



STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FOLLOW UP CARE OF DIABETES MELLITUS AND PREVENTION OF COMPLICATION AMONG THE ADULTS IN SELECTED HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a group of metabolic disease characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defects insulin secretion. Level of knowledge about follow up care and prevention of complication in diabetes. Excellent knowledge 2%, Goodknowledge 16%, Adequateknowledge 26%, Moderateknowledge 40%, inadequateknowledge 16%.

KEYWORDS: Diabetes mellitus, metabolic, insulin.

INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus has been known for centuries as a disease related to sweetness. This is common metabolic disorder characterized by an abnormally elevated level of blood glucose due to relative lack of insulin. Diabetes has been described as prosperity disease primarily caused by over eating and consequent obesity.

Statement of the Problem

A study to assess the knowledge about the follow up care of diabetes mellitus and prevention of complication among adults in selected hospital.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the knowledge about diabetes mellitus
- To assess the knowledge regarding follow up care of diabetes mellitus among the age group of adults
- To create the awareness regarding prevention of complications of diabetes mellitus.

METHODOLOGY

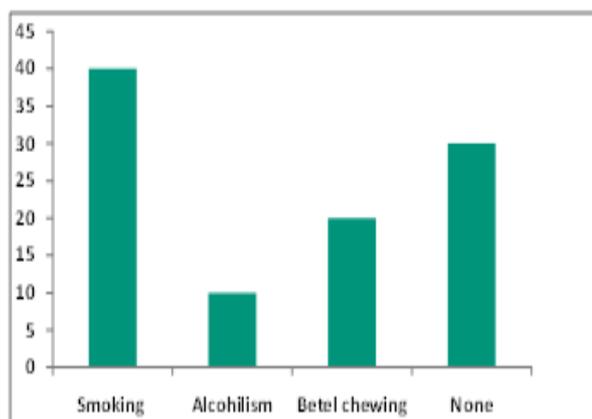
Methodology is a significant part of any research study, which enables one to project a blue print of the research undertaken. Non-experimental Descriptive study. The area selected for research study is "Sree Balaji Medical college and Hospital" situated in Chrompet. Selections of sample selected for my descriptive study are under the age group 40 years to 60 years. Adult age group totally 50 samples have been selected. Sampling technique adopted was convenient sampling method. The tool for the study was a structured interview schedule. Keeping in view of the basic objectives of the study interview schedule was prepared to elicit knowledge of the people regarding the follow up care of Diabetes mellitus and

prevention of complication of among the adult age group.

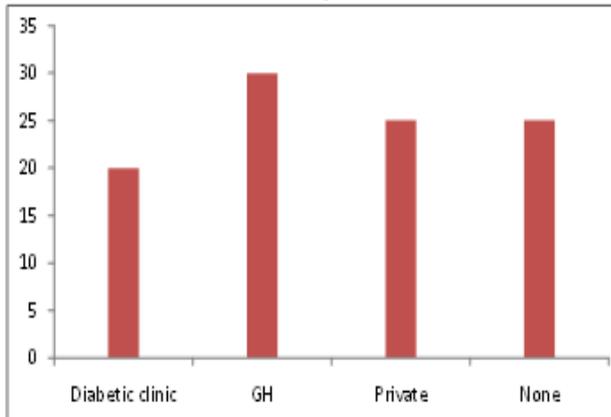
SCORING

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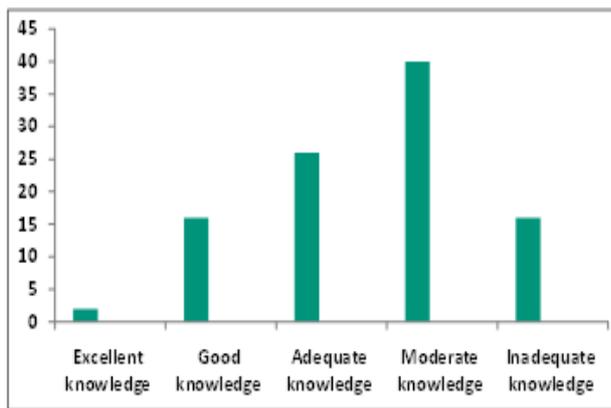
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Percentage wise distribution of patient attended hospital /clinics



LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FOLLOW UP CARE & PREVENTION OF COMPLICATION IN DIABETES



Summary, conclusion and recommendations

Summary

The problem selected was A study to assess the knowledge about the follow up care of diabetes mellitus and prevention of complication among the adults in a selected hospital "The hospital selected for study is Sree Balaji medical college and hospital.50 samples were personally explained & sampling technique adopted was convenient sampling method.

Questionnaire was prepared and administered to individual after obtaining the consent, Established good report with people the investigator performed the interview schedule successfully, the data collected was analyzed and findings were interpreted.

CONCLUSION

The study findings revealed. The majority

- 30% falls under 60years.
- 60% are educated up x std.
- 30% are self-employed.
- 42% earns above 10000 Rs.
- 40% has smoking habit.
- 40% follows house hold work.
- 60% check their blood sugar rarely.

- 30% approaches government hospital for treatment.
- 30% are moderate knowledge.
- 40% follows exercise and treatment.

RECOMMENDATION

- Similar study can be done for large number of samples.
- Similar study conduct in rural community.
- A comparative study between the rural & and urban community can able to conducted.
- Structured teaching programme can be conducted in hospital regarding the follow up care of diabetes.

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