

Table 1: The relation between age groups and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Age group | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P value | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Age < 2 years | 5 (5.4%) | 0.001 (HS) | 116.84 |
| Age 2-6 years | 67 (72.1%) | | |
| Age 6-12 years | 19 (20.3%) | | |
| Age 12-18 years | 2 (2.2%) | | |

- The relation between locality and *Giardia* is shown in table (2)

Table 2: The relation between locality and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Locality | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P value | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|----------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Urban | 19 (20.4 %) | 0.001 (HS) | 32.52 |
| Rural | 74 (79.6 %) | | |

- The relation between grades of diarrhea and *Giardia lamblia* is shown in table (3).

Table 3: The relation between grades of diarrhea and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Diarrhea | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P value | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Mild diarrhea | 54 (58.1%) | 0.001 (HS) | 34.12 |
| Moderate diarrhea | 31 (33.3%) | | |
| Severe diarrhea | 8 (8.6%) | | |

- The relation between types of diarrhea and *Giardia lamblia* is shown in table (4).

Table 4: The relation between type of diarrhea and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Diarrhea | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P value | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Acute diarrhea | 72 (77.4%) | 0.001 (HS) | 27.96 |
| Chronic diarrhea | 21 (22.6%) | | |

- The relation between abdominal distension and *Giardia lamblia* is shown in table (5).

Table 5: The relation between abdominal distension and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Diarrhea | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P value | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Positive abdominal distension | 26 (28%) | 0.001(HS) | 18.07 |
| negative abdominal distension | 67 (72%) | | |

- The relation between abdominal colic and *Giardia lamblia* is shown in table (6).

Table 6: The relation between abdominal colic and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Diarrhea | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P vaue | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Positive abdominal colic | 84 (90.3%) | 0.001 (HS) | 60.48 |
| negative abdominal colic | 9 (9.7%) | | |

- The relation between failure to thrive and *Giardia lamblia* is shown in table (7).

Table 7: The relation between failure to thrive and *Giardia lamblia*:

| Diarrhea | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P vaue | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Positive failure to thrive | 33 (35.5%) | 0.005 (HS) | 7.83 |
| Negative failure to thrive | 60 (64.5%) | | |

- The relation between vomiting and *Giardia lamblia* is shown in table (8).

Table 8: The relation between vomiting and *Giardia lamblia*:

| vomiting | <i>Giardia lamblia</i> | P vaue | Chi-square (χ^2) test |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Positive vomiting | 6 (6.5%) | 0.001 (HS) | 70.54 |
| negative vomiting | 87 (93.5%) | | |