

## KNOWLEDGE REGARDING ACQUIRED IMMUNO DEFICIENCY SYNDROME AMONG TRANSPORT WORKERS

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### INTRODUCTION

Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome is one of those critical issues like nuclear weapons and environmental pollution, which affects the future of people in all countries. In many societies, people living with human immuno deficiency virus and Acquired immune deficiency syndrome are often seen as shameful. It is a major global health emergency.

Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome is the leading cause of adult death in the world. Untreated disease caused by the human immune deficiency virus has 100% of case fatality rate. (WHO report 2003).

### NEED FOR THE STUDY

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome results in many ill effects which affects gradually and severely. All the type of workers are being affected by acquired immune deficiency syndrome including the higher officials. The reasons may be differing in each category of workers, use of unsterilized needle, contaminated blood transfusion, and contracting commercial sex workers.

Among the category of workers, the truck drivers are showing the highest prevalence rate of Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome. They are more vulnerable to get Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome as most cases of Acquired immuno deficiency occurring

because of lack of knowledge regarding mode of transmission.

S.No	Category of workers	Prevalence
1.	Higher officials	8%
2.	Representatives	9.2%
3.	Roadways workers	13%
4.	Industrial workers	17%
5.	Truck drivers	47%

The researcher, during an industrial visit observed that most of the industrial workers have got lack of knowledge regarding the health problems and its prevention. This knowledge deficit leads them to be affected by many diseases including Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome.

The main aim of this study is to improve the knowledge of industrial workers regarding Acquired immono deficiency syndrome so as to bring down the incidence of Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome. So, the investigator likes to study the knowledge regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome among transport workers in a selected institute.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the knowledge of industrial workers regarding Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome in selected institute.

**OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To assess the knowledge of industrial workers regarding Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome.
- 2) To identify the relationship between the knowledge level and the selected socio demographic variable.
- 3) To prepare a health education pamphlet on Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome.

The conceptual framework of this study is based on Pender's, (1987) "Health promotion model". This model describes the causal mechanisms that explain and predict the health promoting components of life style.

**METHODOLOGY**

Research approach of this study in quantitative approach. It is aimed to explore the knowledge of an industrial worker regarding meaning, causes, mode of transmission, diagnostic evaluation and preventive measures of Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome by using semi-structured interview schedule.

The research design used for this study was descriptive survey design. The study was conducted in Vivekanandha Transport, Elayampalayan which is run by the Vivekanandha Institute. Thirty number of drivers and conductors who were working in Vivekanandha Transport, were selected by using convenient sampling.

**SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TOOL**

Semi structured interview schedule is selected for the study. It is considered to be the most appropriate tool to elicit the response from both literate and illiterate subjects. It was organized in two sections that is A, which consisted of 14 questions that

dealt with socio-demographic variables and B consisted of 12 questions regarding the knowledge on Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome. Each correct answer was given a score of one.

**MAJOR FINDINGS**

Knowledge of industrial workers regarding Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in divided into some categories for easy understanding.

The meaning of Acquired immunodeficiency in about: 57.5%

The causes of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: 85%

The incubation period of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in about: 60%

The mode of transmission of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in about: 32.5%

The clinical manifestation of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in about: 38.5%

The investigations of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in about: 45%

The prevention of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in about: 44.2%

The treatment of Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in about: 3.25%

The industrial workers have below average knowledge (3.25%) on treatment regarding Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, mode of transmission (32.5%) and clinical manifestation (38%) regarding Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

There was no significant relationship in the knowledge of industrial workers with age, education and type of house.

These was a significant positive relationship between the knowledge of industrial workers of Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome, with marital status.

**MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, MEAN SCORE PERCENTAGE OF KNOWLEDGE OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ON AIDS.**

Maximum score	Mean score	Median	Standard deviation	Mean score percentage
46	20.7	21	8.5	45%

It reveals that over all mean knowledge score of transport workers regarding acquired immuno deficiency syndrome was 20.7% with standard deviation about 8.5% and over all mean score percentage was 45%.

**MEAN, MEAN SCORE PERCENTAGE, STANDARD DEVIATION OF KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN SPECIFIC AREA OF ACQUIRED IMMUNO DEFICIENCY SYNDROME.**

S.No	Area of knowledge	Maximum possible score	Mean score	Standard deviation	Mean score percentage
1.	Meaning	4	2.3	1.06	57.5%
2.	Cases	2	1.7	0.69	85%
3.	Incubation period	2	1.2	0.98	60%
4.	Mode of transmission	8	3.6	1.07	32.5%
5.	Clinical manifestation	10	3.8	1.7	38%
6.	Investigation	2	0.9	0.88	45%
7.	Prevention	14	6.2	2.1	44.2%
8.	Treatment	14	6.2	0.01	3.25%
Over all dimensions		4.6	20.7	8.5	45%

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- The study can be replicated by taking a larger sample.
- A similar study can be conducted in other study settings.
- A comparative study to assess the knowledge of people regarding Acquired

immuno deficiency syndrome among urban and rural population.

**CONCLUSION**

Overall knowledge of transport workers regarding Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome was below average 45%. Since the present study revealed that, there was no significant relationship with age, education and type of house. But, there

is a significant relationship exist with knowledge of transport workers on Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome with the martial status of transport workers. So the health personnel should take the responsibility to improve the knowledge of transport workers regarding causes, mode of transmission, clinical manifestations, prevention and treatment of Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome. Therefore, the transport workers will improve their health.

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