A study to assess the knowledge regarding DOTS among adults in Saraswathi Nagar, Nellore

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Abstract
Tuberculosis (TB) has become a major public health problem affecting young adults leading to morbidity and mortality, despite TB control program being there for more than 30 years India is the highest TB burden country. The study aimed to assess the level of knowledge regarding DOTS among adults in Saraswathi Nagar at Nellore, a quantitative research approach and non-experimental descriptive research design was used for the study. A non-probability convenience sampling technique was adopted for selecting the sample. The sampling size of the study was 100 adults in Saraswathi Nagar, Nellore. The structured questionnaire is used to assess the knowledge regarding DOTS among adults. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze and interpret the data. majority 42(42%) scored D grade The study concluded that majority of adults had inadequate knowledge regarding DOTS.

Keywords: Knowledge, dots therapy, adults

Introduction
Tuberculosis (TB) has become a major public health problem affecting young adults leading to morbidity and mortality, despite TB control program being there for more than 30 years. Especially in South East Asian region and other under-developed countries. India is the highest TB burden country. It contributes more than 25% of the world’s incident TB cases. Increase in anti-TB drug resistance has worsened the situation. Nonadherence to Anti-Tuberculosis Treatment (ATT) remains a major challenge in TB control activities. The best curative method for TB is known as DOTS. DOTS is a strategy used to reduce the number of tuberculosis (TB) cases. In DOTS, healthcare workers observe patients as they take their medication. Left alone, many people with tuberculosis fail to take all their medication and contribute to the spread of drug-resistant tuberculosis.

Statement of the problem
A study to assess the knowledge regarding DOTS among adults in Saraswathi Nagar, Nellore

Objectives
- To assess the level of knowledge regarding DOTS among adults in Saraswathy Nagar at Nellore.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding DOTS among adults with their selected Socio demographic variables

Material and methods
This cross sectional descriptive study was carried out to assess the knowledge regarding DOTS therapy among adults residing in saraswathinagar. After obtaining ethical clearance, 100 adults were selected by using non-probability convenience sampling technique. Informed consent was obtained from the samples. The data was collected from samples by using structured questionnaire and responses were documented. Statistical analysis was performed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Criteria for sample selection
Inclusion criteria: Adults
- Who are 18 to below 60 years of age group
who were present in the village at the time of data collection
who were willing to participate in that study
Who can understand, read and speak Telugu and English

Exclusive criteria: adults
who were not present in the village at the time of data collection
who were not willing to participate in the study
Who could not understand, read and speak Telugu and English.

Description of the tool
The tool was developed with the help of extensive review from various text books, journals, internet, curriculum etc. It consists of two parts;

Part-I: It consists of socio demographic variables.
Part-II: It consists of structured questionnaire with 30 items to determine level of knowledge regarding DOTS therapy.

Plan for data analysis
The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics.

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Data Analysis Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Descriptive statistics Frequency, and Percentage distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation</td>
<td>*Distribution of socio demographic variables To assess the knowledge regarding DOTS therapy among adults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Inferential statistics Chi-Square</td>
<td>* To find out the association between knowledge regarding DOTS therapy among adults with their selected socio demographic variables</td>
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Results
The data were organized and presented under the following Headings.

Section I: Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of adults
Section II: Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge of adults on DOTS therapy.
Section III: Frequency and standard deviation scores
Section IV: Association between the levels of knowledge regarding DOTS among adults with their selected socio demographic variables.

Section I: Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of staff nurses
- Majority of 34(34 %) are between 51-60 years, majority of 58(58 %) were males. 57(57 %) were Hindus., majority of 67(67 %) were from nuclear family, majority of 36(36 %) adults were un employees, majority of 29(29 %) were earning Rs. 5001-7000/-Rs/- month

Section-II: Percentage distribution of level of knowledge on DOTS therapy among adults.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adults</td>
<td>13.35</td>
<td>3.25</td>
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Section- IV: Association between level of knowledge and socio demographic variables of adults
The study finding reveals that there is a significant association between level of knowledge and socio demographic variable such as age, family income, source of information and there is no significant association between level of knowledge and socio demographic variable such as gender, religion, type of family, occupation, educational status, marital status.

Conclusion
The study concluded that majority of adults had inadequate knowledge on DOTS.

References


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