

DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING
PREVENTION OF DENGUE AMONG SCHOOLER AT A SELECTED
GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, BANGALORE."



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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

“ Dengue is an acute fever, which is a mosquito borne viral infection with four serotypes causing dengue fever (DF), dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF), and dengue shock syndrome (DSS).

It's one of the most common mosquito borne disease in India espically among children. It causes high fever and rashes. Unlike most mosquitoes, dengue causing mosquitoes bite during the day. These mosquitoes breed in warm, humid weather and in stagnant water. This is why the number of cases of dengue increases during monsoon season. Dengue viruses are transmitted to humans through the bites of infective female *Aedesaegypti* mosquitoes. Thus in order to prevent dengue ,school is one source of promoting health knowledge and creating awareness among the students. Children need to have basic knowledge regarding prevention of Dengue as they are more susceptible to Dengue.

OBJECTIVES

To assess the knowledge of Schooler regarding prevention of Dengue.

METHODOLOGY

Descriptive approach, convenient sampling technique are used to collect data from 50 subject.

RESULTS

In the assessment ,overall mean knowledge score level was 86.95% among 50 schoolers , were found to have adequate knowledge regarding prevention of dengue.

The over all main percentage of knowledge was found to be 86.95% among 50 respondents. 84% of respondents were aware about definition of Dengue, 90% were aware about causes and mode of transmission of Dengue,98% were aware about clinical manifestation and diagnosis of Dengue ,and 70.76% were aware about prevention and management of Dengue.

CONCLUSION

The study conclude that majority of the schoolers (students) had adequate knowledge regarding dengue in terms of definition,etiology, sign and symptoms, prevention and nanagement. The overall mean percentage of knowledge was found to be 86.95%.

LIST OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO:
1	INTRODUCTION	1-3
2	NEED FOR THE STUDY	4-6
3	OBJECTIVES	7
4	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	8-11
5	METHODOLOGY	12-17
6	RESULTS	18-33
7	DISCUSSION	34
8	CONCLUSION	35
9	SUMMARY	36-38
10	BIBLIOGRAPHY	39-40
11	ANNEXURES	41-49
