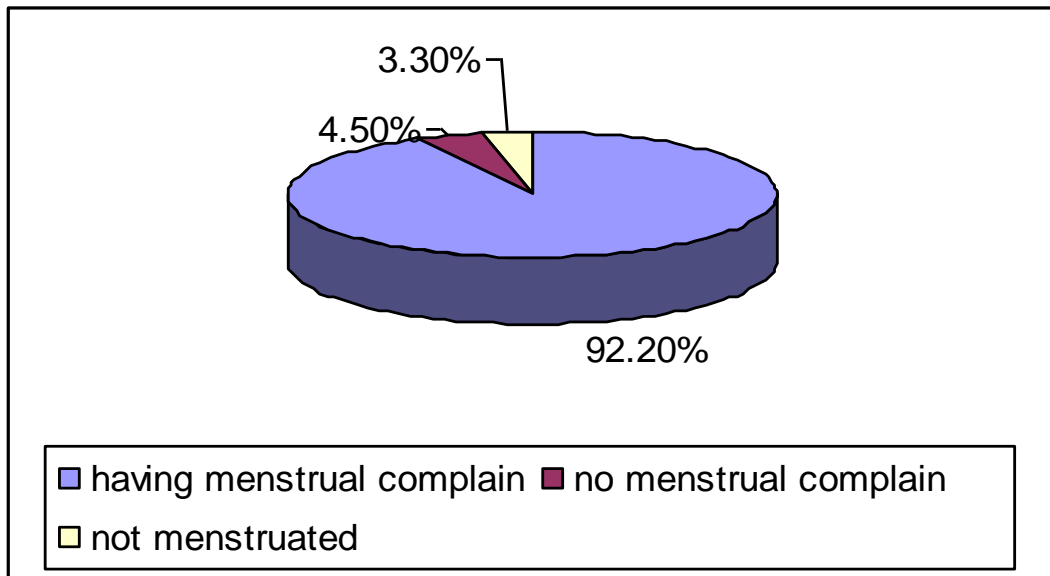


Figure (1) Distribution of menstrual complain among adolescent female students

Table (3): Menstrual and gynecological complaints among adolescent female students.

Items	Frequency	%
<u>Type of menstrual Disorders-</u>		
- Pain & cramps	262	46.7
- More than week	229	40.8
- Irregular	48	8.6
- Others	22	3.9
<u>-Complaints of vaginal secretion</u>		
yes	530	91.4
No	50	8.6
<u>Characteristics of secretion(color)</u>		
-pure and have no odor	270	50.9
-Heavy white	230	43.3
-yellow greenish	30	5.8
<u>Secretion associated with</u>		
-pertussis	264	49.8
-Bad odor.	219	41.3
-sever inflammation	33	6.3
- others	14	2.6
<u>Personal hygiene during menstruation</u>		
yes	342	61
No	219	39

This table revealed that adolescent students had different menstrual disorders 46.7 % of them had pain and cramps, while 40.8% their menstrual days continue more than one week. also this table revealed that 91.4 % of the students had vaginal secretion , about 50.9 % of them had pure secretion with no odor and 49.8 % of them had complained of vaginal secretion with pertussis and 41.3 % complained of bad odor and only 61 % of them perform Personal hygiene during menstruation .

As regarding to occurrence of female genital mutilation for the adolescent females students the present study revealed that the majority of the student had circumcised as shown in the following figure.

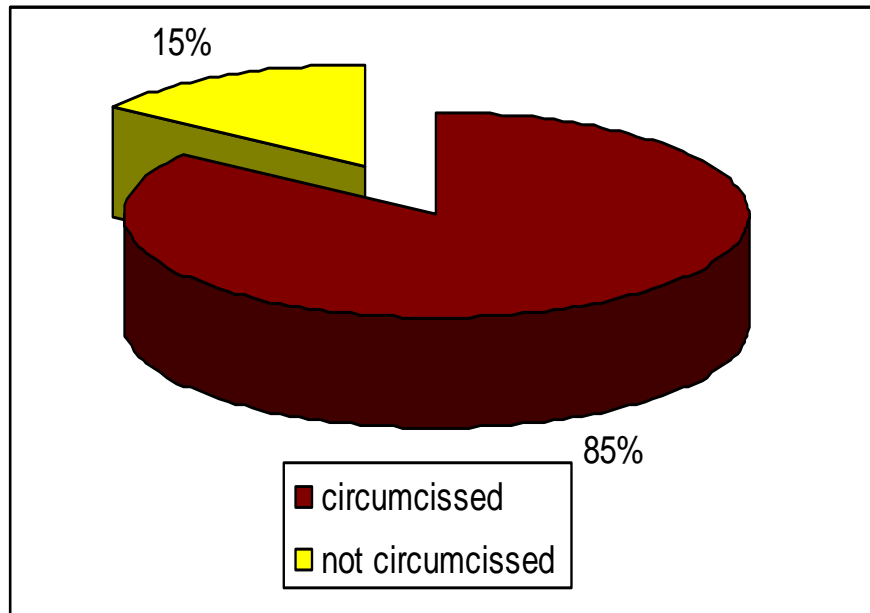


Figure (2): Distribution of adolescent female regarding occurrence of female genital mutilation for them.

Table (4): Medical family history of adolescent female students.

Items	Frequency	%
<u>Blood diseases</u>		
yes	43	7.4
No	537	92.6
<u>Congenital anomalies</u>		
yes	61	10.5
No	519	89.5
<u>Mental disorders-</u>		
yes	42	7.2
No	538	92.8
<u>-psychiatric disorders</u>		
yes	24	4.1
No	556	95.9
<u>Hereditary diseases</u>		
yes	41	7.1
No	539	92.9
<u>Cardiac diseases</u>		
yes	69	11.9
No	511	88.1
<u>Diabetes mellitus</u>		
yes	63	10.9
No	517	89.1

This table revealed that the majority of the adolescent students had no family history for blood diseases, congenital anomalies, mental disorders, psychiatric disorders, hereditary diseases, cardiac diseases and diabetes mellitus

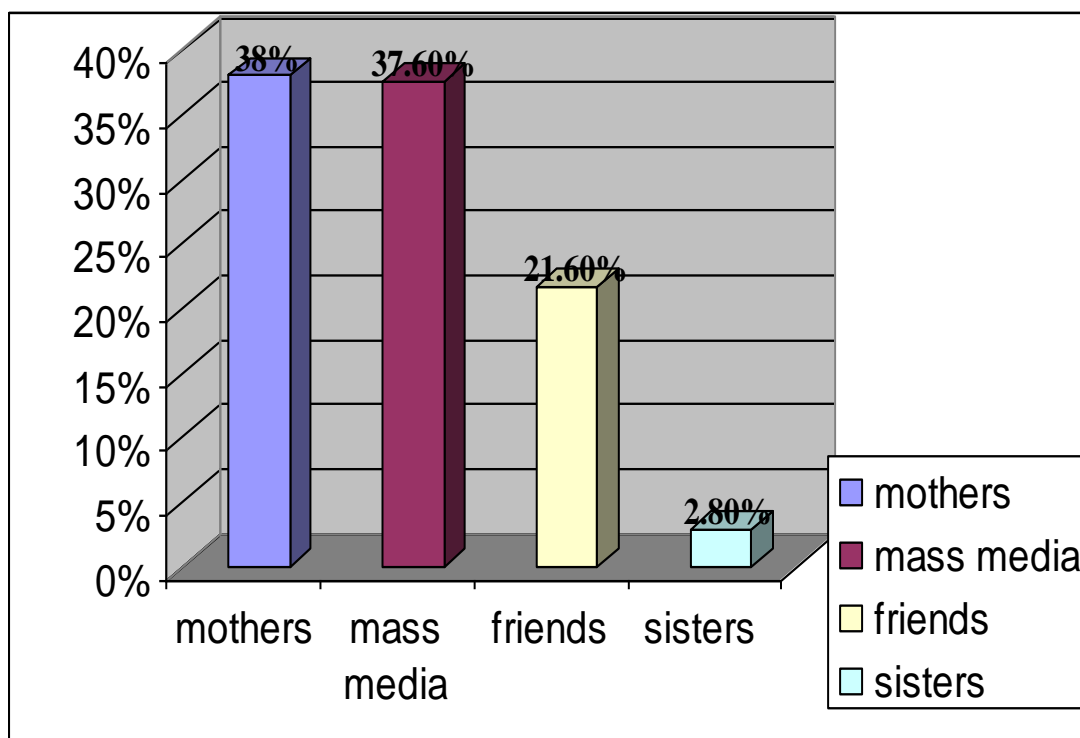


Figure ;(3) sources of students' knowledge regarding reproductive health