ejpmr, 2015,2(5), 1618-1620.



EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.ejpmr.com

Research Article
ISSN 3294-3211

EJPMR

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICES (KAP) STUDY ON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AMONG CARE GIVERS AND GENERAL POPULATION IN LUCKNOW CITY, INDIA

Ajay Kumar¹, Mukul Gupta¹, Dheeraj Singh², Pratap Shankar^{2*}, Preet Lakhani², Sachin Tutu², Amod Kumar², R. K. Dixit²

¹Department of General Surgery Hind Institute of Medical Sciences Safedabad, Barabanki.

²Department of Pharmacology K. G. M. U. Lucknow.

Article Received on 07/08/2015

Article Revised on 30/08/2015

Article Accepted on 24/09/2015

*Correspondence for

Author

Pratap Shankar

Department of

Pharmacology K. G. M. U.

Lucknow.

ABSTRACT

AIDS/HIV being the most dangerous disease spreading across the world to cured. Unfortunately we are still waiting for the treatment. AIDS is also known as the sexually transmitted disease, because it spreads from one person to another by sexual interaction also. Here KAP study will be performed on sexually transmitted diseases among

care givers and general population in Lucknow City, India.

KEYWORDS: AIDS, HIV, STD, Precautions, Management.

INTRODUCTION

Now days one of the most dangerous disease is spreading across the world known as AIDS caused by the HIV. Being epidemic disease AIDS has emerged as one of the most serious and bundle of enormous health problems within about two decades not only in India even all over the world. AIDS is also known as the sexually transmitted disease, because it spreads from one person to another by sexual interaction also. HIV still is a mystery about the researchers as well as the clinician, because of unavailability of the specific treatment. Across the world several studies are going on and unfortunately all failed against the HIV. Still the researchers say alertness is the best cure for the disease. Here KAP study will be performed on sexually transmitted diseases among care givers and general population in Lucknow City, India.

www.ejpmr.com 1618

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Total 150 care givers were enrolled to participate in the study at tertiary care hospital of Lucknow City, India. All the participants have given one questionnaire each with secrecy of their identity. On each questionnaire questions were given to be answered about knowledge attitude and practices about the AIDS.

RESULTS

During the KAP study we found big proportion of peoples (care giver) who were aware about not only the AIDS but also other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). More than 70% peoples were found aware about the STDs mainly AIDS of about all the age group. They are also taking all the possible precaution against the HIV transmission and other STDs.

DISCUSION

The different behaviors of the peoples help to HIV to infection. These behaviors may be at family or social level. Stigma and discrimination fuel the HIV /AIDS epidemic. The reasons behind these issue are wide spread ignorance, poor information and misconceptions about HIV /AIDS. Understanding about the knowledge, attitude and practices about HIV/AIDS in general populations may help in formulating strategy for prevention, treatment and improving compliance to treatment of HIV/AIDS. The young and productive population is mostly affected by the disease.

CONCLUSION

With reference to the seriousness of the disease, we should be protective towards the disease. Still we do not have any specific treatment about the disease so we need to be careful in day to life by improving knowledge, changing attitude and practices. There is no treatment but we can preventive by some precautions in daily life. So we careful and be away from the disease.

REFERENCES

- 1. Meena LP, Pandey SK, Rai M, Bharti A, Sunder S. Geriatric depression scale: A tool to assess depression in elderly. Int J Med Sci Public Health., 2013; 2: 36-42.
- Centers for Disease Control. Pneumocystis Pneumonia Los Angeles. MMWR Morb. Mortal Wkly. Rep., 1981; 30: 250-252.
- 3. Gottlieb MS, Schroff R, Schanker M et al. Pneumocystis *Carinii Pnenmonia* and Candidiasis in previously healthy homosexual men: Evidence of a new acquired cellular immunodeficiency. N EngI J Med., 1981; 305: 1425-1431.

www.ejpmr.com 1619

- 4. UNAIDS, Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS, End 1996 global estimates. Document No. UNAIDS/SG/96039-4,28 Nov.1996.
- 5. Phanuphak P. Muller O, Sarangbin S et al. Knowledge, attitude and behavior among HIV positive and HIV negative clients of a confidential HIV counselling and testing canter in Thailand, AIDS, 1994; 8: 1315-1319.
- 6. Kazi BM, Ali SM, Toor ZI et al. The HIV Seroprevalence Surveys in Pakistan. AIDS, 1996; 10: 926-927.

www.ejpmr.com 1620