RESULTS

From the clinical sheets and examination of 200 scabietic patients it was found that:

1- The patients ages ranged between three months up to 70 years. Ten of them (5%) were presented during the first year of life, 23 (11.55) aged from one to ten years, 135 (67.5%) of patients aged from ten to 40 years and 32 (16%) were aged more than 40 years up to 70 years.

2- 120 (60%) of the patients were females and 80 (40%) were males.

3- 170 (85%) of the patients were coming from rural areas while 30 patients only (15%) were coming from urban areas.

4- All the patients were complaining of nocturnal itching. The mothers of young infants were complaining that her child was very irritable with loss of sleep.

5- 158 (79%) of the patients gave positive history towards the presence of similar condition among the family members.

6- Domestic animals were present in 128 (64%) of the patient's houses.

7- By clinical examination we found the following:

a- In infants less than one year old, ten patients, one of them showed lesions on the face, three (3%) showed lesions on the palms and soles with ulceration and secondary bacterial infections. All of them showed papules and eczematous lesions on the trunk and face and three (3%) showed nodules in the axilla.

b- The remaining group of patients (190) showed the following:

* The number of patients aged from 1-10 years were 23 (11.5%), from 10-40 years were 135 (67.5%) and from 40-70 were 32 (16.0%).
* Sites of the lesions:
  - ¶ The most common affected areas were wrists and web spaces (50%).
  - ¶ Abdomen, buttocks and thigs 47.4%.
  - ¶ Extensor surface of the extrimities 20.7%.
  - ¶ Female breast 70.0%.
  - ¶ Male external genitalia 60.6%.
* Types of the lesions:
  - ¶ Pustules 10%.
  - ¶ Nodules 10%.
  - ¶ None of them showed any systemic manifestations.

8- By parasitological examination mites were detected in 90% of patients.

We select 16 patients to estimate immunoglobulins before and after treatment.

Table (1): Age distribution of the patients and controls.

Age in year	Patients		Control		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<25	7	43.75	6	40.0	13	41.9
25-	7	43.75	9	60.0	16	51.6
50 or more	2	12.50	0	0.0	2	6.5
Total	**16**	**100.00**	**15**	**100.0**	**31**	**100.0**

This table was illustrated by figure (1) and showed the following:

1- Seven patients (43.75%) and six (40%) normal controls were aged less than 25 years.

2- Also seven patients and nine controls were aged between 25 years and 50 years.

3- Only 2 patients aged more than 50 years.

Table (2): Mean, standerd deviation and range of age group among the studied patients and controls.

Studied groups	$\bar{X}$	S.D.±	Range	
			Menimum	Maximum
Patients	29.12	12.86	17	65
Controls	26.20	5.79	20	36

t = 0.8064

P > 0.05 i.e. insignificant.

This table showed that the mean level and S.D. of age in patients group and in control group was insignificant.

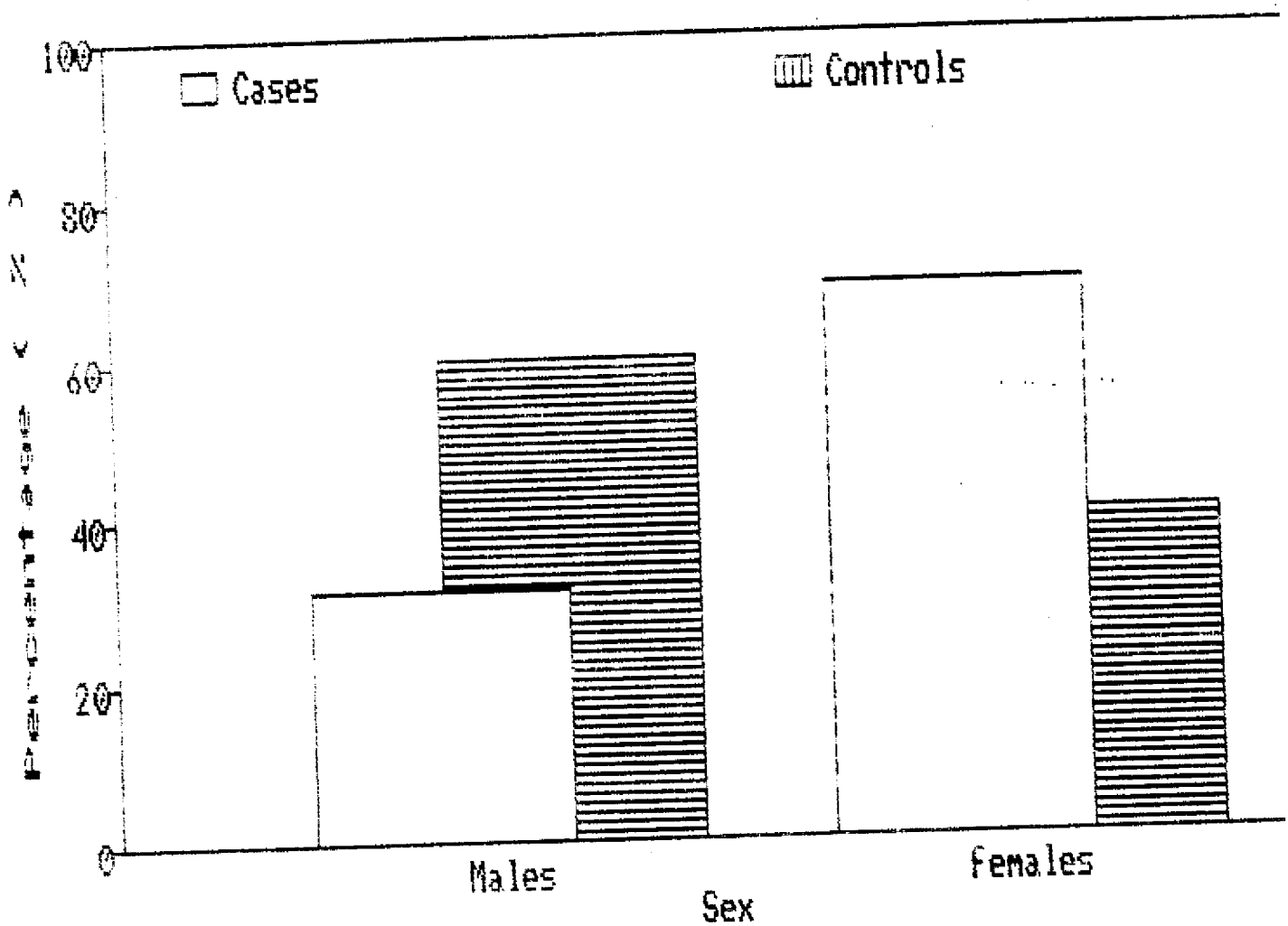

Figure (2)

Table (5): The distribution of stray and domestic animals in the houses of patients (16) and controls (15).

Animal	Patients (n = 16)	Percentage	Controls (n = 15)	Percentage
Dogs	Only stray drogs			
Cats	3	18.75	1	6.7
Rodents	The known agricultural rodents are present			
Donkeys	10	62.50	9	60.0
Cattle	10	62.60	9	60.0
Sheeps	4	25.00	2	13.3
Goats	3	18.75	2	13.3
Chicken	13	81.25	9	60.0

This table showed that domestic and farm animals were found in houses of patients and control gorups.

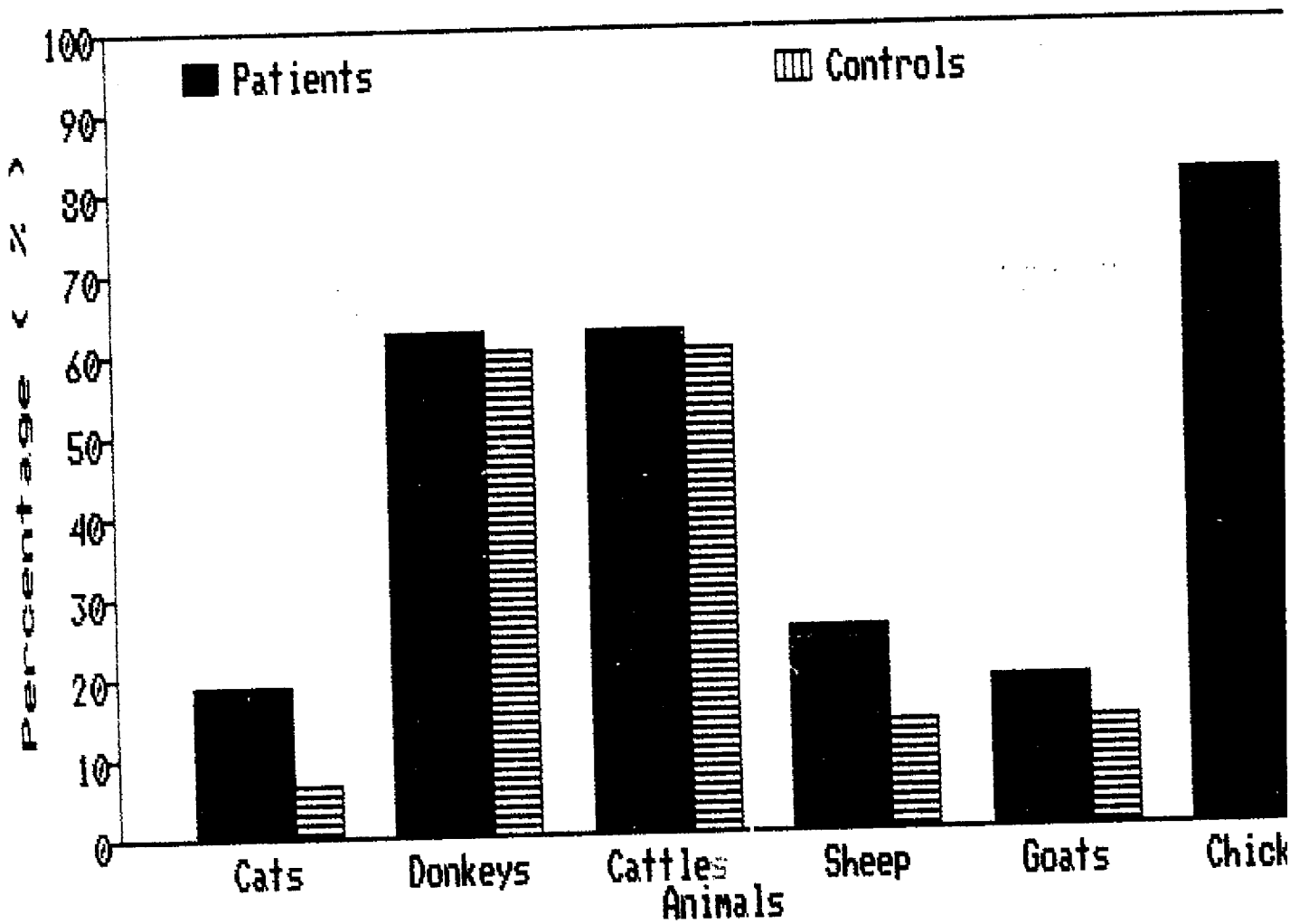
Patients
Controls
Percentage (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Cats
Donkeys
Cattles
Sheep
Goats
Chick
Animals

Figure (3)

Table (6): The type of residence of the patients and control groups.

Residence	Patients		Controls	
	No.	%	No.	%
Urban areas	3	18.75	6	40.0
Rural areas	13	81.25	9	60.0
Total	16	100.00	15	100.0

This table was illustrated by figure (4) and showed that most of the patient and control groups were from rural areas

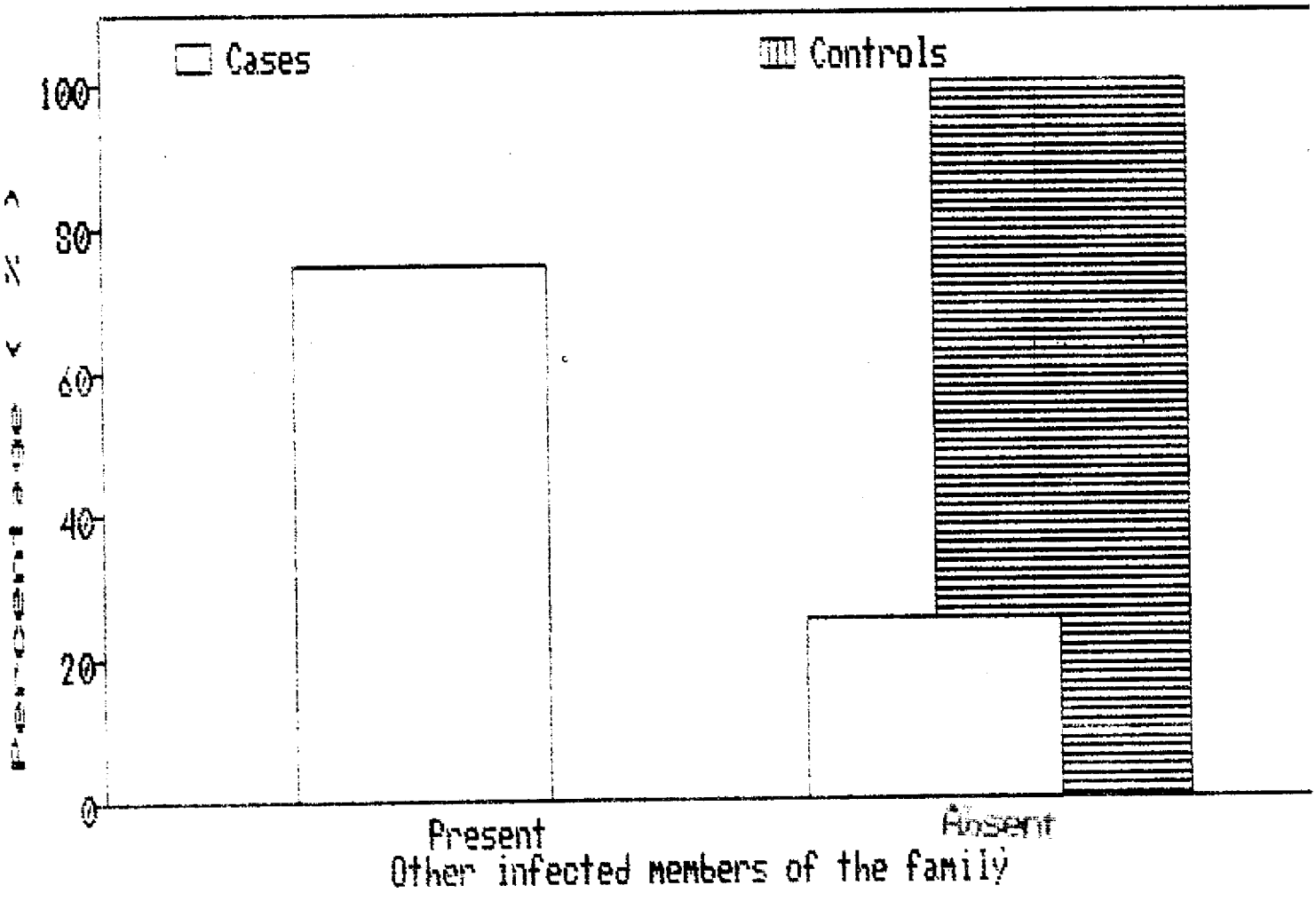
Cases
Controls
100
80
60
40
20
0
Present
Absent
Other infected members of the family

Figure (5)

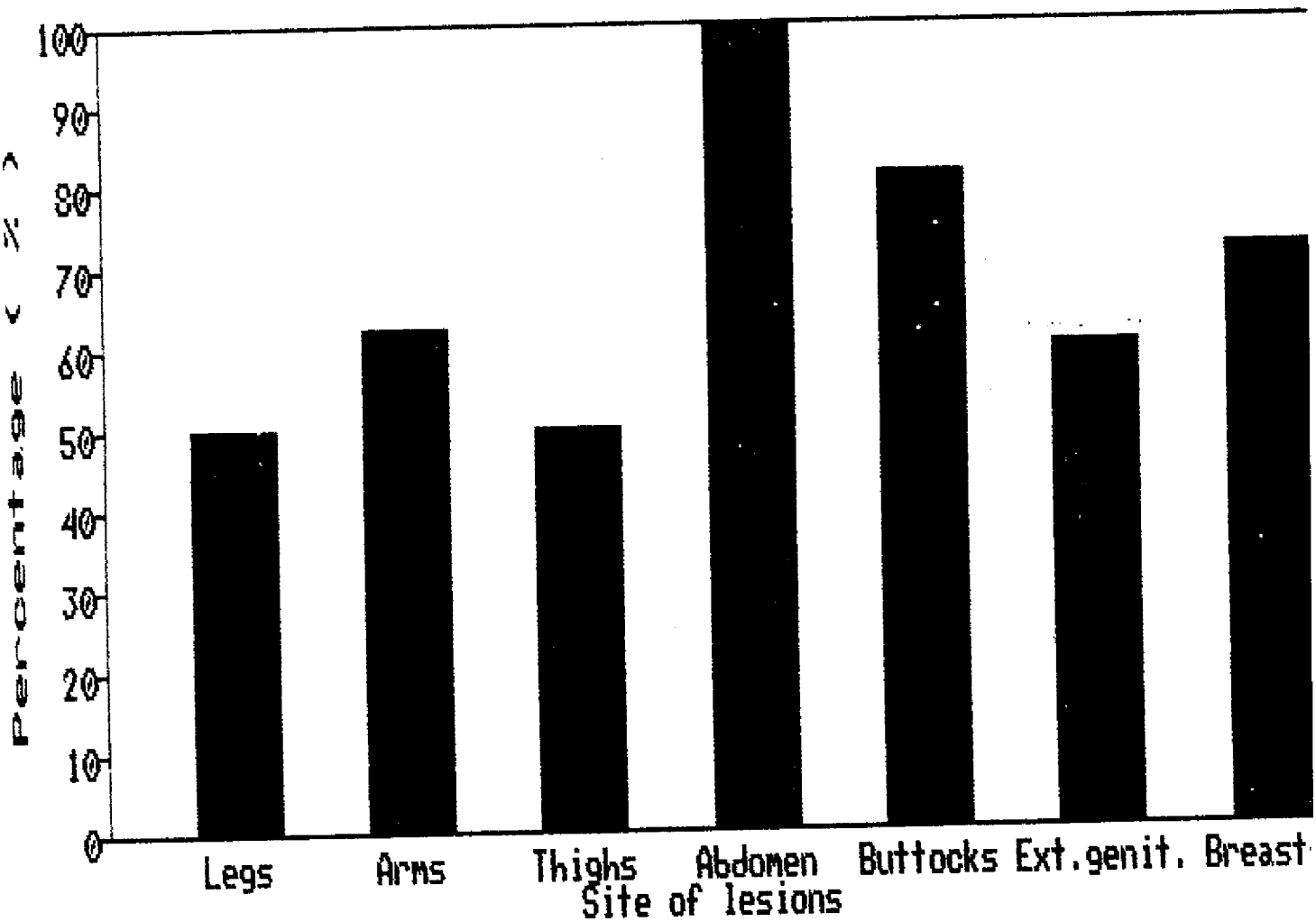
Percentage (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Legs
Arms
Thighs
Abdomen
Buttocks
Ext.genit.
Breast
Site of lesions

Figure (7)

Table (10): Means, S.D. and range of the complement and immunoglobulins among the studied cases before treatment as compared to controls.

	Cases before treatment		Controls	
	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	$\bar{X}$	S.D.
C_3	107.125	43.16	127.93	42.60
C_4	24.630	6.47	29.88	17.15
IgG	305.900	138.89	139.600	50.150
IgM	247.920	98.19	140.313	34.370
IgA	71.560	43.30	142.000	57.530
IgE	615.780	486.15	233.000	88.770

This table showed that the levels of C_3 and C_4 among, the patient group were more or less within the normal range.

On the other hand, all the immiunogobulins showed more or less marked increase with the except of the IgA which showed a decrease in its level.

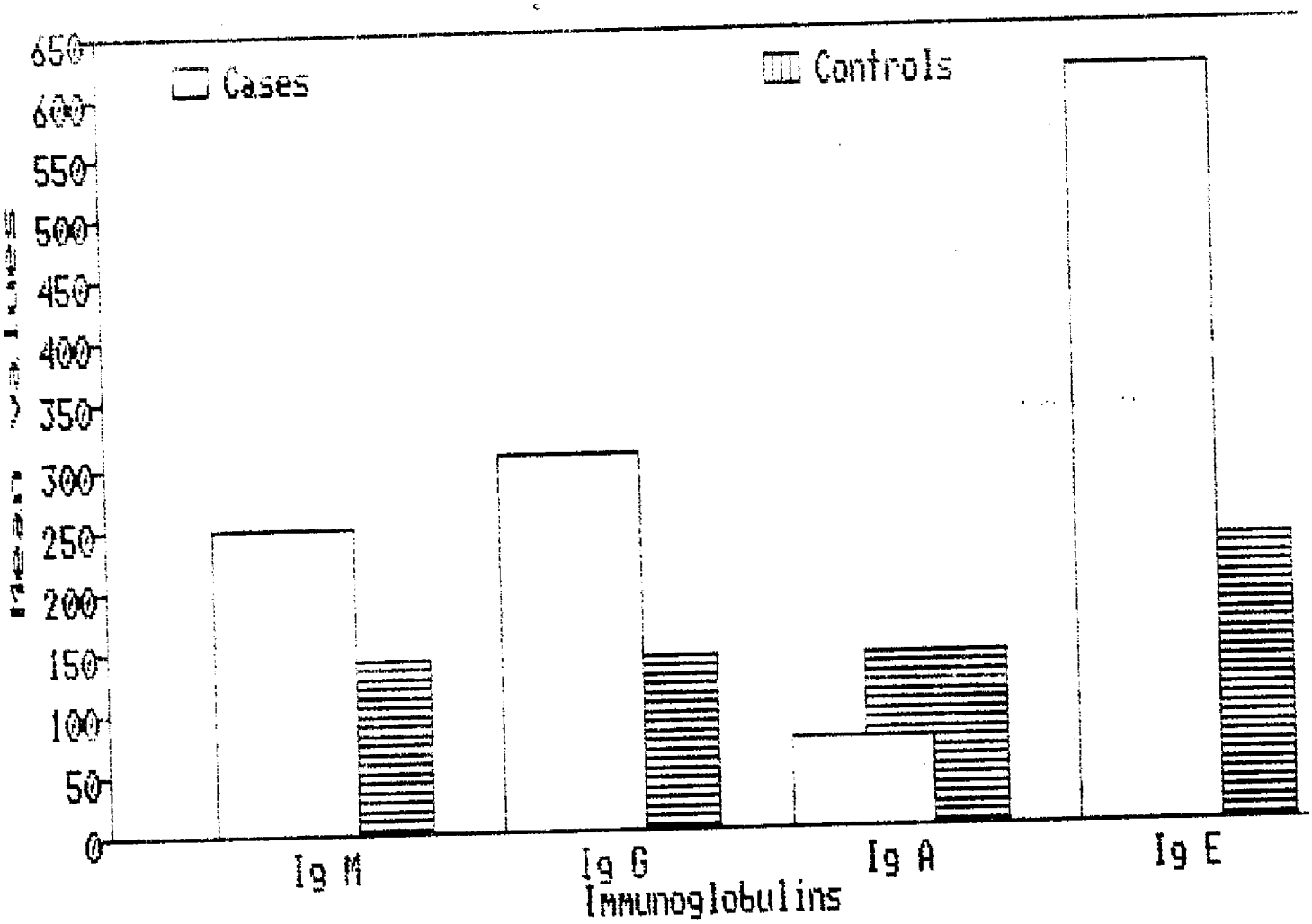
650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Cases
Controls
Ig M
Ig G
Ig A
Ig E
Immunoglobulins

Figure (8)

Table (11): Means, S.D. and range of the complement and immunoglobulins among the studied cases after treatment as compared to controls.

	Cases after treatment		Controls	
	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	$\bar{X}$	S.D.
C_3	94.120	53.73	127.93	42.60
C_4	29.260	9.59	29.88	17.15
IgG	208.025	72.04	139.600	50.150
IgM	128.050	54.42	140.313	34.370
IgA	111.250	43.37	142.000	57.530
IgE	325.000	211.34	233.000	88.770

This table showed that the complement (C_3 and C_4) and immunoglobulins (IgG, IgM, IgA and IgE) among the studied cases after treatment were more or less within the normal levels.

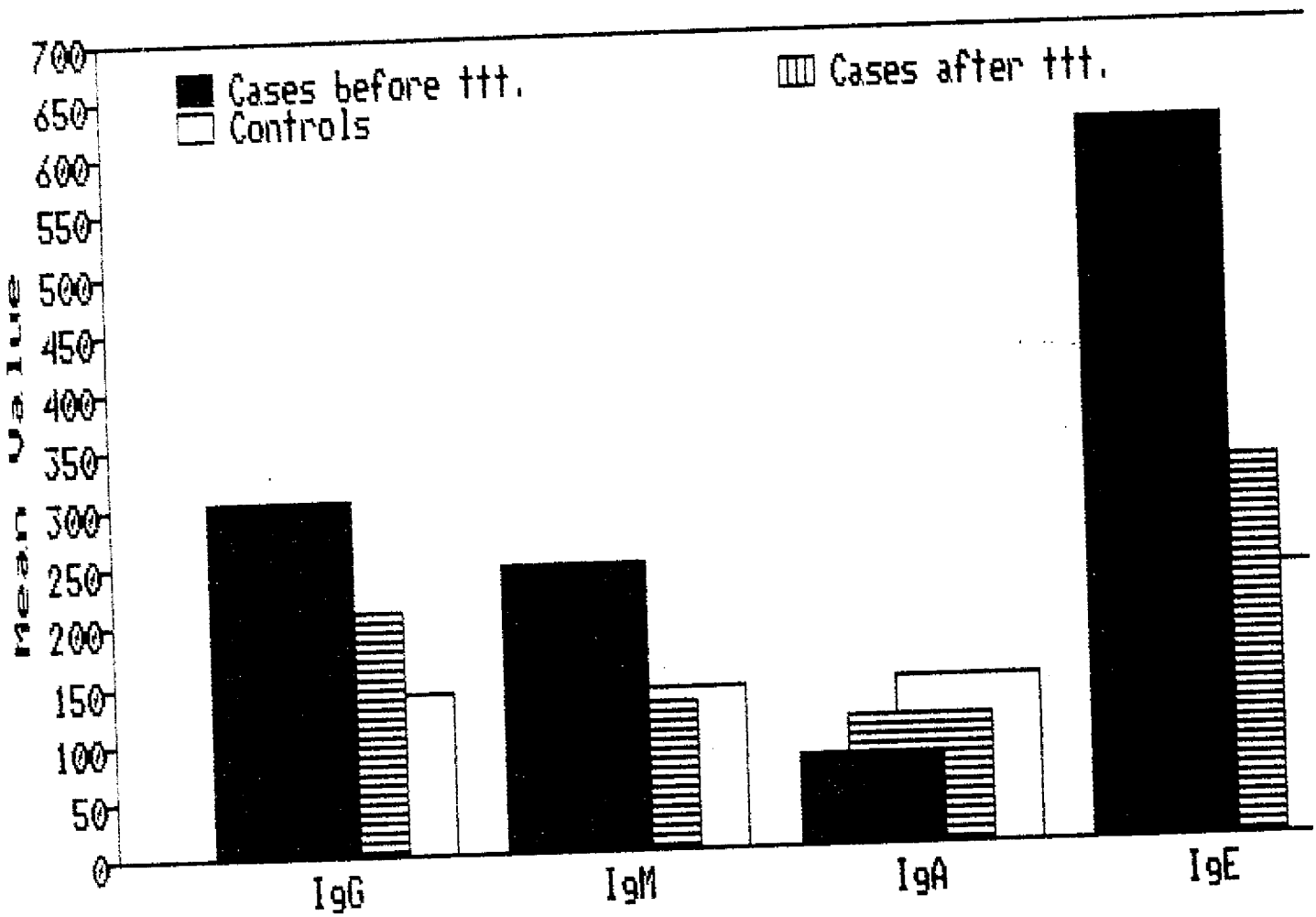
Cases before ttt.
Controls
Cases after ttt.
Mean Value
700
650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
IgG
IgM
IgA
IgE

Figure (10)

Table (13): The C_3 and C_4 levels in the patients, befor and after treatment and controls.

	Before TTT		After TTT		Controls		Test of significance: Before and after TTT		Test of significance: before TTT and control	
	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	t	p	t	p
C_3	107.12	43.16	94.1	53.7	127.93	42.60	0.75	>0.05	1.34	>0.05
C_4	24.60	6.50	29.3	9.6	29.88	17.15	1.45	>0.05	1.14	>0.05

This table was illustrated by Figure (11) and showed no change in the $\bar{X}$ and S.D. in patients before and after treatment as compared to normal control and that P was statistically insignificant.