

Results

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The results of this study are demonstrated in chemical and statistical results. One hundred apparently healthy school children were studied, their age ranged from 6 to 15 years old. Divided into males females, low and high socioeconomic standard level, and below and above 9 years old.

In table (2) there is demonstration of the total number of subjects included in the study with consideration of classification parameters socioeconomic, sex, and age.

In table (3) there is sex distribution of included subjects in the study and percentage positivity to AFB1. This table shows that total number of contamination was 36 with a percent of contamination 36% the female sample contamination was 17 with a percent of contamination 31.5% while the male contamination was 19 with a percent of contamination 41.3%. There was no statistically difference between females and males as regards the distribution of positive cases. Fisher exact test $p=0.40$.

In table (4) demonstrated the socioeconomic stander consideration in distribution of subjects included in the study and percentage positivity to AFB1 as the high level show 23.5% of contamination while low level show 49% of contamination. There was a statistically significant difference between standard levels as regards the distribution of positive cases with higher percentage among the low level. Fisher exact test $p=0.02$.

In table (5) shows AFB1 positivity and percentage of contamination below and above the age of 9 years. The percentage of contamination below 9 years was 29.6% while above 9 years it was 38.45%. There is no statistically significant difference between the two groups as regard the distribution of positive AFB1.

Table (6) show the mean level of AFB1 in urine of positive subjects with consideration of sex there is no statistically significant difference between level of AFB1 in males and females. (Fisher exact test $t=1.10$ $p=0.28$).

Table (7) shows the mean level of AFB1 in urine in positive subjects with consideration of socioeconomic standard level. There is no statistically significant difference between mean level of AFB1 in high and low standard level. (Fisher exact test $t=0.13$, $p=0.90$).

Table (8) shows mean age consideration and its relation to AFB1 positivity. There is no statistically significant difference between mean age in presence or absence of AFB1. (Fisher exact test $t=0.31$ $p=0.75$).

Figure (3) shows number of free and contaminated samples with AFB1 in children urine samples of high social economical standard group

Figure (4) shows number of free and contaminated samples with AFB1 in children urine samples in low social economical standard group.

Figure (5) shows comparison between AFB1 positivity in high and low socio economical standard level, which is highly significant.

Figure (6) shows that the correlation between AFB₁ level in the urine of children age less than 9 years which is a positive linear relation but did not reach statistical significance.

Figure (7) shows that the correlation between AFB₁ level in the urine of age more than 9 years which is a negative linear relation but did not reach statistical significance.

Table (2)- Total number of subjects included in the study with consideration of classification parameters (socioeconomic standard, sex, and age).

Total	Male	Female
100	46	54
Total	low	High
100	49	51
Total	<9 years	>9 years
100	27	73

Table (3)- Sex consideration in distribution of included subjects in the study and percentage positivity to AFB1

Sex		AFB1		Total
		-ve	+ve	
Males	Count	27	19	46
	% within Sex	58.7%	41.3%	100.0%
Females	Count	37	17	54
	%within Sex	68.5%	31.5%	100.0%
Total	Count	64	36	100
(males&females)	%within sex	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%

There is no statistically difference between male and female as regards the distribution of positive cases. Fisher exact test $p=0.40$

Table (4)- Socio economic standard consideration in distribution of subjects included in the study and percentage positivity to AFB1

Standard level		AFB1		Total
		-ve	+ve	
High	Count	39	12	51
	% within high level	67.5%	23.5%	100.0%
Low	Count	25	24	49
	%within low level	51%	49%	100.0%
Total	count	64	36	100
	% within all	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%

There is a statistically significant difference between standard levels as regards the distribution of positive cases, with higher percentage among the low level. Fisher exact test $P= 0.02$

Table (5)- AFB1 Positivity and Percentage of contamination below and above age of 9 years

Age group		AFB1		Total
		-ve	+ve	
<9 years	count	19	8	27
	% within age group	70.4%	29.6%	100.0%
>9 years	count	45	28	73
	%within age group	61.6%	38.4%	100.0%
Total	count	64	36	100
	%within age group	64.0%	36.0%	100.0%

P=0.42

There is no statistically significant difference between 2 groups less than 9 years and more than 9 year as regard the distribution of + ve AFB1

Table (6)- Mean level of AFB1 in urine of positive subjects with consideration of sex

Sex	Number	Mean level of AFB1	Std. Deviation
AFB1 M	19	0.3384	0.4160
F	17	0.2147	0.2078

There is no statistically significant difference between level of AFB1 in male and female $t=1.10$ $P=0.28$

Table (7)- Mean level of AFB1 in urine of positive subjects with consideration of socio economic standard level

Standard Level	Number	Mean level of AFB1	Std. Deviation
H	12	0.2857	0.3778
L	24	0.2700	0.3182

There is no statistically significant difference between mean level of AFB1 in high and low standard level $t=0.13$ $P=0.90$

Table (8)- Mean age consideration and its relation to AFB1 positivity

	N	Mean age	Std. Deviation
AFB1 -ve	64	10.23	2.92
AFB1 +ve	36	10.42	2.41

There is no statistically significant difference between mean age in presence or absence of AFB1 $t=0.31$ $P=0.75$

Number of free and contaminated samples with aflatoxin B 1 in children urine samples in high social economical standard group

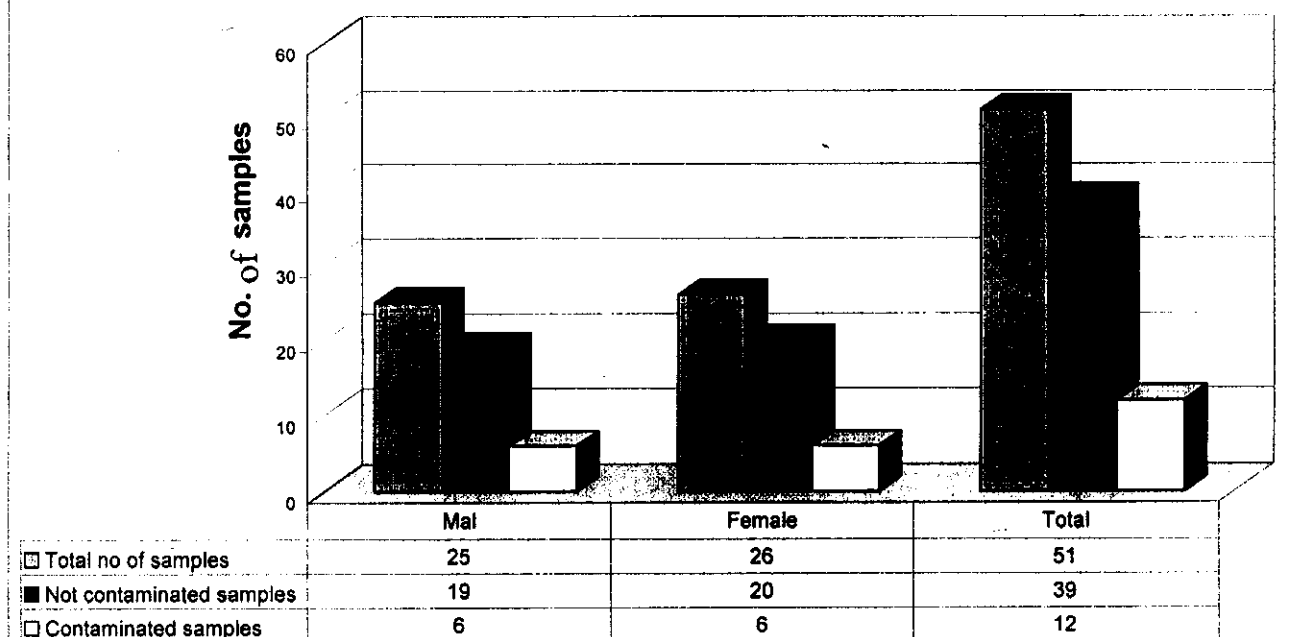


Figure (3)

**Nnumber of free and Contaminated samples With aflatoxin B 1in
Chiledren Urine samples in low social economical standard group**

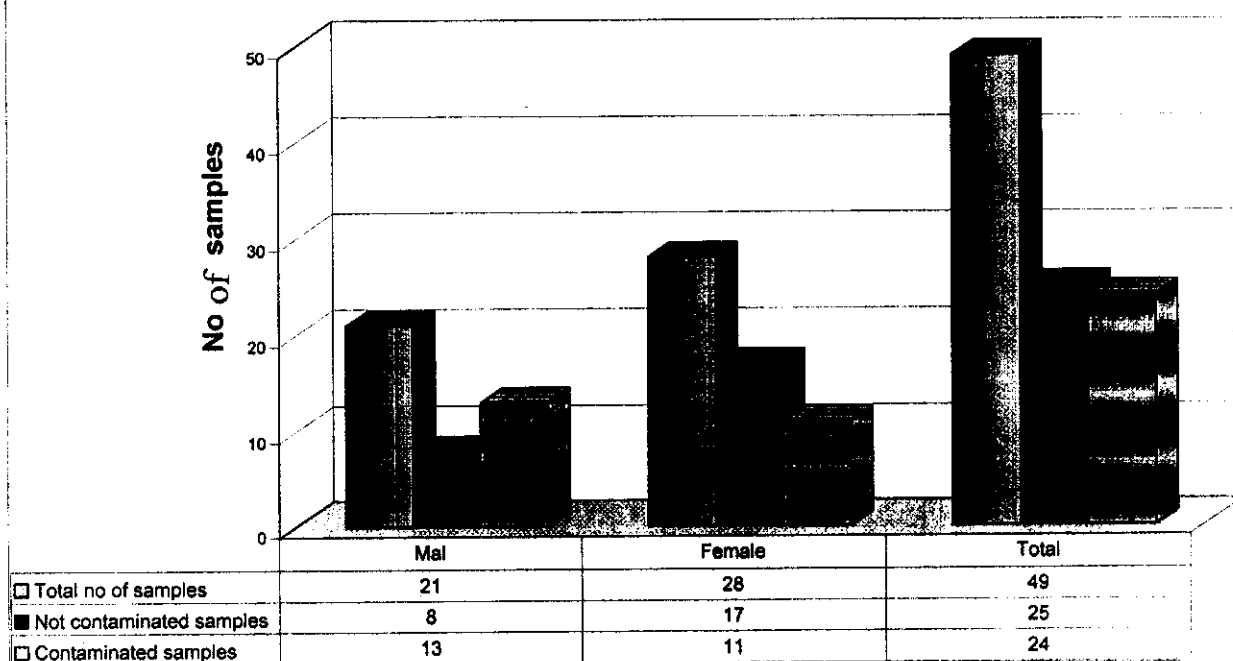


Figure (4)

Comparison between AFB1 postivity in high and low socio economic standard group

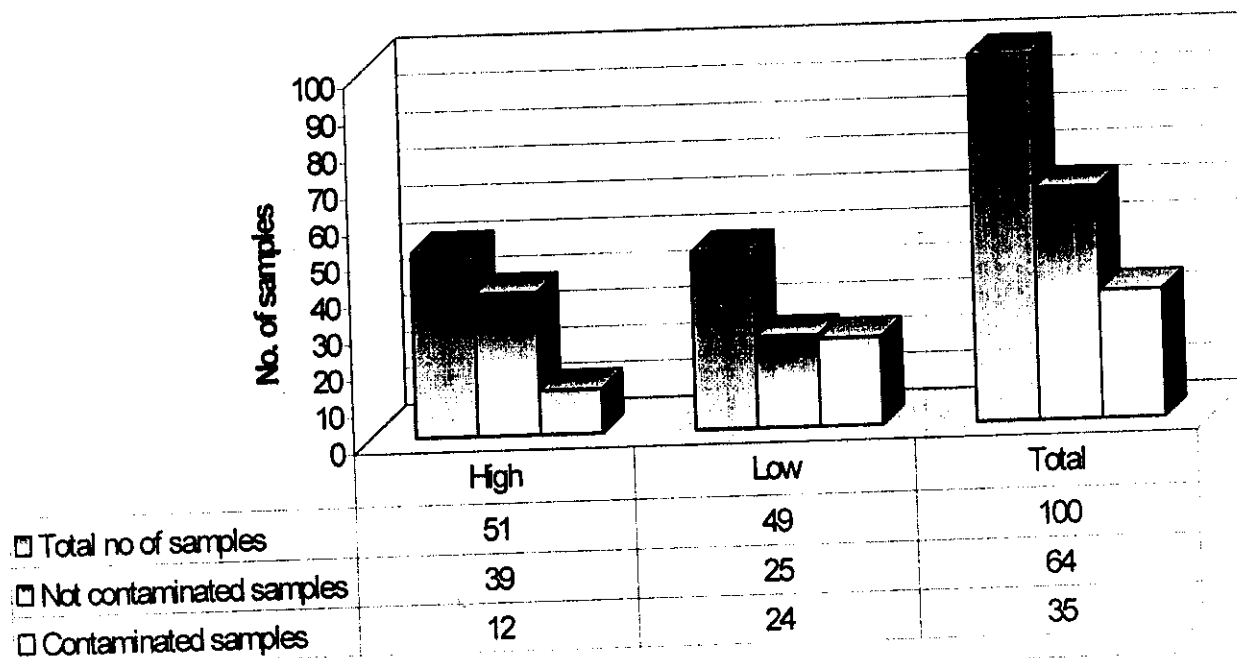
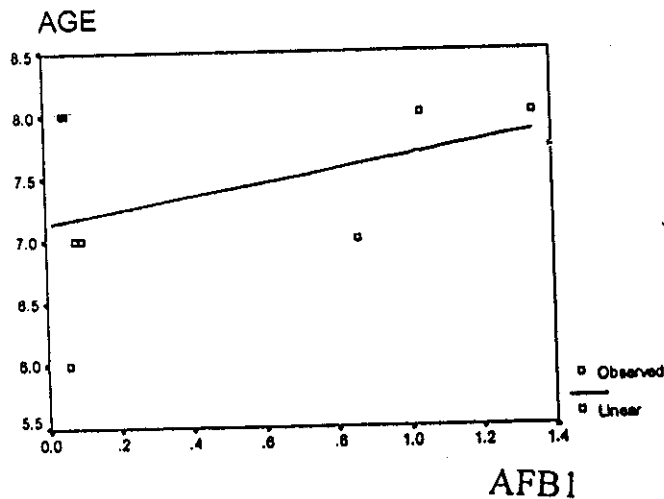


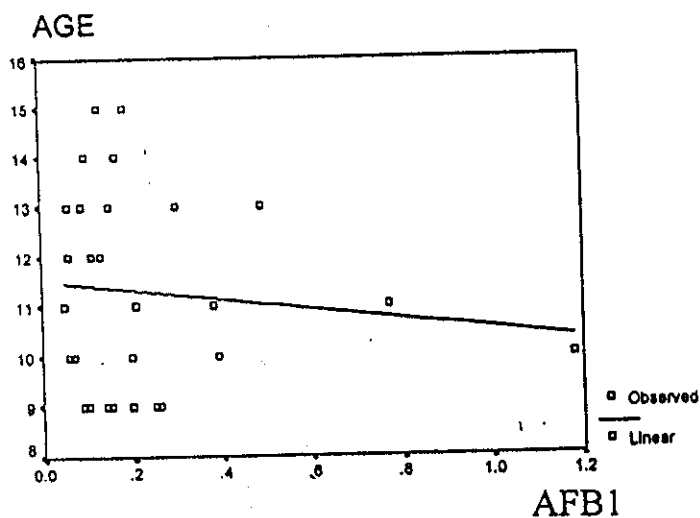
Figure (5)

Figure (6)



(Group of Age less than 9 years) there is a positive linear relation between age and afb1 (i.e. increase in one variable is associated with increase of the other one). But it did not reach statistical significance $P > 0.05$

Figure (7)



(Group of Age more than 9 years) there is a negative linear relation between age and afb1, (i.e. increase in one variable is associated with decrease of the other one). But it did not reach statistical significance $P > 0.05$ (no statistical correlation)