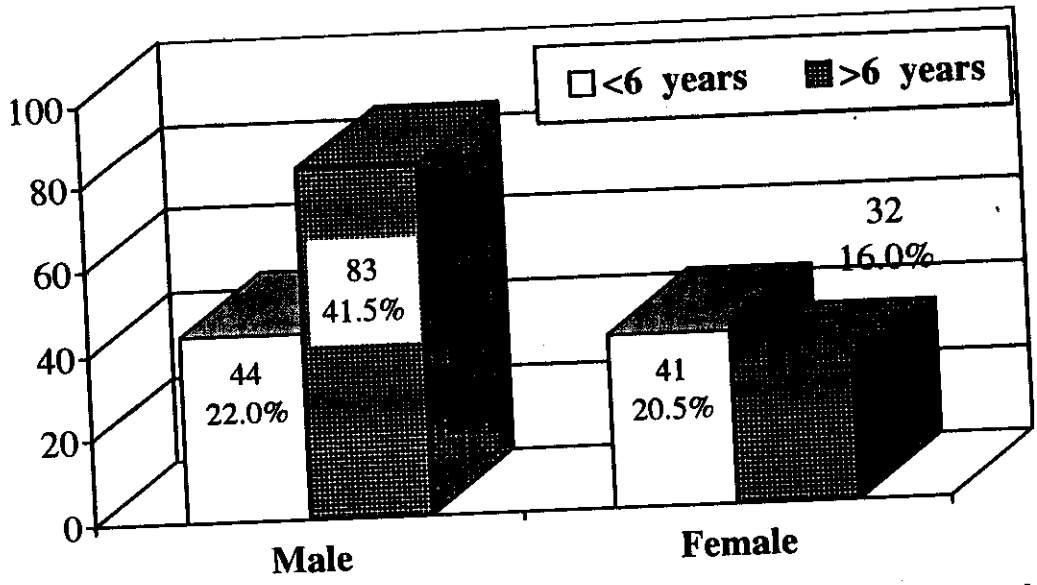

Figure (1) : *Shows the distribution of the study population according to age and sex.*

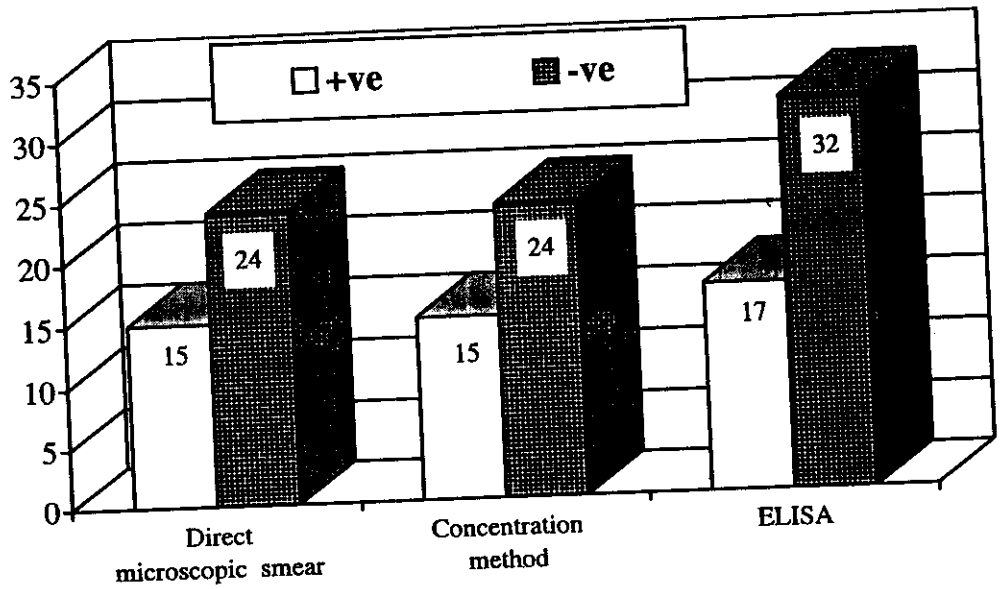

Figure (2) : *Shows the distribution of the study population according to method of diagnosis and result.*

Table (2) : *Shows the distribution of the cases positive for giardiasis by direct microscopical examination (smear & Conc.) according to clinical picture.*

	Male				Female			
	+ve		-ve		+ve		-ve	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Diarrhea(1)	7	18.0	12	30.8	5	12.8	8	20.5
Abdominal cramps(2)	8	20.5	9	23.1	4	10.3	10	25.6
Anorexia(3)	6	15.4	12	30.8	4	10.3	7	18.0
Under weight(4)	7	18.0	8	20.5	5	12.8	4	10.3
Pallor(5)	5	12.8	11	28.2	7	18.0	5	12.8
Manifestation of vitamin A deficiency(6)	2	5.1	3	7.7	1	2.6	2	5.1
Orgabomegaly(7)	1	2.6	2	5.1	1	2.6	1	2.6
Liver	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	--
Spleen	0	--	1	2.6	0	--	1	2.6

(1)	$\chi^2 = 8.12$	P= 0.0156	Significant
(2)	$\chi^2 = 9.02$	P= 0.0234	Significant
(3)	$\chi^2 = 7.08$	P= 0.0367	Significant
(4)	$\chi^2 = 8.10$	P= 0.0179	Significant
(5)	$\chi^2 = 5.01$	P= 0.2515	Not significant
(6)	$\chi^2 = 0.97$	P= 0.3257	Not significant
(7)	$\chi^2 = 2.47$	P= 0.1161	Not significant

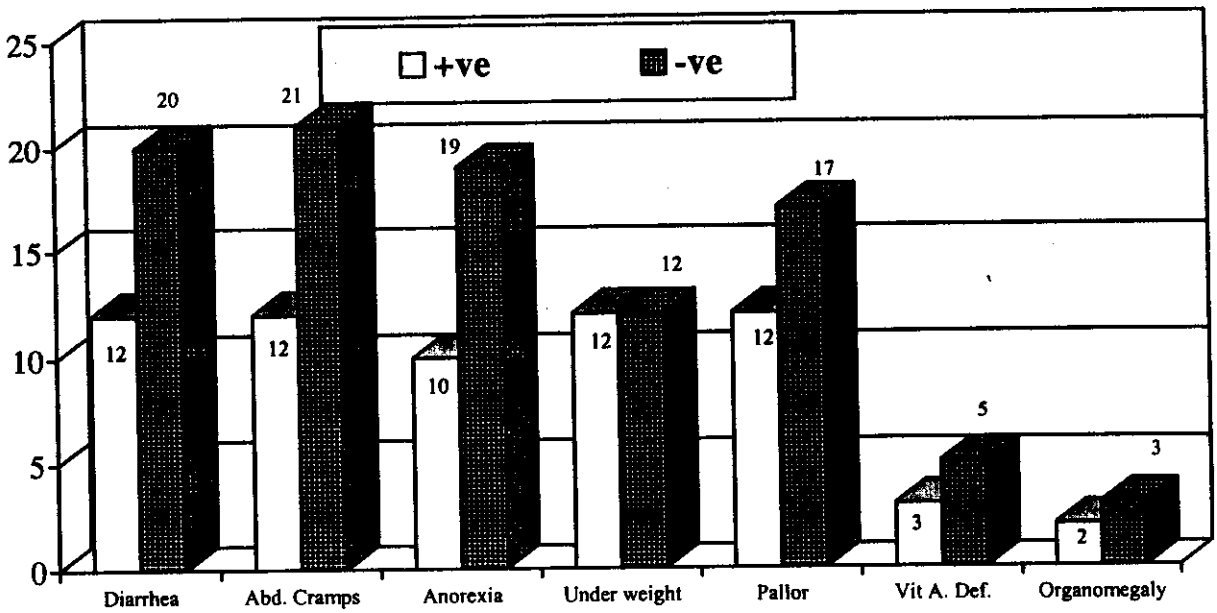

Figure (3) : *Shows the distribution of the cases diagnosed by direct microscopical examination and the clinical picture.*

Table (3) : *Shows the distribution of the cases positive for giardiasis by ELISA according to clinical picture.*

	Male				Female			
	+ve		-ve		+ve		-ve	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Diarrhea(1)	6	12.2	15	30.6	5	10.2	9	18.4
Abdominal cramps(2)	7	14.3	13	26.5	5	10.2	11	22.5
Anorexia (3)	9	18.4	14	28.6	4	8.2	8	16.3
Under weight(4)	8	16.3	9	18.4	4	8.2	7	14.3
Pallor(5)	6	12.2	11	22.5	6	12.2	4	8.2
Manifestation of vitamin A deficiency (6)	2	4.1	3	6.1	1	2.0	2	4.1
Orgabomegaly (7)	1	2.0	2	4.1	1	2.0	1	2.0
Liver	1	2.0	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	--
Spleen	0	--	1	2.0	0	--	1	2.0

(1) $\chi^2 = 10.1$ P= 0.0279 Significant
(2) $\chi^2 = 8.07$ P= 0.0143 Significant
(3) $\chi^2 = 9.10$ P= 0.0321 Significant
(4) $\chi^2 = 8.14$ P= 0.0157 Significant
(5) $\chi^2 = 3.50$ P= 0.5693 Not significant
(6) $\chi^2 = 0.65$ P= 0.4675 Not significant
(7) $\chi^2 = 1.32$ P= 0.6222 Not significant

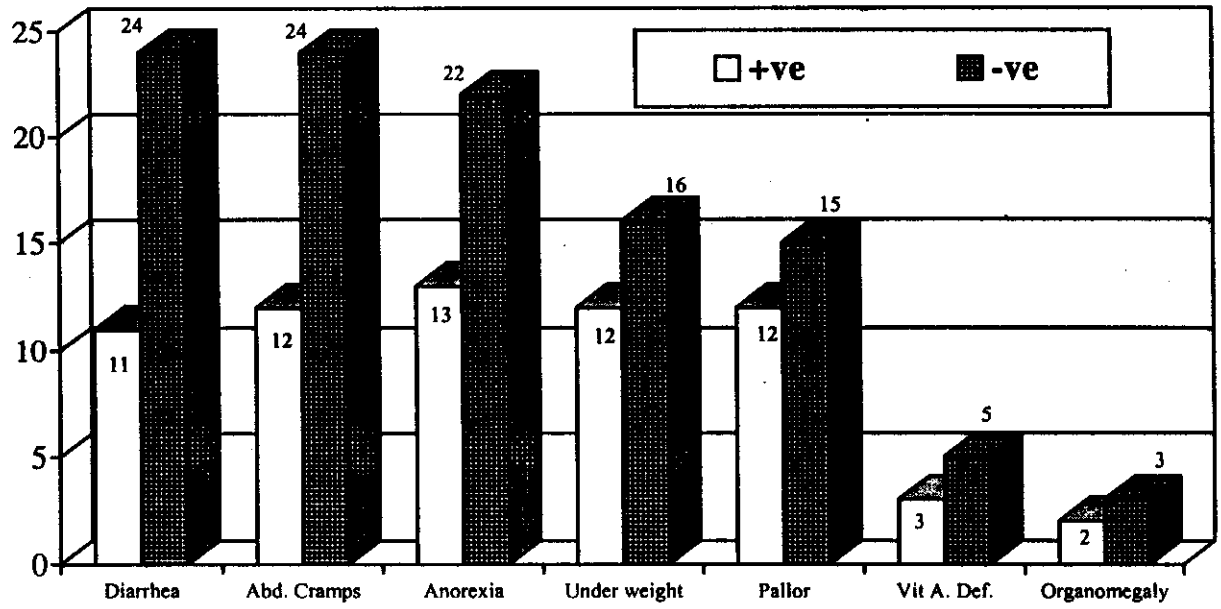

Figure (4) : *Shows the distribution of the cases diagnosed by ELISA and the clinical picture.*

Table (4) : *Shows the distribution of the cases positive for giardiasis according to type of feeding.*

	Direct microscopical examination		ELISA		χ^2	P	Sig.
	No.	%	No.	%			
Breast feed	18	46.1	22	44.9	9.03	0.0234	Sig.
Artificial feeding	21	53.9	27	55.1			

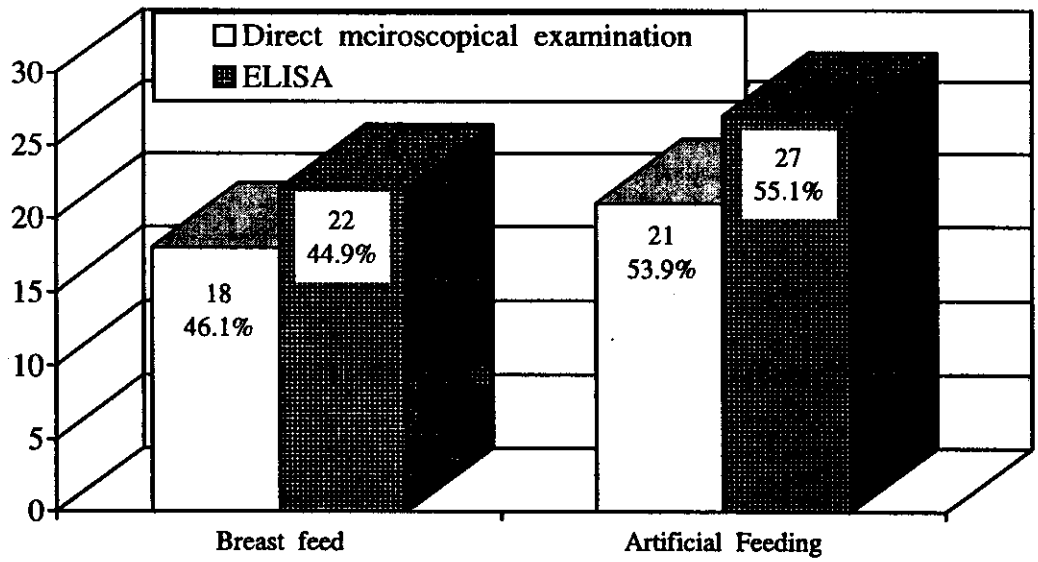

Figure (5) : *Shows the distribution of the positive cases for giardiasis according to type of feeding.*

Table (5) : *Shows the distribution of the cases positive for giardiasis according to past history.*

Past history	Direct microscopical examination		ELISA		χ^2	P	Sig.
	No.	%	No.	%			
Attack of diarrhea(1)	28	71.8	35	71.4	12.3	0.0279	Sig.
Contact with animal(2)	31	84.6	33	67.4	25.4	0.0423	Sig.
General ill health(3)	12	30.8	14	28.6	12.1	0.0321	Non-Sig
Drug intake(4)	7	18.0	11	22.5	5.04	0.0641	Non-Sig

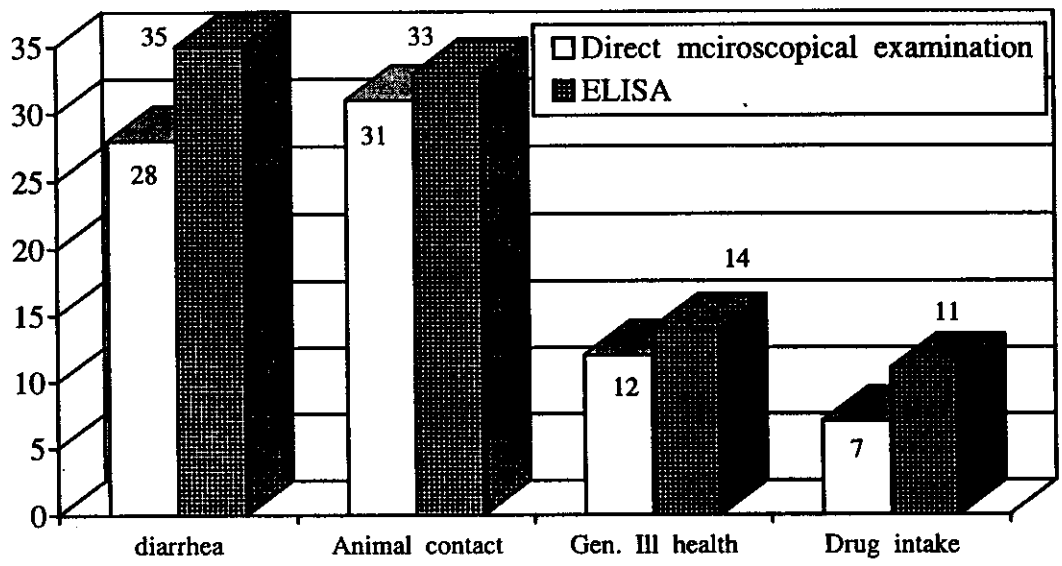

Figure (6) : *Shows the distribution of the positive cases for giardiasis according to past history.*

Table (6) : *The reliability of ELISA as a diagnostic test for giardiasis against either conc. method.*

Test	+ve cases		-ve cases		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No. 200	%
ELISA	49	45.5	0	--	49	100%
M.C. Ex.	39	19	10	5.0	49	100%

Sensitivity	100%
Specificity	93.8%
Predictive value	79.5%