

Table 2 Predictors of urinary schistosomiasis from morbidity questionnaire and laboratory dipstick/visual analysis of urine according to intensity of *Schistosoma haematobium* infection by microscopic examination of urine

Predictors of urinary schistosomiasis	S. haematobium by microscopic examination				Total infected (n = 126)		Statistics	
	High intensity ^a (n = 18)		Low intensity ^b (n = 108)		No.	%	χ^2	P-value
	No.	%	No.	%				
Questionnaire results								
Self-reported dysuria								
Yes	15	83.3	84	77.8	99	78.6	0.283	NS
No	3	16.7	24	22.2	27	21.4		
Self-reported haematuria								
Yes	13	72.2	45	41.7	58	46.0	5.798	< 0.05
No	5	27.8	63	58.3	68	54.0		
History of previous infection								
Yes	5	27.8	29	26.9	34	27.0	0.007	NS
No	13	72.2	79	73.1	92	73.0		
History of antischistosomal treatment								
Yes	6	33.3	21	19.4	27	21.4	1.754	NS
No	12	66.7	87	80.6	99	78.6		
Dipstick/visual results								
Microhaematuria only^a								
Positive	0	0.0	78	72.2	78	61.9	31.13	< 0.05
Negative	18	100.0	30	27.8	48	38.1		
Both micro- + macrohaematuria^b								
Positive	18	100.0	21	19.4	39	31.0	43.15	< 0.05
Negative	0	0.0	87	80.6	87	69.0		
All microhaematuria								
Positive	18	100.0	99	91.7	117	92.9	0.603	NS
Negative	0	0.0	9	8.3	9	7.1		

^aHigh intensity > 50 eggs/10 mL urine; ^bLow intensity 1–49 eggs/10 mL urine.

NS = not significant.