

A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Corona Virus and Its Management among the People Residing in Pune City

Roma Shinde, Shital Waghmare,

¹Tutor, ²Assistant Professor, Symbiosis College of Nursing, Symbiosis International Deemed University

Abstract

Background: Assessment of public general knowledge on coronavirus and its management is essential to develop health policies for segregating the spread of disease.

Objectives: To assess the level of knowledge regarding Coronavirus among the people residing in Pune city. To identify its predictors Respiratory Syndrome due to Coronavirus.

Methods: A survey designed was conducted during April-May 2020, whereas adult (≥ 18 years old) the people residing in pune city were included in the study. Non probability convenience sampling technique was used. Data was collected by structured questionnaire. Data was processed and analyzed in descriptive and inferential way.

Results: A total 60 samples were recruited (age range 18-30 years) the majorities were male and 45% were university graduate students. Among all interviewees 35% believed that the disease transmission can occur through infected birds and animals. As a result the disease has no specific treatment was known by 45% and 20% of them denied any role of traditional medicines in preventions and treatment of disease? Participants had satisfactory knowledge about the disease and its management were. **Conclusions:** Although effort done by health professionals in city to educate the people and to expand their awareness about disease, there is knowledge deficit among local public. Future planning and educational interventions should focus on people and those who have educational background below the university level.

Key words: Knowledge, Corona Virus, Management, Respiratory syndrome

Background and Need of the study

The last two decades have viewed the emergence of advanced respiratory tract disease which has threatened the global health around the world¹. Examples of diseases are contributed in form SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) Also, Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) is a viral respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus it is symbolized as (Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus, or MERS-CoV)². Coronavirus is a group of large viruses consists of common cold to severe acute respiratory tract infections³. Occurrence of disease and death are higher among men as compared to woman, among age between 20 to 25 years there is higher mortality rate among the younger people with less immunity⁴. In Pune since 2019 a total of 1233 cases are confirmed with diseases, of which 979 are taking treatment 79 persons have died and of which 182 cases have discharged

from the hospital after effective recovery and 45 people are in crucial stage⁵ Knowledge about disease and its transmission is significant to develop effective control. The transmission of respiratory syndrome due to coronavirus is frequent, among family members, mostly occurs in health care settings and people coming around close contact with infected person⁶. The disease mainly affects the lower respiratory tract muscles following with clinical features: Fever, cough, difficulty in breathing, Pneumonia, which can increase to acute respiratory distress syndrome, if the threshold progress then death is confirmed as per health professionals⁷. However, there is no valid evidence, of using antiviral drugs alone or combination of corticosteroids can improve the outcome result among patients. No specific treatment or vaccinations are available for the disease⁸.

Health professionals in Pune have taken measurable efforts in order to control the spread of disease⁹. Health education plays an important role in controlling the infectious disease¹⁰. Few studies were conducted among the city and health care workers to assess the knowledge about spread of disease and its management¹¹. Assessment among the public general knowledge on respiratory syndrome due to coronavirus is delicate to develop the health policy in regulation of the disease. As a result, this study was conducted to rule out the following

Objectives

1. To assess the level of knowledge on Respiratory Syndrome and to identify arithmetical variables associated with adequate level of knowledge if any.

Research Methodology

A survey designed was conducted during April-May 2020, whereas adult (≥ 18 years old) the people residing in pune city were included in the study. Non probability convenience sampling technique was used. Data was collected by structured questionnaire. Data was processed and analyzed in descriptive and inferential way

Results

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of survey respondents.

SR.N	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage %
1	Gender		
a	Male	31	52
b	Female	29	48
2	Age		
a	14-18 years	0	0
b	18-20years	21	35
c	20-30years	8	13
d	30-40years	31	52
3	Educational Level		
a	Primary	0	0
b	Secondary	38	63
c	Graduate	22	37
d	Post-Graduate	0	0
4	Residence		
a	Urban	60	100
b	Rural	0	0
c	Tropical Areas	0	0
d	None of these	0	0
5	Occupation		
a	Business	0	0
b	Services	18	30
c	Agriculture	0	0
d	Housewives	42	70
6	Marital Status		
a	Married	42	70
b	Single	18	30
c	Divorcee	0	0
d	Widow	0	0

Table 1: Shows Maximum number of males 52% was included in the study whereas from the age group between 30-40 years and they were from secondary educational level 63% all of them was from urban city

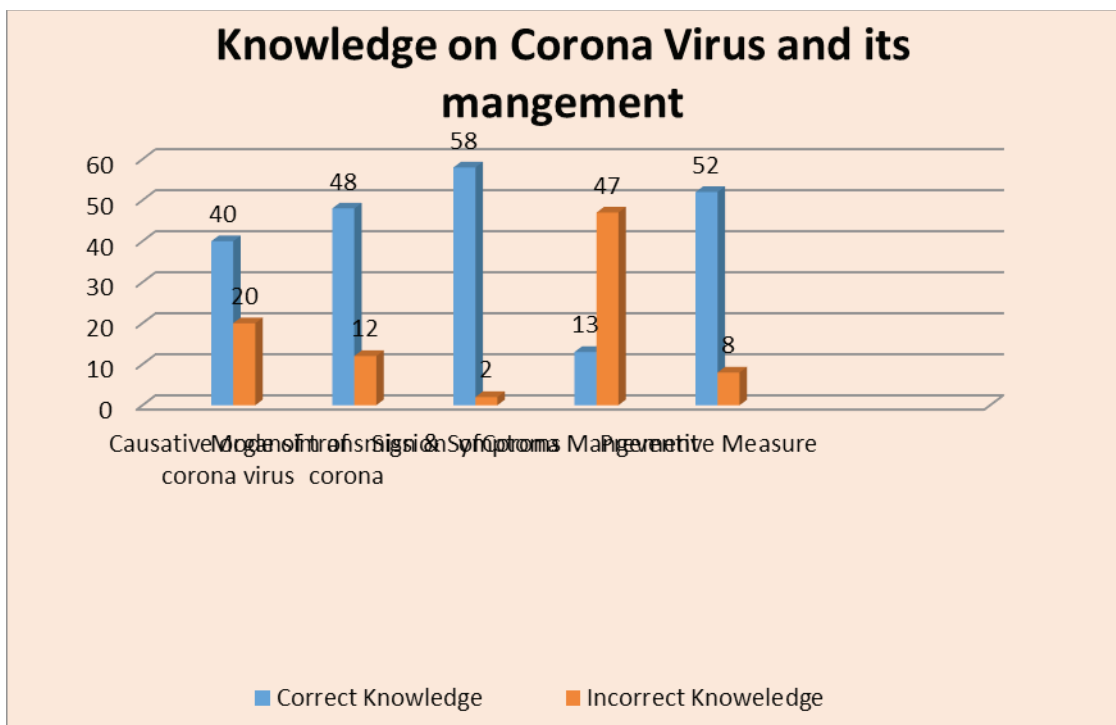


Figure 1: Knowledge related to corona virus and its mangement

Figure 1: Shows samples had more knowledge 58% on sign and symptoms of corona and its prevention but less knowledge 13% about its mangement.

Ethical Approval: Ethical approval was obtained from IRC Committee of College.

Source of Funding: Nil

Conflict of Interest: Nil

Conclusion

Shows samples had more knowledge on sign and symptoms of corona and its prevention but less knowledge about its mangement. Thus more awareness must be spread on its mangement also.

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