

## **Prevalence of Trachoma among children from one to six years in Shoubrament Village at Giza Governorate.**

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### **Abstract:**

In Egypt, trachoma is hyper endemic and one of the causes of blindness, which still a serious public health problem in Rural Egypt. The purpose of this study was to detect the prevalence of trachoma among children from one to six years in Shobrament village at Giza Governorate. The research design for this project was a descriptive design which describes the prevalence of trachoma as well as assesses the demographic data, environmental condition and hygienic measures. All children between 1-6 years who were available at their homes or in the nurseries during the time of data collection were included in this study. This project was done through three phases , initial phase (training for data collectors about detection of signs , symptoms and complications of trachoma )administrative phase ,intervention phase (data collectors examined children eyes for trachoma , referral was done for all trachomatous and the interviewing questionnaire was completed). Total of 1802 out of them were detected with trachoma. As well as 24.4% of trachoma prevalence among children was in nursery schools while 75% of children were examined at home. Results denoted that the environmental variables were highly significance and correlated with the prevalence of trachoma. Negative correlation was detected between trachoma and hygienic measures ( $P<0.001$ ). Based upon projects findings; increasing of mothers of mothers' awareness through a recommended program regarding prevention and control of trachoma are needed , also fathers training is essential for nurses on the three levels of trachoma prevention to promote community awareness.