

COVID – 19 Awareness among Adolescents in Pune City: A Survey Study

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Abstract

Introduction: Coronavirus 2019 (COVID -19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered novel coronavirus caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)^[1]. The new virus was first discovered in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei province of China. **Background and Objectives:** The Covid-19 pandemic has rapidly affected the world around us and the society which we belong to. The Aim of this study is to assess the awareness of COVID-19 disease among adolescents and to find out the association between the awareness and selected demographic variables. **Materials and Methods:** Quantitative non experimental descriptive survey research design was used with sample size of 108 adolescents of Pune city. Non probability convenience sampling technique was used for the study. Reliability of the tool and was 0.81. The tool was divided in two sections. Section I included demographic proforma of the sample. Section II was about self-administered structured knowledge questionnaire comprised of twenty questions (Multiple choice questions). Each correct item was given 01 mark and wrong response received 0 marks. After taking the consent from each samples tool was administered to participants. **Results:** the awareness on the basis of frequency and percentage among adolescents of Pune city that majority of respondents have good knowledge (52.8%), average knowledge (43.50%) and 3.7% respondents had poor knowledge. **Conclusion:** Awareness in terms of knowledge among adolescents are good followed by average score. It is very crucial and essential to maintain and update self with the current scenario related to COVID 19 disease

Key words: Knowledge, Covid-19, Adolescents, infectious disease, Coronavirus

Introduction

The Covid-19 virus was initially called as 2019-nCoV but later the International Committee on Taxonomy of viruses termed it as syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)^[1]

Novel coronavirus is found to be new type of strain which was not found in humans earlier^[2]. It has found out that MERS-CoV was being transmitted from the camels to humans whereas SARS-CoV was being transmitted from civet cats to the human beings^[3].

Coronavirus disease was declared as a Pandemic disease by The World Health Organization (WHO) on March 11, 2020^[4]. The source of SARS CoV-2 is still to be found out, although many investigations are still going on to find out the exact zoonotic source of the outbreak^[5].

Statement of the Problem

“COVID – 19 Awareness among Adolescents in Pune city: A Survey Study”

Objectives of the study

§ To describe the Socio demographic characteristics of adolescents.

§ To assess the awareness of COVID-19 disease among adolescents

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Assumptions

Adolescents of the Urban Community of Pune city may have awareness about the COVID-19 disease.

Operational Definition

Awareness: refers to the knowledge among the adolescents of Urban Community of Pune city as measured by the self-structured questionnaire-based survey on COVID-19.

Covid-19: - Covid-19 disease refers to a mild to severe respiratory illness which is caused by a novel coronavirus

Adolescents: - Young adults who are residents of Urban Community of Pune city and are between the age group of 16-18 years.

Infectious Disease: - refers to a disease which is caused by the entry of the pathogenic microorganisms into the body where they grow and multiply.

Coronavirus: - refers to a larger group of viruses that causes a variety of illness in human beings and

various animals.

Method and Material

Study used the quantitative non experimental descriptive survey research design. Sample size was comprised of 108 adolescents of Pune city. Non probability convenience sampling technique was used for the study. Urban community of Pune city was the setting of the study. Cronbach’s alpha method was used for the reliability of the tool and was 0.81, which is highly reliable. A self-administered structured knowledge questionnaire on COVID-19 disease was used. The tool was divided in two sections. Section I included demographic proforma of the sample. Section II was about self-administered structured knowledge questionnaire comprised of twenty questions (Multiple choice questions). Each correct item was given 01 mark and wrong response received 0 marks. After taking the consent from each samples tool was administered to participants.

Findings

Section – I: Description of Demographic variable

Table 1: Distribution of demographic variable

n=108

Variable		Frequency (f)	Percentage (n)
Age (In Years)	16	4	3.7%
	17	10	9.3%
	18	94	87%
Gender	Male	52	48.1%
	Female	56	51.9%
During lockdown staying with	Family	87	80.6%
	Friends	7	6.5%
	Colleagues	4	3.7%
	Alone	3	2.8%
	Away from home	7	6.5%

Cont... Table 1: Distribution of demographic variable

n=108

Religion	Hindu	87	80.6%
	Muslim	17	15.7%
	Christian	04	3.7%
	Sikh	0	Nil
	Any other (Specify)	0	Nil

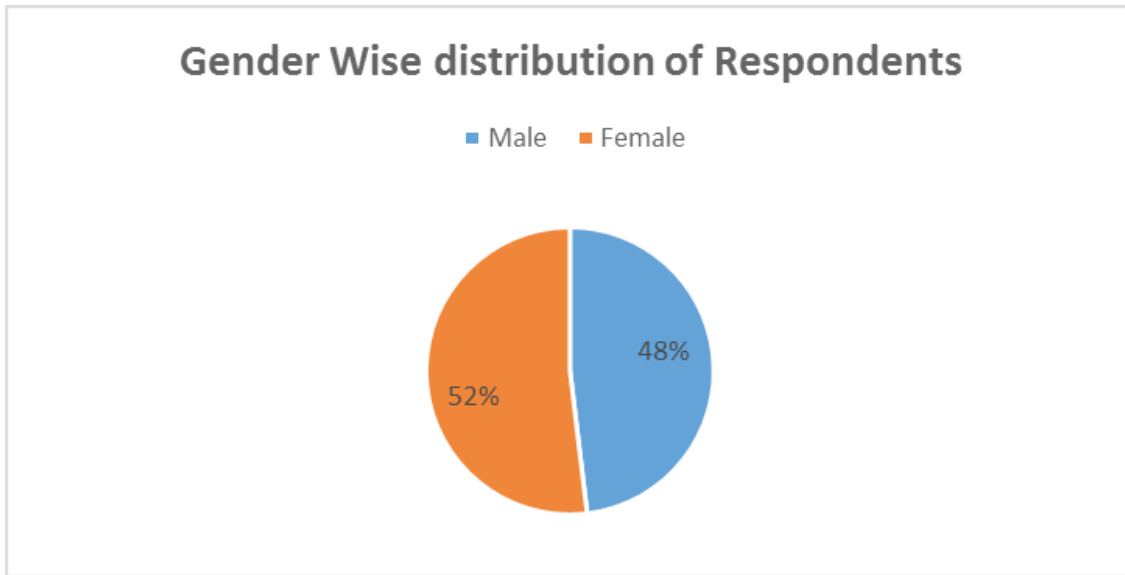


Fig 1. Gender wise distribution of Respondents

Section – II

Assessment of Awareness of COVID – 19 among Adolescents in Pune city

Table 2: Knowledge score of COVID – 19 among Adolescents

Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Good (14-20)	57	52.8%
Average (7-13)	47	43.5
Poor (0-6)	04	3.7

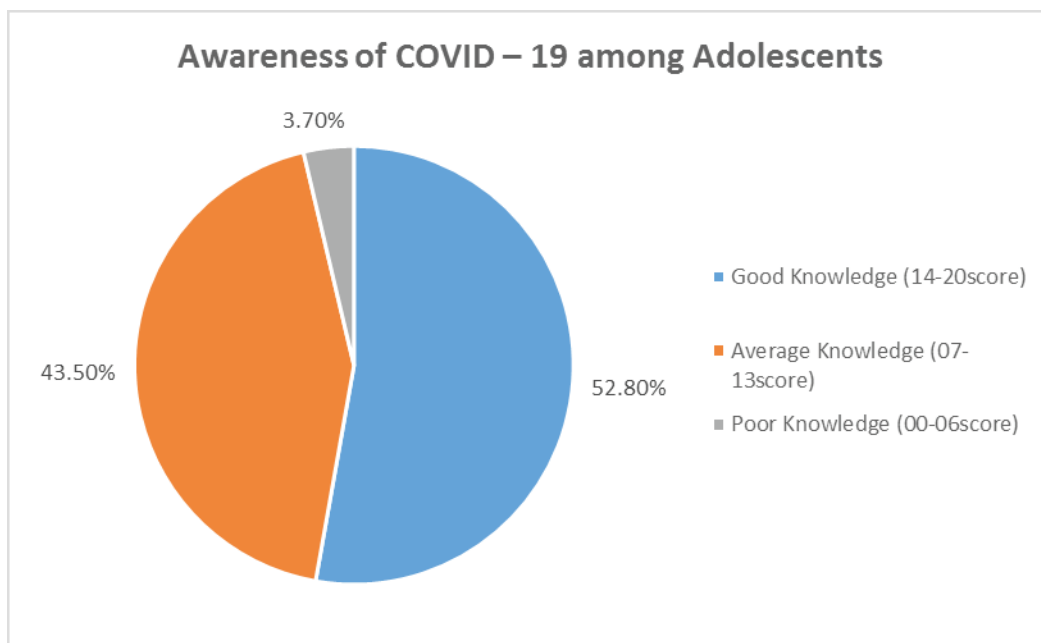


Fig 2: Awareness of COVID – 19 among Adolescents in Pune city

Fig 2 shows the awareness on the basis of frequency and percentage among adolescents of Pune city that majority of respondents have good knowledge (52.8%), average knowledge (43.50%) and 3.7% respondents had poor knowledge

Discussion

Study findings of present study revealed that Knowledge score of adolescents on COVID 19 is good. Majority of respondents have good knowledge (52.8%), average knowledge (43.50%) and 3.7% respondents had poor knowledge.

Study findings emphasized that the most common sources of COVID-19 information and considered trustworthy but were less likely to reach less educated households.^[6]

Conclusion: Awareness in terms of knowledge among adolescents are good followed by average score. It is very crucial and essential to maintain and update self with the current scenario related to COVID 19 disease.

Conflict of Interest: Nil

Source of Fund: Self-funded

Ethical approval: Study was approved at Institute Ethical subcommittee. Informed consent was obtained from each sample. Privacy and confidentiality maintained

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