Impact of intestinal helminthiases on the nutritional status of primary -school children in qualiobia

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- 94 Summary SUMMARY Infection with soil-transmitted helminthes and under nutrition are important causes of morbidity and mortality among school children. Intestinal parasites have various effects on children including reduction in survival, appetite, growth and physical fitness also reduce school attendance and cognitive performance. The aim of the study is to draw attention to the impact of helminthes infection on nutritional status of school children and to the importance of helminthes eradication to improve health, hygiene and nutrition of school - age children. Across-sectional study on 500 child in 2 primary schools within age group 6-12 years of both sex was done, all subjects submitted to:-a- A questionnaire.b-Anthropometric measurements.c- Stool analysis. The study showed that Oxyuris, Anchylostom and Hyemenolypes nana are the commonest helminthes in Toukh, Qualiubia. The infection rate is high among low classes, with significant difference between urban and rural areas with high percentage in rural areas, but no significant difference in type of worm infection between urban and rural .Also the infection is high among young ages with no significant difference between male and female children. There's significant affection of anthropometric measurements mainly weight for age - height for age - and BMI.