



KNOWLEDGE REGARDING HIV/AIDS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN KHAMMAM TOWN, ANDHRA PRADESH

Prof. Nandkhile S .Y.
Department of Botany

ABSTRACT :

Foundation: "Helps" is the acronym of "AIDS" which is a deadly infection depicted differently as present day torment, current scourge, wrecking malady, treacherous microbiological bomb, natural catastrophe et cetera. It is a world medical issue of exceptional scale and outrageous earnestness. Helps developed as a standout amongst the most critical general medical problems of the late twentieth and mid twenty-first hundreds of years and is presently one of the main sources of worldwide horribleness and mortality. Young people and youth require data keeping in mind the end goal to settle on such dependable decisions as far as sexual conduct/relationship. They likewise need to incorporate and customize this data or learning so they can settle on sound decisions. Youngsters take in an extraordinary arrangement from each other and by sharing thoughts and encounters among themselves. Associate impact is an extraordinary rousing variable in the reception of particular



conduct designs. In this manner, adjust data and qualities granted to one gathering of youngsters will be passed on to the next youngsters. Study Design: Cross sectional investigation
Study period: The investigation was completed from June 2011 to December 2011.
Results: Around 92.60% of members had known about HIV/AIDS, had composed right shortened form of HIV and AIDS. Almost 78.90% realized that causative operator of HIV/AIDS as infection, 76.85% of members gave adjust reaction for HIV/AIDS mindfulness image as red lace. 42.83% of members knew how to counteract HIV/AIDS. 31.34% members realized that mosquito chomp from HIV/AIDS contaminated individual won't transmit

HIV infection. 33.39% of members realized that intravenous medication manhandle will spread HIV infection. 75.43% of members realized that HIV/AIDS status can be affirmed by blood test. 46.14% of members who realized that offering a dinner to HIV/AIDS contaminated individual won't transmit HIV infection.

KEY WORDS: Catchphrases: HIV/AIDS, Khammam, Knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

"Helps" is the acronym of "AIDS" which is a deadly sickness portrayed differently as present day torment, current scourge, obliterating illness, slippery microbiological bomb, organic debacle and soon. It has risen as an exceptional pandemic

cutting over all limits - International, Socioeconomic, Age, Sex and Race. Helps is as of now settled in a few nations of the world. Its exponential movement and huge effect on humanity is as yet unnerving. HIV (Human Immuno Deficiency Virus) gets people for the most part in their prime youth (20-39 years), chistles out invulnerable framework, opening roads for sharp maladies both irresistible and dangerous driving on to exceedingly complex clinical signs and manifestations with high casualty. It is a world medical issue of exceptional scale and outrageous earnestness. Helps developed as a standout amongst the most essential general medical problems of the late twentieth and mid twenty-first hundreds of years and is presently one of the main sources of worldwide bleakness and mortality [1]. Teaching people about moves they can make to shield themselves from being contaminated is indispensable. Achieving adolescents at a receptive age before they turn out to

be sexually dynamic can establish the framework for a mindful way of life, including sound connections and safe sex propensities. Until the point that an immunization or cure for AIDS is discovered, the main means at display accessible is wellbeing instruction to empower individuals to settle on life sparing decisions [2]. Young people and youth require data with a specific end goal to settle on such mindful decisions regarding sexual conduct/relationship. They likewise need to incorporate and customize this data or learning with the goal that they can settle on solid decisions. Youngsters take in an incredible arrangement from each other and by sharing thoughts and encounters among themselves. Companion impact is an incredible rousing element in the reception of particular conduct designs. Consequently, rectify data and qualities conferred to one gathering of youngsters will be passed on to the next youngsters. Youngsters who have created more noteworthy confidence and commonly steady connections are less powerless against peer and different weights.

OBJECTIVE :

To survey the information of optional school understudies in regards to HIV/AIDS in Khammam town.

MATERIALS AND METHODS :

It was a cross sectional examination did from June 2011 to December 2011. The investigation populace incorporates all full time course (on grounds ponder course) understudies of the optional school which were in the field rehearse region of Urban Health Center of Mamata Medical College, Khammam. Every one of the understudies of auxiliary schools who gave assent for inquire about examination were incorporated into the investigation. Optional schools which were outside the field routine with regards to Urban Health Center of Mamata Medical College, Khammam, were barred. Understudies who were not willing to take an interest or declined to give assent for the examination were barred. Composed authorization was acquired from the District Educational Officer (DEO) of Khammam locale and Institution Heads to do the examination. They were counseled for data with respect to number and sort of schools and area; DEO issued letters to every one of the schools for the participation. Verbal Consent from understudies was acquired before the examination. The understudies were controlled poll. Overview poll was at first composed and created in English and meant Telugu and afterward back to English to check for consistency and clearness considering comparable reviews that have been done already and a few inquiries were changed to suit the setting of the examination.

RESULTS :

Of the aggregate 635 members, 312 (49.13%) were guys and 323 (50.87%) were female understudies. Among male members, 21.57% were of 14 years age and 18.11 % of female members were of 14 years age. The mean time of members is 13.5 years with SD of 1.29. About portion of the respondents were females (50.87%). Around 92.60% of members had known about HIV/AIDS and had composed right truncation of HIV and AIDS. Around 78.90% realized that causative specialist of HIV/AIDS as infection, 76.85% of members gave revise reaction for HIV/AIDS mindfulness image as red lace. 42.83% of members knew how to avoid HIV/AIDS. 31.34% members realized that mosquito chomp from HIV/AIDS tainted individual won't transmit HIV infection. Among the examination subjects, 33.39% of members realized that IV medicate manhandle will spread HIV infection, 75.43% of members realized that HIV/AIDS status can be affirmed by blood test, 46.14% of members who realized that imparting a dinner to HIV/AIDS contaminated individual won't transmit HIV infection.

DISCUSSION :

Around 92.60% of members had known about HIV/AIDS and composed right contraction of HIV and AIDS, and 78.90% realized that causative operator of HIV/AIDS as infection. In an investigation done by Bhalla S et al in Gujarat detailed that all members knew about HIV/AIDS and of them just 60.6% members had composed right contraction of HIV and 87.7% had composed right condensing of AIDS. In an examination done by Abdul Basir Mansoor in Afganistan revealed that 90.8% of members mindful of HIV/AIDS. In an investigation done by Lal P et al in Delhi among senior auxiliary school youngsters detailed that all members knew about HIV/AIDS and of them just 19.9% members had composed right shortened form of HIV and 51.4% had composed right contraction of AIDS. In an examination done by Basir Gaash in Srinagar revealed that 76% of members knew about HIV/AIDS. In this examination 78.90% of members had specified infection as the causative specialist of HIV/AIDS. In an examination done by Singh et al in Kanpur revealed 62.5%, Bhalla et al in Gujarat detailed 90.5% members had specified infection as the causative operator of HIV/AIDS. In an examination done by Lal et al in Delhi among senior auxiliary school kids detailed that 72% of members knew how to avoid HIV/AIDS. 61.89% of members had wrong discernment in regards to the accessibility of immunization for HIV/AIDS; Benera et al in their investigation on under graduates at Delhi University revealed that 59% realized that inoculation can't avert HIV/AIDS contamination.

CONCLUSION :

1. Instruction is right now the main methods for keeping the spread of HIV/AIDS. The training which is expected to shield young people from the infection and resulting malady includes changes at many levels. People and frameworks need to roll out improvements in their reasoning, conduct, states of mind, convictions and strategies.
2. Government ought to consistently arrange and support educators to go to in workshops, where illuminations could be looked for from specialists on regions of misconception.
3. Improvement of a powerful and appropriate HIV/AIDS unit in the science educational programs ought to be considered.

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