Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Regarding Dengue in Kolkata, a Health Educational Study

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Abstract: The objective of this research was to investigate the KAP (Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) of the people about Dengue, residing in the four wards in Kolkata the capital city of West Bengal, country India. In India Dengue spread like epidemic in the year 2017 to 2020. Many people starting from the age group of three to seventy years found suffering from Dengue. In this research both Quantitative and Qualitative method was adopted. The primary data was collected with the help of a 68 set of questions in a questionnaire which was administered to the residents living in all the four wards in Kolkata. A survey was conducted along with participant observation and randomly selecting the household in the four wards in Kolkata. The results showed that lack of piped water in these wards were the main problem of storing water in their houses which they use for daily use. Many of these houses open wells were found without any covering even the people living in these household were reluctant and they were seen storing water without any coverings which allows Aedes Aegypti mosquito to breed in those containers.

Keywords: Aedes Aegypti, Attitude, Dengue, Knowledge, Practice, Epidemic.

INTRODUCTION

To begin with our discussion on this paper we must have to know what is Dengue? And its importance in this study. Dengue is a mosquito borne disease which is basically spread by the mosquito named Aedes Aegypti. These type of Aedes Aegypti mosquito are quite prominent in the tropical and sub – tropical countries all over the world. In India the Dengue spread like epidemic during the year 2017, 2018, 2019 causing many deaths in the urban parts of the country. This study was done in Kolkata the capital city of West Bengal country India where the KAP (Knowledge, Attitude and Practice) of the people living in urban areas of the mega city kolkata was under study. The growing number of construction sites along with clogged drains and canals in the urban bastis(slums) where the rainwater gets accumulated and stored in the used and thrown away plastic cups, coconut shells, bamboo sticks, and garbage allows the Aedes Aegypti mosquito to lay egg in those clean water containers results is the growing number of Dengue fever in these four wards in Kolkata which were very badly infected with Dengue year after year.

OBJECTIVE

To find the KAP (Knowledge, Attitude and Practice) regarding Dengue amongst the people living in the four wards in Kolkata.

METHODOLOGY

Here in this study both quantitative and qualitative methods were adopted. A random sampling was done and the results were coded and analysed in the “Microsoft Excel Software” version 7.

Demographic Characteristic
(Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education, Religion, Family Type, Housing, Travelling History, Monthly income, Occupation)

Knowledge related to Dengue
(Cause, Symptom, Transmission and finally prevention)

Attitude towards Dengue
(attention, feeling and belief)

Practice related to the prevention of Dengue and its spread and control mechanism adopted
RESULT

Male & Female suffered from Dengue during the year 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 in ward 14, 24, 28 & 30 in Kolkata

![Figure 1: Male & Female suffered from Dengue during the year 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 in ward 14, 24, 28 & 30 in Kolkata](image)

Dengue is a serious illness which can take life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree (%)</th>
<th>Agree (%)</th>
<th>Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Not Sure (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you feel that you are at a risk of getting Dengue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree (%)</th>
<th>Agree (%)</th>
<th>Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Not Sure (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you feel that Dengue Fever can be prevented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree (%)</th>
<th>Agree (%)</th>
<th>Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Not Sure (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you feel that more awareness program on Dengue is needed to prevent it

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree (%)</th>
<th>Agree (%)</th>
<th>Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (%)</th>
<th>Not Sure (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do you feel that KMC should use bleaching power even if it does not have any impact on Dengue nor it kills Aedes Aegypti Larvae

- STRONGLY AGREE (%)
- AGREE (%)
- DISAGREE (%)
- STRONGLY DISAGREE (%)
- NOT SURE (%)

KMC should use Drone to kill mosquito by spraying oil even if it creates an irritation with human eyes and kills some useful organisms other than Aedes Aegypti Larvae

- STRONGLY AGREE (%)
- AGREE (%)
- DISAGREE (%)
- STRONGLY DISAGREE (%)
- NOT SURE (%)

Do you feel that diagnosis cost is quite high for Dengue test

- STRONGLY AGREE (%)
- AGREE (%)
- DISAGREE (%)
- STRONGLY DISAGREE (%)
- NOT SURE (%)

During monsoon season mosquito increases

- STRONGLY AGREE (%)
- AGREE (%)
- DISAGREE (%)
- STRONGLY DISAGREE (%)
- NOT SURE (%)

Do you know that you can be infected by Dengue Twice

- STRONGLY AGREE (%)
- AGREE (%)
- DISAGREE (%)
- STRONGLY DISAGREE (%)
- NOT SURE (%)

Do you believe that Dengue patients are treated as untouchables by others in fear of getting themselves infected

- STRONGLY AGREE (%)
- AGREE (%)
- DISAGREE (%)
- STRONGLY DISAGREE (%)
- NOT SURE (%)
CONCLUSION

In the concluding section the author would like to say that while doing this research on the KAP (Knowledge, attitude and practice) of the people living in the four wards of Kolkata found that the four wards were full of people who used to store water in containers which most of them were uncovered, again wells were uncovered which was mainly available in the ward 14 amongst the potters who make clay cup for their living. The lack of proper consciousness among the people as well as many of them complained that local health workers who were also not serious and take proper precautions to stop the spread of mosquito.

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REFERENCES


