

SUMMARY and CONCLUSION

This work was done to estimate the prevalence of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart diseases among school children in Egypt. The study included 8878 pupils from Quisna Town in primary and preparatory schools. The number of males was 4594 , while the number of females was 4284 . The pupils aged (5 - 15 years). Every pupil was examined generally and locally for the heart to detect any organic lesion. To ensure the diagnosis of some active cases , They were subjected to some investigations in Benha University Hospital ; plane - X - ray , E.C.G. , S.R. , C.R.P., A.S.O. titer.

The results revealed the following :
Out of the total number of examined pupils , 35 cases were found to have rheumatic heart diseases. Out of these cases , 4 cases were found to have rheumatic activity , while 31 cases were quiescent without activity.

The prevalence rate of rheumatic heart disease among school children aged 5 - 15 years in Quisna Town was 0.39 % .

There was no significant sex difference between males and females , as the prevalence in males was 57.1 % , while the prevalence in females was 42.9 % .

The majority of active cases showed arthritis and carditis (3 cases) , while rheumatic chorea was present in only one case .

In cases of arthritis and carditis the E.S.R. was raised , A.S.O. titer was above 300 Tu. units , C.R.P. was positive , while in the case of rheumatic chorea , all of those were normal.

The mitral valve was affected in 95 % of cases , while the aortic valve was affected in 2.8 % .