

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of Chikungunya Fever in National Capital Region of India: A Cross Sectional Study

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Abstract

Mosquito (vector) borne diseases usually have complex etiopathologies and their demographic spread depends on the interaction of various biological, ecological, as well as socio-economic factors. Chikungunya's poor clinical prognosis with no specific cure is an emergent public health issue of enormous importance. The Delhi-NCR region of India has seen a phenomenal rise in reported cases of Chikungunya in 2016 as compared to 2015. The existent knowledge gap in the stakeholders with respect to the social, cultural and community behavioral practices leading to disease transmission formed the rationale for the present study to assess the knowledge, attitude and practices concerning chikungunya, and their role in preventing the disease amongst the general population.

Aims and objectives:

To study the knowledge, attitudes and the preventive measures practiced among the students in Amity University Campus, Noida.

Materials and Method:

A descriptive cross sectional study was conducted among 200 students at Amity University Uttar Pradesh, Noida, UP. A pre-formed pre-tested questionnaire was used to assess the respondents. Data was analyzed using standard statistical software.

Results:

A total of 200 respondents were enrolled in this study. The mean age of the respondents was 26.7 years with the lowest being 17 years and highest being 48 years. The average knowledge, attitude and practice component were 66.18%, 74.35% and 63.1% respectively.

Conclusion:

Our preliminary results suggest that knowledge; attitude and practice component of the respondents was low, suggesting lacunae in health education dissemination. Aggressive advocacy of health literacy strategies based upon innovative information, education, and communication activities should be carried out to raise the knowledge and promote preventive practices regarding prevention and control of mosquito (vector) borne diseases in the community.