Results

The results of this work will be summarized in the following tables and figures:
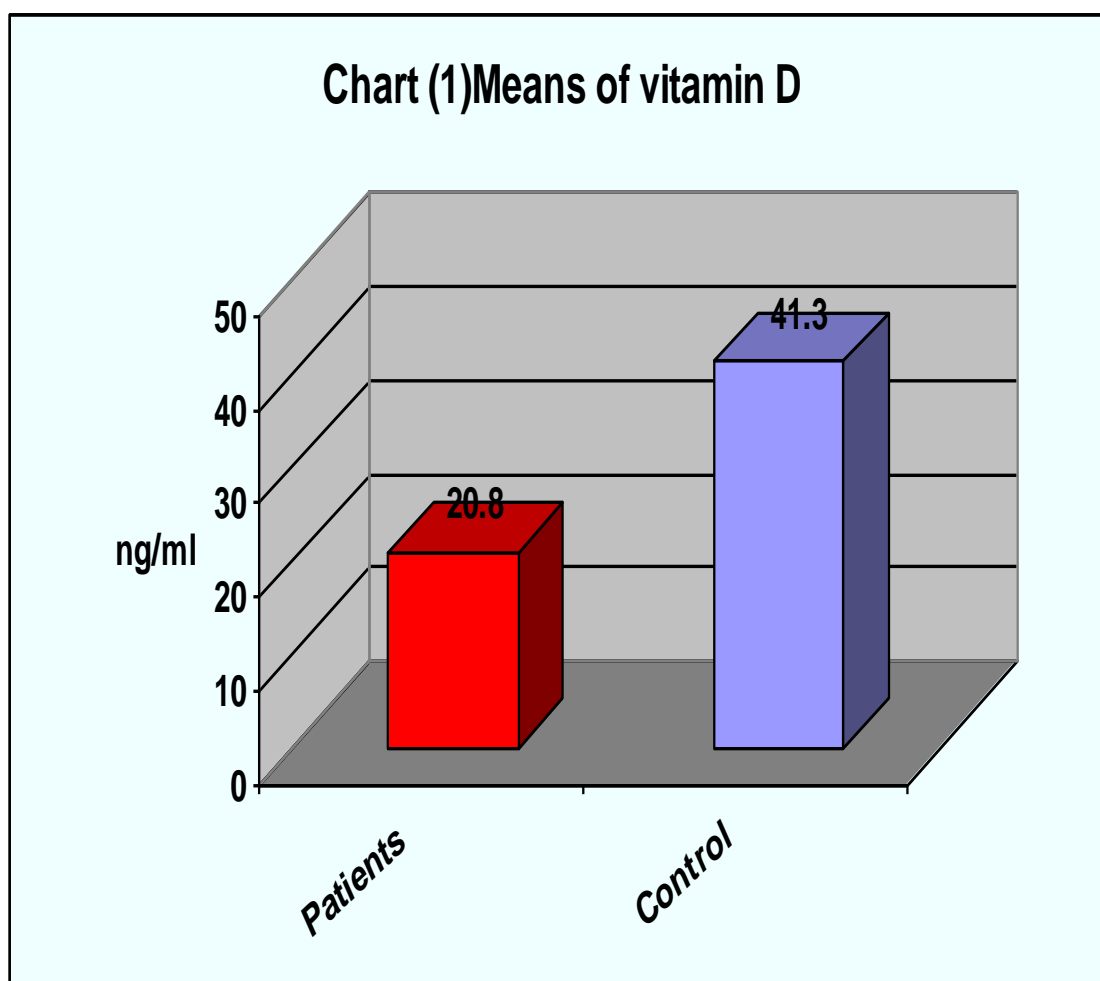
Table (1): Demographic and laboratory data of patients and control groups:

	Patients		Control	
	Mean	**± SD**	**Mean**	**± SD**
Age (year)	8.9	± 4.8	6.8	± 3.6
Body weight	20.8	±11.3	19.9	± 7.8
E.S.R. (mm/hr)	53.9	±38.7	14.1	± 5.4
Hb (gm%)	9.1	± 1.6	11.2	± 0.8
Tuberculin test(mm)	10.12	±5.45	1.1	± 0.4

Table(2) Comparison between mean(x^-)±standard deviations of vit.D among and control groups:patients

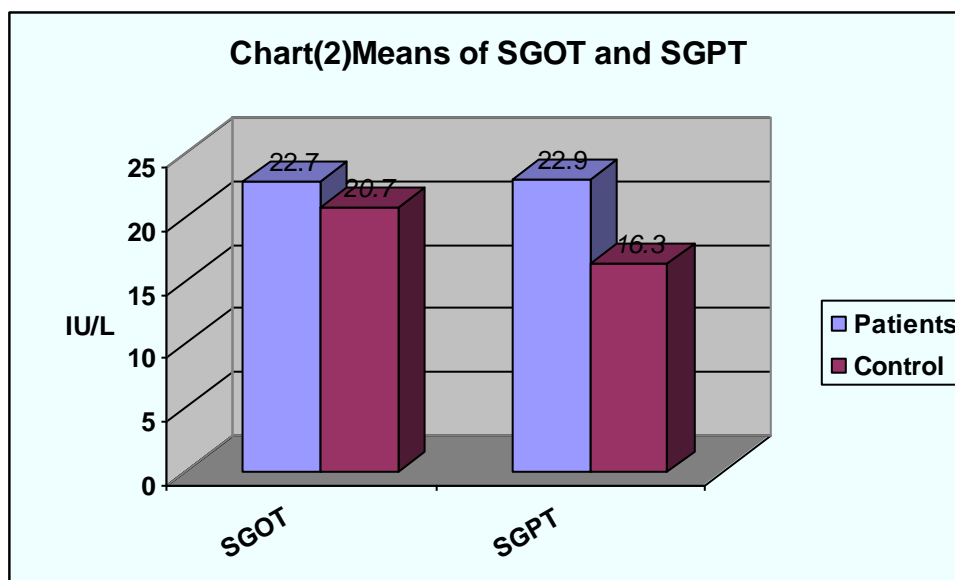| Vit.D / ST.group	X^- ±SD	T	P
Patients	20.8±15.6	5.15	<0.001
Control	41.3 ±7.8		

This table shows that the mean &SD of vit.D is higher among controls (41.3 ± 7.8) than that among patients . this difference is statistically highly significant .

Chart (1)Means of vitamin D

ng/ml

20.8

41.3

50

40

30

20

10

0

Patients

Control

Table(3)Comparison between mean(x⁻)±standard deviations of some liver function tests among patients and control groups:

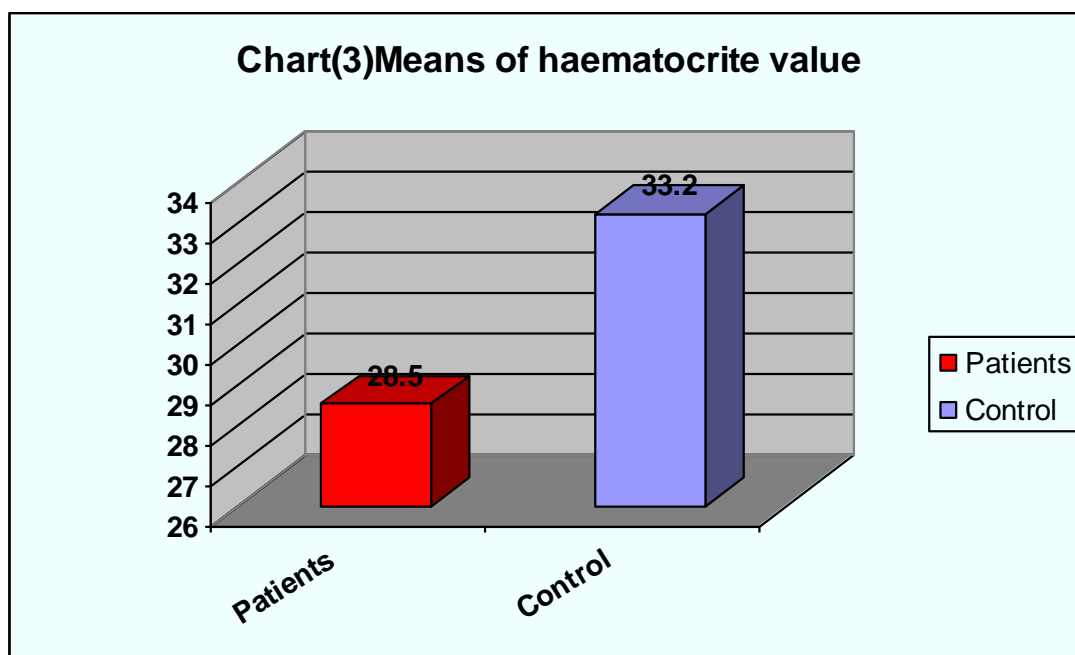| St.group liver functions	Patients		Control		P
	X^-	±SD	X^-	±SD	
SGOT	22.7	±15.1	20.7	±8.2	>0.05
SGPT	22.9	±16.7	16.3	±5.7	>0.05
T.bilirubin	0.64	±0.1	0.57	±0.2	>0.05

This table shows that the mean &SD of liver functions is higher among patients than that among controls . this difference is not statistically significant.

Chart(2)Means of SGOT and SGPT

IU/L

SGOT: Patients 22.7, Control 20.7
SGPT: Patients 22.9, Control 16.3

Table(4)Comparison between mean(x⁻)±standard deviations Of CBC variables among patients and control groups:

St.group / CBC Variables	Patients		Control		P
	X⁻	±SD	X⁻	±SD	
Hg(gm)	9.1	±1.6	11.2	±0.8	<0.001
Ht.value	28.5	±4.5	33.2	±4.2	<0.01
Platelets	401.6	±101.7	297.3	±79.7	<0.01
W.B.Cs.	12.8	±5.5	8.3	±2.4	<0.01

This table shows that there is highly statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard haemoglobin , haematocrite value , platelets , W.B.Cs .

Chart(3)Means of haematocrite value

Table(5) Comparison between mean(x⁻)±standard deviations of ESR, Age and Body weight among patients and control groups:

Variables	Patients		Controls		P	T
	X⁻	±SD	X⁻	±SD		
E.S.R	53.9	±38.7	14.1	±5.4	5.02	<0.001
Age	8.9	± 4.8	6.8	±3.6	1.41	>0.05
Body weight	20.8	±11.3	19.9	±7.8	0.27	>0.05

This table shows that there is highly statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard E.S.R. while there isn't statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard age and body weight.

Table(6) Comparison between sex distribution of the study group :

Sex \ Study group	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Patients	13	52.0	12	48.0	25	100.0
Control	6	60.0	4	40.0	10	100.0
Total	19	54.3	16	45.7	35	100.0

Chi-square(X)=0.003   P>0.05

This table shows that there is no statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regards sex distribution.

Table(7) Comparison between results of tuberculin test among patients and control groups:

St.group Tuberculin test	patients No. %	Control No. %	Z	P
Positive tuberculin Induration>10mm	23 92.0	0 0.0	5.18	<0.001
Negative tuberculin Induration<2mm	2 8.0	10 100.0	4.2	<0.001

This table shows that positive tuberculin was found in 92% of patients while negative tuberculin was found in 8% of patients and 100% of controls . This difference is highly statistically significant .

Table (8) Comparison between symptoms among patients and control groups:

St.group / Symptoms	patients N=25 No.	%	control N=10 No.	%	Z	P
Rhinorrhea	0	0.0	9	90.0	5.5	<0.001
Anorexia	16	64.0	0	0.0	3.43	<0.001
Loss of wt.	17	68.0	0	0.0	3.64	<0.001
Fever	14	56.0	1	10.0	1.88	<0.05
Abdominal pain	8	32.0	0	0.0	2.04	<0.05
Sweating	8	32.0	0	0.0	2.04	<0.05
Vomiting	0	0.0	1	10.0	1.6	>0.05
Diarrhea	8	32.0	1	10.0	1.16	>0.05
Cough	8	32.0	7	70.0	1.55	>0.05
Enlarged axillary L.N.	3	24.0	0	0.0	1.15	>0.05
Enlarged cervical L.N.	2	8.0	0	0.0	0.92	>0.05
Muscle contraction	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05

This table shows that there is highly statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard anorexia ,loss of weight and rhinorrhea and there is statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard fever ,abdominal pain and sweating while there isn't statistically significant difference between

patients and controls as regard other symptoms.

Table (9) Comparison between clinical signs among patients and control groups:

St.group Signs	patients n=25		control n=10		Z	P
	No.	%	No.	%		
NAD	0	0.0	6	60.0	4.26	<0.001
Pallor	18	72.0	0	0.0	3.85	<0.001
Wheezy chest	1	4.0	4	40.0	2.55	<0.05
Cachexia	10	40.0	0	0.0	2.37	<0.05
++cervical L.N.	8	32.0	0	0.0	2.04	<0.05
Tender abdomen	6	24.0	0	0.0	1.7	<0.05
++axillary L.N.	6	24.0	0	8.0	1.72	<0.05
Abd. Distension	3	12.0	0	0.0	1.15	>0.05
Neck rigidity	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05
+ve kernig sign	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05
Convulsions	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05
Generalized lymphadenopathy	2	8.0	0	0.0	0.92	>0.05
Bronchial breath	4	16.0	0	0.0	1.34	>0.05
Hepato-megally	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05

This table shows that there is highly statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard pallor and there is statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard wheezy chest ,cachexia ,tender abdomen and++cervical and axillary L.N. , while there isn't statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard other clinical signs.

Table(10) Comparison between findings of chest x-ray among patients and control groups:

St.group Chest x-ray	patients No.	%	control No.	%	Z	P
Exaggerated broncho-vascular marking	0	0.0	4	40.0	3.36	<0.01
Bilat. Pneumonic patches	9	36.0	0	0.0	2.2	< 0.05
Normal	14	56.0	6	60.0	0.14	>0.05
Bilat. Hilar shadow	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05
Multiple miliary shadow	1	4.0	0	0.0	0.64	>0.05

This table shows that there is highly statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard exaggerated broncho-vascular marking and there is statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard bilateral pneumonic patches while there isn't statistically significant difference between patients and controls as regard other chest X-ray findings.