

### SUMMARY

With regard to the subject of incidence of schistosomiasis of female lower genital tract, among schistosomal Egyptian women (100 cases infested with urinary and/or intestinal schistosomiasis) the following results were reached:-

- (1) Schistosomiasis is prevalent among Egyptian females.
- (2) There was a high incidence of dysmenorrhoea, leucorrhoea, backache and pruritis vulval among the infested females.
- (3) The incidence of lower genital organs schistosomiasis among patients infested with urinary and/or intestinal schistosomiasis is (2.66 percent).
- (4) The schistosomal vulval lesions constitute 0.66%. The vaginal lesions constitute 0.66%, and the cervical lesions constitute 1.11% among patients with urinary and/or intestinal schistosomiasis.
- (5) Among the eight positive cases, the cervix was the commonest site of schistosomal affections (50 %) , followed by both vagina and vulva (each 25 %).

- (6) All the examined positive schistosomiasis lesions of the female lower genital organs were caused by Schistosoma haematobium .
- (7) The degree and type of tissue reaction varies considerably in similar organs of different patients and in the same organs. There was no relation between the number of deposited ova and the severity of the infection.
- (6) Cytological examination we can find one case positive schistosomiasis in the smear taken from posterior fornix and ectocervix . and another case of mild atypia .