Correlation between some Haematological Parameters, Intestinal Parasitic Infection And Anthropometric Indicators In Fayoum School Children.

Undernutrition is one of the major causes of child mortality and morbidity; manifested by protein-energy malnutrition, iodine deficiency disorder, iron deficiency anemia, and vitamin deficiency related problems. Both problems have a great impact on children's physical and mental status.

Intestinal parasites are major health problems in preschool and school-aged children in developing countries and further lead to under-nutrition through reduced food intake, malabsorption, endogenous nutrient loss, and anemia related nutritional problems. This study aims to focus on the vicious cycle between malnutrition and intestinal parasites. In this cross-sectional study, 138 schoolchildren were examined for intestinal parasites and nutritional deficiency. There is a vicious cycle that can happen between parasitic infection and nutrient deficiency, leading to retarded growth, and cognitive and developmental delays. Children with malnutrition are more susceptible to parasitic infections due to decreased immunity and micronutrient deficiency.

The low zinc and iron level was common with chronic parasitic infection, especially *Giardia lamblia* and *Entamoeba histolytica*, and should be treated. Much effort should be paid to improve the

<u>المجلة:</u>

Journal of the Egyptian Society of Parasitology, (JESP)., 52 (3): 381 – 388 (Dec-2022).

المشاركون في البحث

التخصص	اسم الباحث
الطفيليات الطبية - كلية الطب - جامعة الفيوم	رامي وهبة حنين
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