

Intervention by Innovative Health Poem on Hepatitis among Slum School Children of Rural (Desert) Areas Pakistan

Author: Dr: Jewat Sunder**, Prof:Sadik Memon* Dr: Satti jewat*

Institution:

Sindh United (n) Developmental Educational Rural Society Taluka Khipro

Asian Institute of Medical Science Hyderabad Sindh Pakistan

Back ground:

Hepatitis B and C is a major Health problem. The prevalence of HCV infection is 5% and HBV infection is 2.3%. In Pakistani population in community study done by Pakistan Medical and Research Council (PMRC) Hepatitis B and C is blood born infection.

Aim Object:

Our aim to aware, educate the school children about the hepatitis and its causes and prevention especially rural desert children

Duration (Place):

August 2017 to December 2017

Methodology:

Descriptive Study among school going children by intervention with health poem on hepatitis, by poem We educate the school children about hepatitis causing factors, sign & symptoms management, vaccination and most important

Prevention, after educating the children we conduct the test for evaluation after some time, than measure their knowledge and attitude about the hepatitis health poem, and analysis on the spss version 21.

Results: Total student were 500 and the results are as follow:

- 1-What is hepatitis? 315(62.4%)
- 2-What are the causing factors of hepatitis? 231(46.2%)
- 3-Most common hepatitis in Pakistan? 343(68.6%)
- 4-What are the clinical findings of hepatitis? 247(49.4%)
- 5-How we can prevent from hepatitis? 321(64.2%)
- 6-Which type of vaccine available for prevention? 405(81%)
- 7-Is there treatment available for hepatitis? 429(85.8%)
- 8-How can we prevent from hepatitis? 389(77.8%)

Conclusion:

Intervention and innovation are the two important subjects not only entertain but develop atmosphere of social medical scientific education style of awareness for prevention by knowing, understanding our school children about harm full, silent killer disease and this is way of health promotion education is more meaning full especially in slum population of rural (desert) communities of Pakistan.

For Oral Presentation

PSH-CONFERENCE-2018