RESULTS

As mentioned before 285 school children were included in this study. They were classified into 3 groups:

- Group A: 15 cases with chest trouble and were exposed to passive smoking.
- Group B: 114 cases of apparent healthy children exposed to massive smoking of the parents.
- Group C: 156 control cases of healthy children not exposed to passive smoking.

In table (1) which is a concerned with age distribution of the studied groups revealted that :-

(i) A total of 39 children corresponding to 13.68% were present in age group 6 years. They were divided into:

group A containing 6 (40%).

group B " 4 (3.51%).

group C " 29 (18.59%).

(ii) A total of 92 children corresponding to 32.16% were present in age group 8-10 years. They were distributed into:

group A containing 4 (26.67%).

group B " 40 (35.09%).

group C " 48 (30.77%).

(iii) As for the third group 154 children were present in age group 10-12 years corresponding to 54.43%.

They were distributed into:

group A containing 5((33.33%).

group B " 70 (61.40%).

group C " 79 (50.64%).

Table (I): Age distribution of the studied groups.

| Age | | | | Sludied | d gro | oups | | |
|----------------|-----|--------|-----|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|
| group | Gro | up A | Gr | oup B | Gr | oup C | J | otal |
| Year | No. | 8 | No. | 8 | No. | 8 | No. | ફ |
| 6 - 8 | 6 | 40.0 | 4 | 3.51 | 29 | 18.59 | 39 | 13.68 |
| 8- 10 | 4 | 26.67 | 40 | 35.09 | 48 | 30.77 | 92 | 32.16 |
| 10 -1 2 | 5 | 33.33 | 70 | 61.40 | 79 | 50.64 | 154 | 54.03 |
| Total | 15 | 100.00 | 114 | 100.00 | 156 | 100.00 | 285 | 100.00 |

N.B.:-

Group A = Cases exposed to passive smoking.

- B = Normal children exposed to passive smoking.
- " C = " Non exposed to passive smoking.

x² 22.163

dif 4

P < 0.05

<u>Table (2):</u> Shows sex distribution of the studied cases and their control.

A total of 156 males which correspond to 54.73% distributed into:

11 males in group A (73.33%).

66 " " B (57.89%).

79 " " C (50.64%).

129 females representing 45.26% distributed into:

4 females in group A (26.66%).

48 " " B (42.10%).

77 " " C (49.35%).

Table (3): Shows: Distribution of exposed children to smoking in relation to heaviness of smoking habits.

The total number of children was 129 divided into:

- (i) 58 children exposed to mild grade of smoking which is less than 10 cigarette per day (45%) distributed into:-
 - (a) 5 children in group A (33,3%).
 - (b) 53 " " B (46.5%).

<u>Table (2):</u> Sex distribution of the studied cases and the control.

| | | | | Stud | ied o | roup | - | |
|---------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Sex | Gr | oup A | Gro | oup B | Gr | oup C | Т | otal |
| | No. | 8 | No. | 8 | No. | ક | No. | 95 |
| Males | 11 | 73.33 | 66 | 57.89 | . 79 | 50.64 | 156 | 54.73 |
| Females | 4 | 26.66 | 48 | 42.10 | 77 | 49.35 | 129 | 45.26 |
| Total | 15 | 100.0 | 114 | 100.0 | 156 | 100.0 | 285 | 100.0 |

x² 3.608

dif 2

P > 0.05

(ii) 45 children exposed to moderate grade of smoking
 (10-20) cigarette/day (34.8%) distributed into:
 7 children in group A (46.7%).
 38 " " B (33.3%).

(iii) 26 children exposed to heavy grade of smoking

(20 +)or more cigarette/day (20.25%)distributed into:

3 children in group A (1.20%).

23 " " B (20.2%).

<u>Table (3):</u> Distribution of exposed children to smoking in relation to heaviness of smoking habits.

| | | Stu | died | groups | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------------|------|--------|-----|-------|
| Grade of smoking No.of Cig* | Gr | oup A | Gr | oup B | Т | otal |
| day | No. | g _o | No. | ફ | No. | Q |
| Mild < 10 | 5 | 33.3 | 53 | 46.5 | 58 | 45.0 |
| Moderate 10-20 | 7 | 46.7 | 38 | 33.3 | 45 | 34.8 |
| Heavy | 3 | 1.20 | 23 | 20.2 | 26 | 20.25 |
| Total | 15 | 100.0 | 114 | 100.0 | 129 | 100.0 |

x² 1.186

dif 2

P > 0.05

<u>In table (4)</u> we deal with symptoms related to exposure to passive smoking among groups A and B.Ten different respiratory symptoms and illness were looked into:

- (i) Children complaining from chest pain. There were
 9 children representing 60% in group A while group
 B 5 children representing 4.38%.
- (ii) 13 children (86.6%) in group A complained from coughs while 29 children in group B (25.43%).
- (iii) As for expectoration, 12 (80%) in group A and 18 (15.78%) in group B.
- (iv)Children suffering dyspnea were 9 (60%) in group A and 6 (5.25%) in group B.
- (v) One of the lowest results were children complaining from chest wheeze. There were non in group B. But in group A 5 children representing 33.3%.
- (vi)The eye was the other organ of importance to us in this study. Both irritation and lacremation were considered. As for irritation, in group A,12(80%) and in group B 32 children (28.07%). Lacremation: 3 children suffered (20%) in group A while 28 children (24.56%) in group B.

- (vii) Going down the table we come to Ruining nose were again one of the lowest results. Here group A had no complains while group B, 12 children representing (10.52).
- (viii) Sore thorat: 6 children in group A (\$40%) while group B 22 children 19.29%.
- (ix) Also asthmatic attacks very few complains from it were only 4 children in group A (26.6%) and one child in group B (0.877%).

<u>Table (4):</u> Symptoms related to exposure to passive smoking among group A & B (exposed groups).

| and il | atory symptoms | | A | В | |
|--------------|-----------------|------|------------|------|-------|
| sure t | o passive ng | No. | · g | No. | 8 |
| Chest | | | | | 1 |
| Chest | pain | 9 | 60.0 | 15 | 4.38 |
| Cough | | 13 | 86.6 | 29 | 25.43 |
| Expect | toration | 12 | 80.0 | 18 | 15.78 |
| Dyspne | ea | 9 | 60.0 | 6 | 5.26 |
| Chest | wheeze | 5 | 33.3 | zero | zero |
| Other | organs: | | | | |
| D | irritation | 12 | 80.0 | 32 | 28.07 |
| Eye | lacremation | 3 | 20.0 | 28 | 24.56 |
| Runing | g nose | zero | zero | 12 | 10.52 |
| Sore 1 | throat | 6 | 40 | 22 | 19.29 |
| Asthma | atic attacks | 4 | 26.6 | one | 0.877 |

Table (5):-

In table (5) we are dealing with statistical comparison between group A and group B as regard PEFR in different age groups.

There is no significant difference between groups A & B at age group 6-8 years as regards the mean actual PEFR was 135 ± 13.78 for A and 157.5 ± 35.939 for B (P>0.05).

While there is a significant difference as regards predicted values between A B which were 80.1 ± 6.3 for group A and 92.4 ± 3.4 for group B (P \triangleleft 0.05).

As for age group 8-10 years we can conclude that there is a high significant difference between groups A & B as regards mean actual and predicted values of PEFR. The following results were 150±16.33 for (A), 246.75±28.296 for (B) (P<0.001) and 77.8±

1.04 for (A), 94.6±4.5 for (B) (P<0.0001) respectively. There is a high significant difference in age group B

(10-12) years as regards the mean actual and predicted values between group A and B were 185±53.15 for (A), 278.43 ±
36.74 for (B) (P<0.001), 68.5±2.12 for (A) and 19.6±3.22 for (B) (P<0.001) respectively.

Table_(5): Statistical comparison between group A (cases with chest trouble) and group B (Normal children exposed to passive smoking as regard PETR indifferent age group.

| 496 | | 6-years | ars | -8 | | +01 | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|---|----------------------|--------------|
| Comps of party | Q | | | P. F. R. | | | |
| Party of the state | | Actual | % pred. | Actual | % pred. | c A d tual | & pred. |
| | No | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | J. |
| Group A | Mean | 135 | 80.1 | 150 | 77.8 | 185 | 63.5 |
| Cases with trouble | S.D. | 13.78 | 6.3 | 16.33 | 1.04 | 53.15 | 2.12 |
| Group B | Ñ | 4 | 4 | 40 | 40 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| | Mean | 157.4 | 92.4 | 246.75 | 94.6 | 278:43 | 91.6 |
| exposed to smoking | +S.D. | 35.939 | 3.4 | 28.296 | 4.5 | 36.74 | 3.22 |
| ٠ | | 1.195 | 686°E | 9.223 | 19.069 | 3.866 | 18.780 |
| Ω | | ♦ 0.05 N.S. | \$0.05 | <0.001 S. | <pre>< 0.001 < 0.0001 < 0.001</pre> S. S | <0.001 .S. | <0.001 S. |

PEFR = Pe le expiretory flow rate

Table (6): Shows:

Statistical comparison between group A and group C as regard PEFR in different age group.

There is difference of high statistical significant in group C at age group 6-8 years as regard mean actual and predicted values between group A and group C were (135 ± 13.78) for (A) and (185.71 ± 33.35) for (C)(P \lt 0.001) and (80.1 ± 6.3) for (A) and 101.86 ± 3.145 for (C)(P \lt 0.0001) respectively.

There is difference of high statistical significant in group C at age group 8-10 years as regard mean actual and predicted values between group A and group C where: 150 ± 16.33 for (A) 251.28 ± 44.189 for (C) (P < 0.0001) and 77.8 ± 1.04 for (A) 102.26 ± 3.048 for (C) (P < 0.0001) respectively.

There is difference of high statistical significant in group C at age group 10-12 years as regard mean actual and predicted values between group A and group C where: (185 ± 53.15) for A , (329 ± 36.2) for C , (P < 0.001) and (68.5 ± 2.12) for A , (102.22 ± 3.099) for C, P < 0.0001).

Table (6): Statistical comparison betweeen group A (cases with chest trouble) and C (Normal children, non exposed to smoking as regard PER indifferent age groups.

| S. S | | 6-year | ar | 8 | | 10+ | |
|--|-------|---------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | P. F. | R. | | |
| Son Son | | Actual | % pred. | Actual | % pred. | Actual | % pred. |
| | • ON | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 22 |
| Group A | Mean | 135 | 80.1 | 150 | 77.8 | 185 | 68.5 |
| | +S.D. | 13.78 | 6.3 | 16,33 | 1.04 | 53.15 | 2.12 |
| | No. | 29 | 29 | 48 | 48 | 62 | 79 |
| Group C | Mean | 185.71 | 101.86 | 251.28 | 102.26 | 329 | 102.22 |
| | +8.D. | 33 • 35 | 3.145 | 44.189 | 3.048 | 36.2 | 3.099 |
| t. | | 190°9 | 8.242 | 9.776 | 35.917 | 5.973 | 33,386 |
| Ωı | | €0.001 | 40.0001 | <0.0001 < 0.0001 | 4 0.0001 | < 0.001 | < 0.0001 |
| | | | | <u> </u> | | | |

Table (7): Shows:

Statistical comparison between group B and group C as regard PEFR in different age group.

There is no difference of statistical significant between group B and group C at age group 6-8 years as regard the mean actual PEFR where:

157.5 \pm 35.939 for group (B) and 185.71 \pm 33.35 for (C) (P \rightarrow 0.05).

But there is difference of high statistical significant in group C as regard predicted values between group B and group C where:

92.4 \pm 3.4 for (B) and 101.86 \pm 145 for (C) and (P \triangleleft 0.001).

There is no difference of statistical significant between group B and group C at age group (8-10 years) as regard the mean actual PEFR where:

246.75+28.296 for (B) and 251.28+44.189 for (C)

(P>0.05).

But there is difference of high statistical significant in group C as regard predicted values between group B and group C where:

94.6 \pm 4.5 for (B) and 102.26 \pm 3.04 for (C) (P \triangleleft 0.0001).

There is difference of high statistical significant in group C at age group (10-12 years) as regard the mean actual and predicted values between group B and C where:

278.43 \pm 36.74 for (B) and 329 \pm 36.2 for (C) (P \triangleleft 0.0001). 91.6 \pm 3.22 for (B) and 102.22 \pm 3.099 for (C) (P \triangleleft 0.0001) respectively.

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Non exposed to passive smoking) as regard Pere indifferent exposed to passive smoking and group C (Normal children Table (7): Statistical comparison between group B (Normal children age group.

| 490 | | 6-years | ars | 8 | | 10+ | |
|-------------|-------|--------------|----------------|--------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Schola Comp | SOM | | | P. F. | В. | | |
| St. Cups | | Actual | % pred. | Actua1 | % pred. | Actual | % pred. |
| | No. | 4 | 4 | 40 | 40 | 7.0 | 70 |
| Group B | Mean | 157.5 | 92.4 | 246.75 | 94.6 | 278.43 | 91.6 |
| | +S.D. | 35,939 | 3.4 | 28.296 | 4.5 | 36.74 | 3.22 |
| | No. | 29 | 29 | 48 | 48 | 79 | 79 |
| Group C | Mean | 185.71 | 101.86 | 251,28 | 102.26 | 329 | 102,22 |
| | +S.D. | 33,35 | 3.145 | 44.189 | 3.048 | 36.2 | 3.099 |
| t, | | 1.484 | 5.264 | 0.582 | 9.163 | 8.456 | 20.46 |
| ф | | ♦0.05 | < 0.001 .S. | V0.05 | 10000.0 > | <0.0001 .S. | <0.0001 .S. |