

**Editor's Comment:**

The polyparasitism overall 78.74 of the children were found to be infected by at least one parasite species of these 12.24% had multiple parasites the overall prevalence infection were *Trichuris trichiura* (0.20%), *Ascaris lumbricoides* (48.58%), Hookworm (5.26%), *Entamoeba histolytica* (6.27%), *Entamoeba coli* (5.66%) and *Ascaris lumbricoides* + *E. histolytica* (7.48%) respectively. from this study showed that using an unsafe water supply as a source for drinking water, presence of other family members infected with intestinal parasitic infections (IPI), not washing vegetables before consumption, absence of toilet in the house, not wearing shoes when outside, not cutting nails periodically and not washing hands before eating were significant risk factors associated with intestinal multiple parasites among these pupils .These submission it's very important of point f view Epidemiologyc ,Accepted After this Minor Revision.

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