

school location, and the highest mean 185.71 µg/L was found in Al-Sallam males school which located near a heavy traffic movement and near an industrial area. In each sample statistic was carried out to see if there was any correlation between blood lead levels and lead risk factors. Factor that found to affect blood lead levels are; gasoline stations, paints workshops, highway' incinerators and quarries. Kidney colic joint pain, R. T. disorder and C. V. disorder appears with increasing blood lead level. Also blood lead level was higher in persons using tea and flour from local mills, and increased in persons with lower parents education and income level.

23) *The Incidence of Skin Infections and Infestations between children in Palestine*

Presenter: Dr. Hisham Arda, M.D.Consultant dermatologist, Nablus

Abstract

Skin diseases are common in general practice in Palestine but there is no data available about that.

In a study by Dr.Adnan Kamal and H.Arda on 23583 Dermatology patients seen 1972 – 1979 the infective group formed 36 % , Dermatophytes 12 % and Tinea capitis (T.C.) 4.2 % .

In a study by H.Arda 1978 at primary schools in some villages , Refugee camps and the city of Nablus for the diagnosis and treatment of T.C. which showed an incidence of 15 % , 3 % and 2 % respectively . All patients were treated and the same schools were seen on two occasions 1979 and 1996 to see that T.C. was dramatically reduced .

A mass campaign treatment program was carried out 1983 – 85 , in which a total of 101852 school children below the age of 14 were examined all over the West Bank for T.C. , of them 3347 children were found to have T.C. (3.3 %) . In Jenin Governorate the highest rate of infection was found 7.2 % and in Jericho the lowest 0.6 % .

Recently we looked for skin infections and infestations between all Dermatology patients seen during 2000 – 2007 with results showing high frequency of all these conditions in children .

In the treatment of T.C. we are using griseofulvin F.P. in a dose of 10 – 15 mg / Kg weight for 6 – 8 weeks with very good response and rare complications.

In scabies we use lindaine and permethrin as one application for 8 hours and all members of house hold should be treated at the same time.

In Impetigo we insist always at the use of systemic and local antibiotics for rapid relief of symptoms.

In warts we use treatment according to the site of lesion and age of the patient.

24) *Obstacles of optimum care for diabetic children in Palestine*

Dr. Intisar Alem, M.B.BCH,MPH, Director of Research and Chronic Disease Surveillance Department /MOH/ West Bank/ Palestine

Abstract

Type 1 diabetes is one of the most frequent chronic diseases in childhood. According to Palestinian MOH, there are 1342 registered patients following up for type I diabetes in the West Bank PHC's, which makes 6.5% of all diabetics following up at these clinics; about 20% of those patients are from Hebron, and 18% from Jenin.

The incidence rate (The number of new patients per100000 diagnosed as type I diabetes in these clinics for the year 2007) was 2.1M and 2.0 F for the age group 0-4,9.7M,7.3F for the age group 5-14. It is noticeable that incidence increases with age and is higher in males than females.

