

AWARENESS ABOUT AIDS, ITS CAUSES AND IMPACT ON HEALTH IN UNIVERSITY HOSTALIZED GIRLS

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study was to provide awareness about AIDS its reasons and impact on health. Survey was done which involves 80 students at Girls Hostel Khadija Hall Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan to check their awareness about AIDS. In that survey different questions were asked from the students which including type of AIDS infection either viral or bacterial, type of disease either metabolic disease or genetically transferred disease , friends and family history of this disease, the way of its transfer either by blood transfusion or by parents to offspring's. How it can be treated either by medicine or by surgery. A study was done to collect information about AIDS which includes questions like what is AIDS what are its signs and symptoms how it spreads how it can be control and at the end its available medicine and vaccine Statistical analysis was done by using MS word. It was concluded from this study that most of the students claimed AIDS is a fungal infection rather than a viral infection. 52.5% of students said that it is inherited disease and cannot inherit to the next generation. The percentage of students having this disease is 55%. The female students residing in hostel of Bahauddin Zakariya University were not all aware about AIDS

Keywords: sexually transmitted, antibodies, blood transfusion, other infection, prevention.

INTRODUCTION

AIDS was first reported in epidemic form in United States in 1981 from where it spread to whole world. HIV caused AIDS and it is an advance stage of infection. Human immune deficiency virus HIV is causal organism of this disease. In an infected person immune system become active and produce antibodies in response to this virus attack. These antibodies presence is checked by a blood test if this test is positive it show HIV infection .and the person who have these antibodies called HIV positive. This disease causes weakness of immune system and patient ability to fight with infection gradually decreases. This virus is basically transmitted by sexual contact. This virus can also be transmitted from mother to infant during breast feeding and through infected blood transmission. At present time there is no cure for this disease however some medicines are available which decrease development of this disease. AIDS infection includes following symptoms. Infected person show flu like symptoms which remain for few weeks, headache, joint and muscle pain, rashes, swallowing gland nodes of neck and fever. HIV remains in white blood cells of the body. The disease may remain for decades. HIV infections have following symptoms including fatigue, diarrhea, weight loss, swallow lymph nodes and oral yeast infection. a patient having HIV become vulnerable to other infections and cancer as well due to damage of immune system. There are following ways by which HIV spreads to

other people like sexual contact, by use of infected needles and by Brest feeding from mother to child this virus can enter in body through mouth or by secretion of vagina during sexual activity and by infected blood transfusion. A normal person develops this disease if he get blood of an HIV infected person. However it does not spread through ordinary contact like hugging kissing and touching. Insect bites air and water are not source of HIV spread. HIV can attack any kind of person at any age and race. Many other types of infections can be produced after HIV infection which include Tuberculosis (TB) and various type of cancer, cytomegalovirus can be caused by this infection which damages lungs eyes and digestive tracer of infected person, neurological complications can be occurred in this disease which include forget fullness , depression and confusion. Kidney can also by this disease. At present time no vaccine is available for this disease but an infected person can protect himself from other infections.by fallowing some control measure it can be controlled which include practicing safe sex and use of a drug Truvanda which reduce risk of this disease, spread awareness about HIV causes and also tell your partner if you have this disease, always make sure the use of a clean needle so infection may not spread to a normal person, a pregnant women should start her medicines at the right time so the infection may not transferred to newly born child by breast feeding.

The main purpose of the study awareness about AIDS, its causes and impact on health in university hostalized girls.

METHODOLOGY

We did a survey involving 80 students at Girls Hostel Khadija Hall Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan to check their awareness about AIDS. In that survey different questions were asked from the students which including type of AIDS infection either viral or bacterial, type of disease either metabolic disease or genetically transferred disease, friends and family history of this disease, the way of its transfer either by blood transfusion or by parents to offspring's. How it can be treated either by medicine or by surgery.

Project Design

A study was done to collect information about AIDS which includes questions like what is AIDS what are its signs and symptoms how it spreads how it can be control and at the end its available medicine and vaccine

Statistical Analysis

Statistical study was made by using MS excel.

RESULTS

Students percentage having different views is given in table 1 2 3 and 4 respectively. 65% have opinion that it is a viral disease but 35% opposed it and 57.5% students said it is a bacterial disease where 42.5% claimed that it is a fungal disease but 56.25% have opposite opinion. 52.5% students said it is a genetically inherited disease where 47.5% oppose it. 51.25% students claimed that AIDS is a metabolic disease but 48.75% students have opposite view. Majority of students said that it can be inherited by blood transfusion and less number of students has opposite opinion. 51.42% Of students said that it is a genetically inherited disease where 48.57% students were in favor of it. The student's percentage who thought that AIDS can be cured by use of medicines is 36.25% but 62.5% students have opposite opinion. The Less students has opinion that AIDS can be treated by surgery but majority of students have opposite opinion. 75% students said that AIDS doesn't need any treatment but 25% students have opposite opinion.

Table 1: Survey for awareness of AIDS etiology

| AIDS is a | Agree | Disagree |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1.Viral infection | 65% | 35% |
| 2. Bacterial infection | 57.5% | 42.5% |
| 3.Fungal infection | 56.25% | 43.75% |
| 4.Genetic disease | 52.5% | 47.5% |
| 5.Metabolic disease | 51.25% | 48.75% |

Table 2: Survey for evaluation of views about AIDS transmission

| Every have AIDS | Agree | Disagree |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1.Yourself | 55% | 45% |
| 2.Your family history | 52.5% | 47.5% |
| 3.Your relative | 40% | 60% |
| 4.Your neighbor | 58.75% | 41.25% |
| 5.Your friend | 42.5% | 57.5% |

Table 3: Survey for evaluation of views about AIDS transfer

| AIDS transmission | Agree | Disagree |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Blood transfusion contact | 53.75% | 46.25% |
| 2.From parents to Children | 50% | 50% |

Table 4: Survey for evaluation of views about AIDS hope

| AIDS can be treated by | Agree | Disagree |
|------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1.Medicine | 36.25% | 63.75% |
| 2.Surgery | 37.5% | 62.5% |
| 3.No need of treatment | 25% | 75% |

Discussion

It was lead from the present study majority of students claimed AIDS is a fungal infection rather than a viral infection. 52.5% of students said that it is inherited disease and cannot inherit to the next generation. The percentage of students having this disease is 55%.

Conclusion

The female students residing in hostel of Bahauddin Zakariya University were not all aware about AIDS.

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