

INTRODUCTION

Slums are poor quality and often insecure, hazardous and overcrowded housing, inadequate provision for infrastructure and services, inadequate protection and poorer rights through the operation of the law, inadequate income and inadequate unstable, (*Sheuya ,2008*).

In Egypt Slums characterized by urban decay , high rates of poverty, illiteracy, and unemployment, they are commonly seen as breeding grounds for social problems such as crime, drug addiction, alcoholism, high rates of mental illness, and suicide. In many poor countries they exhibit high rates of disease due to unsanitary condition, malnutrition, and lack of basic healthcare, (*Wikipedia ,2008*).

Children from 6 to 12 years are often referred to as the school child. The total number of school children in Egyptians is 74.033.000. they constitute a large segment of population, about 21%, and they are estimated by 15.590.000, nearly 16 million, (*Hassan , M., 2010*).

Students spend most of their time at schools, that school environment is important to encourage and support the teaching and learning process. The environment is one of three elements of public health concern which include the agent and host .So that the good environment contributes to out come of the health education and service programs, (*Deith B . , 2012*).

A healthful school environment is a dynamic concept it involves all the internal and external factors that the individual during the course of the school day, healthful school living through promotion, maintenance and use of safe and whole some surroundings organization of day-to-day experiences, and planned learning procedures that influence favorable

emotional, physical and social health of students and school personal, (*Deith B. , 2012*).

Slums dwellers constitute 81% of working in the informal sector , and 20% of unemployed men and 38% of families whose income is less than 200 pounds per month. Slums are densely populated and high contention rate up to 128.5 thousand and inhabitants per square kilometer, or 5 times the rate for Cairo, 585 of the population competing for shared water courses, (*Swiss, 2008*).

The overall environment in the Indian slums smells like human excretions, corpses. The roads in the slums are heavily polluted and the shacks are lined up so tight that the residents have to walk in single-file past the sewers. Real toilets, sinks, and showers are not available to the slum-dwellers so they do their personal needs any place that is available, (*Flickr, 2010*).

The children in the Indian slum community are being affected by the current living environment. The surrounding environment affects children due to the diverse types of animals also living in the slums. Often times, these animals have diseases that can contaminate the children. In addition, concentration of pesticide and lack of education create danger to children and animals in the community. Floods create muddy surfaces which makes transportation difficult for children that attend school. The education is crucial to young children because it provides the impoverished potential for an alternative lifestyle with better health and success, (*Flickr, 2010*).

The school nurse has a major role in ensuring safety for school children. they have a variety of opportunities to provide clinical nursing care , including health assessments and supervision of the health activities for them , (*American Academy Of Pediatrics,2008*).

Magnitude of the problem:

A study by the National Center for Social Research, (N .C .S .R), reported that the slums dwellers in Egypt live in extreme poverty , spread diseases, including respiratory tract infection influenza and rheumatic heart diseases, cholera and hepatitis due to the bad sanitation and the lack of safe drinking water, (*Urban Health Updates,2009*). Diseases of German measles between a lot of children in slums there are about 22% from primary school children in Cairo infected with defects in vision, illiteracy, in addition to the lack of the religious aspects. The number of employed children there are about 2.5 million children, and the most common problems among persons are high fertility rates, low income rates, degradation housing condition, high rates of unemployment, illiteracy, and dropouts, (*Swiss,2008*).

The role of community health nurse is providing direct health care to children who have been injured or present with acute illnesses, nursing care involving treatment of health problems and referral to healthy center, also promoting healthy school environment through providing physical and emotional safety of school environment, (*Basavanthappal,2008*) and(*Gov,2009*), So the study was important to help and support children in slums through identify the effect of environment on their health status, identify health problems among children related to slums area, and identify services offered by children's school.