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Knowledge regarding oral cancer among workers

Neha Tiwari and Minu SR

Abstract

Oral cancer is becoming one of leading cancer among the construction site workers. This study has dealt with the analysis and interpretation of data collected from 60 workers of Gorakhpur, U.P. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for analysis; descriptive statistics have been used to present the features and characteristics of the samples while inferential statistics have been used to draw to valid inferences from the collected data. Before the intervention, In pre-test 93.30% workers with good knowledge, 03.30% had average knowledge, 3.30% are having the very good knowledge. In post-test 66.70% of the workers are having the exceptionally very good knowledge, 26.70% having excellent information, 6.7% of having very good learning, no one having normal learning and came under poor knowledge. And attitude Hazards before structure educational programme, Workers showed that 18.3% of had a positive attitude in the pre-test. And 65.0% of them have a moderately favorable Attitude and 16.7% has an Un-favorable attitude. In the post-test, 73.30% of students had an adequate favorable attitude, and 26.7% of them had a moderately favorable attitude and none of them have an unfavorable attitude.

Statement of the Problem: A study to assess the knowledge regarding oral cancer among construction site workers in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

The objectives of the study are

1. To assess the knowledge regarding oral cancer among construction site workers in selected area of Uttar Pradesh.
2. To find out the association between knowledge score and selected demographic variables of construction site workers in selected area of Uttar Pradesh.

Keywords: Oral cancer, adequate favorable attitude, construction site workers

Introduction

Oral cancer includes cancers of the mouth and the back of the throat. Oral cancers develop on the tongue, the tissue lining the mouth and gums, under the tongue, at the base of the tongue, and the area of the throat at the back of the mouth. Oral cancer accounts for roughly three percent of all cancers diagnosed annually in the United States, or about 53,000 new cases each year. Oral cancer most often occurs in people over the age of 40 and affects more than twice as many men as women. Most oral cancers are related to tobacco use, alcohol use (or both), or infection by the human papilloma virus.

In India, around 77,000 new cases and 52,000 deaths are reported annually, which is approximately one-fourth of global incidences. The increasing cases of oral cancer are the most important concern for community health as it is one of the common types of cancers in India.

Materials and Methods

Survey study was conducted on workers Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh. A sample of 80 subjects were selected by random sampling technique. Data was collected and analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The tool consisted of 30 structured knowledge questionnaire on oral cancer.

Methods

The sample selected for the study includes 80 workers. To select the samples, simple random sampling method was used. The reliability of the tool was established and the data was collected by using structured knowledge questionnaire, based on demographic data, 30 items on knowledge. Each correct response was given one score and zero for incorrect response.

Results**Section-1****Distribution of the subjects according to socio-demographic Variables**

This part deals with distribution of participants according to

their demographic characteristics. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics and are summarized in terms of percentage.

Table 1: Distribution of construction site workers according to their demographic variables N=80

Demographic variables	Frequency(n)	Percentage %	
Age	18-25	15	25
	26-30	30	30
	31-35	20	20
	35 and above	15	25.
Religion	Hindu	50	70.0
	Muslim	24	20
	Christian	6	10
	Others	0	0
Type of family	Nuclear family	37	61.66
	Joint family	30	21.66
	Extended family	13	16.67
Area of Residence	Urban	17	28.3
	Rural	22	16.7
	Semi- rural	12	20
	Semi - Urban	21	35
Educational Status	No formal education	0	0.0
	Primary	15	25.0
	C, Secondary	31	51.7
	Graduate	14	23.3
Monthly income	5000-10000	10	16.67
	10000-15000	35	58.33
	15000-20000	13	21.67
	Above 20000	2	3.33
Marital Status	Unmarried	20	33.33
	Married	35	58.33
	Widow	1	1.67
	Divorced	4	6.67
No. of Children in Family	1	4	6.67
	2	16	26.67
	3	28	46.67
	Above 3	12	20

Table 1 depicts that majority of the respondents 18 (30) belong to the age group of 26 to 30 yrs. The religion among majority of the respondents was Hinduism i.e. 42 (70%). Out of the 60 respondents 37 (61.66%) belong to nuclear families. Semi urban area is the residing place for majority of the respondent's i.e 21(35%). Education wise majority had attended at least till secondary 31(51.7%). For earning a living the income that the responding were having is around

10000 to 15000 among respondents is 35(58.33%) which is a majority. A total of 35 (58.33) respondents were married. The majority of respondents 28 were having at least 3 children accounting to 46.67%.

Section- II
Assessment of level of knowledge.

Table 3: Level of knowledge score on oral cancer among construction site workers N=80

Level of knowledge	Grading	No.	%
Excellent	29- 30	0	0
Very good	22-28 marks	2	3.3%
Good knowledge	16-21 marks	56	93.3%
Average knowledge	8-15 marks	2	3.3%
Poor knowledge	0-7 marks	0	0.0%
Total		60	100%

Table 4: Overall knowledge score on the oral cancer and its treatment.

Questions	No. of questions	Mean	Mean%	SD
Overall pre-test knowledge	30	19.05	63.50%	1.68

Table no.5 shows the adolescents pre-test overall knowledge oral cancer. They are having 63.50% of knowledge before the organization of awareness programme.

Section-VI Association between pre-test knowledge scores with their selected demographic variable

Table 5: Association between knowledge regarding oral cancer among workers with their selected socio demographic variables (N=80)

sl.no	Socio demographic variables	Categories	Post-test level of knowledge			calculated χ^2 value	DF
			Average knowledge	Aood knowledge	Very good		
1	Age	18-25	4	9	2	4.642 (NS)	6
		26-30	3	13	2		
		31-35	4	8	0		
		35 and above	5	10	0		
3	Family Income	5000-10000	2	7	1	637 (NS)	4
		10000-15000	11	26	2		
		15000– 20000	3	7	1		
4	Type of family	Nuclear family	8	26	3	2.094 (NS)	4
		Joint family	4	8	1		
		Extended family	4	6	0		
5	Religion	Hindu	14	28	0	9.501 (S)	4
		Muslim	0	8	4		
		Christian	2	4	0		
		Others	0	0	0		
7	Area of Residents	Urban	4	11	2	4.780 (NS)	6
		Rural	5	5	0		
		Semi-Urban	4	16	1		
		Semi-Rural	3	8	1		

S= Significant, (NS) = Not significant

Discussion

In the study, it was found that the construction site workers have average knowledge regarding oral cancer.

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