

Usage of Pharmaceutical products among 20-25 years aged group students – An Awareness study

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Introduction

In Hindi there is one quote “Acchi Samaj aur Acchi Swasth dono Jeevan Ke sabse bade Aashirwad hai” According to this quote good understanding and good health is essential for good mental health and good Physical health. But simultaneously it is also of important that good understanding about good health. In present era of environmental issue and pandemic each one has to be conscious about their physical and mental health. It is also noticed that fear and misunderstanding about physical issue tends the person for treating issue in unscientific or improper way which results in another issue and sometime critical issues.

Looking to this it is very important to know that what coming generation have awareness about solution of physical issues in another word we may say that how aware they are for taking treatment of their issue.

Rational of study

Question arises here that drugs and medicines are synonyms or not? According to lay-man idea medicines are that which are taken in any disorder noticed in body and drugs are somewhat different than medicine. In general drugs are such chemicals or natural substances which is taken for overcoming any psychological disorder, physical strength or pleasure. But in field of medicine, it is not so. Medicine are legal drugs which are used as directed by licensed physician which help body to fight against injury illness or disease. Whenever one feels some disorder in physical status, he/she may think to solve it by taking natural or synthesized medicine to overcome issue. In ancient time mainly natural products were used to treat diseases but gradually as new diseases are identified the way of treatment also changed nowadays synthesized medicine or medical drugs are more popular among the new generation in comparison to natural drugs.

There are some guidelines for safe use of medicine but it is also questionable that how much lay-man are aware about it. Looking to this researcher decided to study awareness of using pharmaceutical products among PG student.

Objective of study

Objective of study wear stated as

To prepare rating scale for awareness of using pharmaceutical products.

To measure awareness of PG students regarding using pharmaceutical product.

To study the effect of stream on awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

To study effect of area for awareness of using pharmaceutical products.

Hypothesis

Hypothesis of study were as under

H1: There will be effect of stream on awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

H2: There will be effect of area on awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

Preparation of tool

To measure awareness of using pharmaceutical product researcher prepared rating scale using statement of different area which are to be kept in mind before taking any pharmaceutical product. Such areas are

- * What is the disease.
- * What are medicines and drugs for disease.
- * What are the side effects?
- * Which is way to taking medicine safely?
- * Addiction or habit of medicine.
- * Consulting the doctor.
- * Medicines and its ingredients.
- * Symptoms and selection of medicine.
- * Expiration date check.
- * Interaction of food with pharmaceutical product.

The rating scale was given to expert for their suggestions and accordingly their suggestions changes were made in the rating scale and the statement. In the scale at last 30 statement were included.

Variables of study

Independent variable:	Area:	Urban
		Rural
	Stream:	Master of Science
		Master of Commerce
		Master of Arts

Dependent variable Awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

Population

Population of study was students studying in M.Sc., M. Com & M.A. course in Junagadh district.

Sample

Sample was drawn from two colleges of PG course, selected one from urban area and one from rural area. Selected college having Science Commerce and Arts stream. From each college from each subject 30 students were selected randomly. Selection of sample is shown in table 1.

Table 1

Sample drawn from two colleges

Area	Urban			Rural			
Stream	M.Sc	M.Com	M.A.	M.Sc.	M.Com.	M.A.	Total
No. of students	30	30	30	30	30	30	180
Total	90			90			

According to table 1 from one college 90 students and finally from two colleges total 180 students were selected for present study.

Data collection

Prior permission of institute head was taken and according to their permission researcher visited institute personally. Student were informed about general idea of rating scale and about confidentiality of their responses. After proper communication ratings call was administered on the students.

Scoring

As rating scale was having 5-point scale and having positive and negative sentences scoring was done as under

Positive sentences: Always (5), Mostly(4),Neutral(3),Not always(2),Never (1)

Negative sentences: Always(1),Mostly(2),Neutral(3),Not always(4),Never (5)

Total score of respondents was taken as awareness of respondent regarding use of pharmaceutical product.

Testing of Hypothesis

H1: There will be effect of stream on awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

Hypothesis was tested using statistical method f-ANOVA. Result obtained is presented in table 2.

Table 2

Significance of difference between mean scores of awareness of using pharmaceutical products of M.Sc., M. Com & M.A. students

Sources of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square of Variance	F
Between Group	1163	2	581.27	3.250
Within Group	31654	177	178.83	

According to table 2 obtained F value is significant at both 0.01 and 0.05 level hence the hypothesis 'There will be effect of stream on awareness of using pharmaceutical product' is accepted.

So, there is significant difference between mean score of awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

H2: There will be effect of area on awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

With reference to the above hypothesis, the researcher calculated the mean, standard deviation, standard error of deviation and calculated critical ratio using the obtained awareness scores of PG students. Obtain value of critical ratio is given in the table 3.

Table 3

Significance of difference between mean scores of awareness of using pharmaceutical products of M.Sc., M. Com & M.A. students according to area

Area	N	Mean	S.D	SED	Value of Critical ratio	Level of Significance
Urban	90	116.21	13.76	1.451	3.14	0.01
Rural	90	111.64	12.98			

According to table 3 in awareness of using pharmaceutical products, 90 urban students of PG having mean score of awareness 116.21 and standard deviation 13.76, while 90 rural students of PG having mean score of awareness 111.64 and standard deviation 12.98. For awareness of using pharmaceutical products difference between mean score of urban student and rural student was 4.57. Score of critical ratio for difference between mean score of urban and rural student found 3.14. For df = 188 the value of critical ratio 3.14 is significant at 0.01 level. So the hypothesis 'There will be effect of area on awareness of using pharmaceutical product' is accepted.

So, there is significant difference between mean score of awareness of using pharmaceutical product.

Results

1. There is significant difference between mean score of awareness of using pharmaceutical product according to stream. Awareness of using pharmaceutical product significantly differs among Students studying in Science, Commerce and Arts stream.
2. There is significant difference between mean score of awareness of using pharmaceutical product according to area. Awareness of using pharmaceutical product significantly differs among Students studying in urban area and rural area.

Discussion

Result of hypothesis 1 in present study indicates that awareness of using pharmaceutical product among the post graduate students varies according to their subject. As f-ANOVA result was significant t Test was carried out using data and found that difference between mean score of awareness of M.Sc. students and M. Com students was not found significant but difference between mean awareness score of M.Sc. students and M.A. students found significant, similarly difference between mean score of M. Com students and M.A. students found significant. This result indicates that subject have significant impact on awareness of using pharmaceutical products.

Result of hypothesis 2 in present study indicates that awareness of using pharmaceutical product among the post graduate students varies according to their area. t Test was carried out using data and found significance of difference of mean and was found significant. Mean score of awareness of PG students of urban area was higher then mean score of awareness of PG students of rural area. This may be because of medical situations, consciousness and exposure about health in urban area.

Abstract

Present study was aimed to study awareness of PG students regarding using pharmaceutical products. Cross sectional survey was carried on total 180 PG students of Junagadh district. Five-point rating scale was prepared for data collection. Data was analyzed using f-ANOVA and t-Test. Results obtained indicates that subject have significant impact on awareness of using pharmaceutical products and awareness of PG students of urban area was higher than mean score of awareness of PG students of rural area.

References

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