

Knowledge Assessment Regarding Transmission of HIV/AIDS among Adolescent in Selected Schools

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Abstract

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. AIDS is medical condition . A person is diagnosed with AIDS when their immune system is too weak to fight off infection. AIDS is caused by HIV.

The first case of HIV in India was reported in 1986 from Madras. Since then there has been an increase in the number of HIV infections over the years. As per the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), it is estimated that about 3.8 million people were living with HIV and AIDS in India in the year 2000.

Exposure to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) can be a consequence of many of the risk-taking behaviors that occur among adolescents. Efforts to improve adolescent health through access to diagnosis, treatment and prevention education must take into account the developmental level of the patient, as well as social and psychological variables.

Descriptive study to assess the knowledge of hypertensive patients regarding Transmission of AIDS among adolescence was conducted by researcher.

Objectives of the study:

- To assess the knowledge of adolescence regarding the transmission of HIV/AIDS.
- To find out the knowledge score towards mode of transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS and selected socio demographic variables.

The major findings of the study are -In knowledge section, majority of adolescence 9 (30%) were having good knowledge (09-12, marks with mean value 10.44), 8(26.7%) of them were having average knowledge (05-08, marks with mean value 6.87), 7(23.3%) of them were having poor knowledge (00-04 marks with mean value 3.57), 6(20%) of them having excellent knowledge (13-15 marks with mean value 13.3).

It can be concluded that majority of adolescence have average knowledge and it can be improved by doing effective adolescence health teaching in various health centers and community areas.

Keywords: *Assess, Knowledge, Transmission, HIV/AIDS.*

Introduction

Since AIDS was first identified in the early 1980s, an unprecedented number of people have been affected by the global AIDS epidemic. Today, there are an estimated 33.4 million people living with HIV/AIDS and each year around two million people die from AIDS-related illnesses.

Life style and other factors are alcohol, nutrition, recreational drugs, re-infection through unprotected intercourse, smoking and stress. Poverty and homelessness are associated with worse survival, probably reflecting co-factor such as nutrition and access to medical care. The possible effect of life style factors such as anxiety and depression are being studied but no firm conclusion have yet been reached.

Knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS is an important measure used for decreasing the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and its transmission. The increase level of knowledge on HIV/AIDS and transmission will help to have desired intervention goal in people who are most motivated.

Problem Statement: “A study to assess knowledge regarding Transmission of HIV/AIDS among Adolescent in selected schools of district Arvalli (GJ).”

Objective of the Study:

1. To assess the knowledge of Adolescence regarding the Transmission of HIV/AIDS.
2. To find out the knowledge score towards mode of transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS and selected socio demographic variables.

Research Methodology

Research Approach: The researcher has adopted the Quantitative research approach.

Research Design: The researcher has adopted a **Non-experimental Descriptive survey research design** to assess the Knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS and its transmission among teenager in school of district arvalli (Gj).

Sample and sample size: The sample selected for the present study comprised the School Student of district arvalli (GJ) . The sample size selected for this study was 30.

Sampling Technique: The Non-Probability Purposive Sampling Method was used to select 30

Student, who met the designated set of criteria during the period of data collection.

Description of the Tool: The researcher prepared a Demographic Data and a Structured Questionnaire is the tool for study. The tool included two sections:-

Section A: Demographic Data sheet.

Section B: Questionnaires on knowledge regarding prevention of HIV/AIDS.

It contain questionnaire, which helps to assess the knowledge level of student questionnaire consists of 15 question and 4 options. The question include HIV/AIDS and Transmission . Total marks 15; each right answer carries 1 mark and wrong answer 0. Categories include in this section is excellent knowledge (13-16 marks), good knowledge (09-12 marks), average knowledge (05-08 marks) and poor knowledge (00-04 marks).

Key Scores:

Sr.No.	Level of knowledge	Marks
1	Poor knowledge	00-04 Marks
2	Average	05-08 Marks
3	Good knowledge	09-12 Marks
4	Excellent knowledge	13-15 Marks

Data Analysis: The purpose of data analysis is to organize, provide structure to and elicit meaning from research data descriptive statistic mean, standard deviation were used for data analysis. The collected data for each variable was analyzed, categorized, Interpreted and presented in the form of table & figures.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of student according to their demographic variables .

Sr.No.	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage(%)
1.	Age		
	13 to 14 year	5	16.6%
	15 to 16 year	7	23.33%
	17 to 18 year	18	60%
	18 to 19 year	0	0%
2.	Sex		
	Male	17	56.67%
	Female	13	43.33%

Sr.No.	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage(%)
3.	Education qualification		
	Primary education	12	40%
	Secondary education	18	60%
	Illiterate	0	0%
4.	Area of residency		
	Urban	8	26.67%
	Rural	4	13.33%
	Semi rural	18	60%
5.	Type of family		
	Joint	12	40%
	Nuclear	18	60%

Table 2: Frequency & percentage distribution according to the level of knowledge.

Sr.No.	Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Poor knowledge	7	23.3%
2	Average	8	26.7%
3	Good	9	30%
4	Excellent knowledge	6	20%

Table 3: Assessment of knowledge of Adolescence

Sr.No.	Level of knowledge	Statistical value	
		Mean	Median
1	Poor knowledge	3.57	0.52
2	Average	6.87	0.79
3	Good	10.44	1.00
4	Excellent knowledge	13.3	0.51

Discussion

The present study was designed to assess the knowledge regarding the HIV/AIDS and Transmission among adolescence in selected schools of district Arvalli (GJ).

The study design used was Non-experimental in nature conducted over a period of 18 March to 20 March 2019. Data were collected from 30 adolescence who are attending the school.

The findings of study are discussed with reference to the objectives and findings of the similar studies. Discussion of findings is presented as for demographic variables of adolescence and knowledge of HIV/AIDS and Transmission.

In knowledge section, majority of adolescence 9 (30%) were having good knowledge (09-12 marks with mean value 10.44), 8(26.7%) of them were having average knowledge (05-08 marks with mean value 6.87), 7(23.3%) of them were having poor knowledge (00-04 marks with mean value 3.57), 6(20%) of them having excellent knowledge (13-15 marks with mean value 13.3).

Conclusion

In adolescence, it is necessary to be awareness of such measures for HIV/AIDS and its transmission. Adolescence also need more knowledge on the topic so as to as question measures that are being used to prevention of HIV/AIDS.

From the present study it can be concluded that adolescence who were participated in the study have good knowledge on HIV/AIDS and Transmission.

Recommendation of the Study:

- An experimental study can be conducted to educate the adolescence regarding HIV/AIDS and Transmission.
- The study can be conducted on a large sample size.
- The study can be conducted to compare knowledge of HIV/AIDS between two groups.
- The study can be done to co-relate knowledge and attitude of HIV/AIDS and Transmission

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Conflict of Interest: Nil

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Ethical Clearance: Institutional ethical committee clearance was sought before conducting the study.

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