

Perception about congo fever among University students

Abstract

The objective of present study was to evaluate knowledge about Congo fever. Total 65 subjects were participated in this activity. Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever is caused due to Nair virus caused due to contact with animals that carry disease. Symptoms are fever, muscle pain, vomiting and bleeding into skin remains for two weeks can detect it by antibodies detection, virus's RNA or Nairovirus itself. Farmers are more affected by this disease due to contact with animals. From ratio we can see that this is not genetic or metabolic disease and not transfer from parents to offspring. From our survey we conclude that less people are suffered from this disease.

Keywords: congo fever, hemorrhagic, vomiting, bleeding

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Introduction

Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever is caused due to Nairovirus, with death rate of 10–40%. It is caused due to contact with animals that carry disease. From body fluid this virus can also spread. This disease first discovered in Crimea so given name as Crimean Congo fever. It is infectious disease and its symptoms are fever, muscle pain, vomiting and bleeding. It causes liver failure.^{1–5} It is rapid and remains for two weeks. We can detect it by antibodies detection, virus's RNA or Nairovirus itself. Treatment is done by great care and ribavirin an antiviral. Illness starts when this disease occurs. Flu sort symptoms also appear when Tick bite. Within 3–5 days' sickness bleeding appears. After this mood shakiness, mental confusion starts with bloody nose and black stools. Liver become painful. 30% people die at the end of second week of ail. Farmers are more affected by this disease due to contact with animals. Occurs in Africa, Middle East and Asia.

Objective

The objective of present study was to evaluate knowledge about Congo fever.

Material and method

To get the opinion of university fellows, we asked them about Congo fever. Total of 65 subjects participates in this survey. The subjects were the students of Baha Uddin Zakariya University Multan Pakistan. Questionnaire based studies is to evaluate awareness about etiology of Congo fever. First of all, I made questions in Table 1–4 form.

Table 1 Purpose of my questions is knowledge about Congo fever

Congo fever is a viral disease or some other?	Yes	No
1. Viral		
2. Bacterial		
3. Fungal		
4. Genetic		
5. Metabolic		

Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis was performed by using MX excel.

Table 2 Personal questions that who are suffered from this disease

Ever hurt from Congo fever?	Yes	No
1. You		
2. Your family member		
3. Your relative		
4. Your neighbor		
5. Your friend		

Table 3 Questions used to estimate knowledge about transfer of Congo fever.

Congo fever is sent out by	Yes	No
1. Contacts or blood transfusion		
2. From parents to offspring		

Table 4 Questions about treatment of Congo fever

From which process it is treated?	Yes	No
1. Medicines		
2. Surgery		
3. No need of treatment		

Result and discussion

June 1999, the majority of cases of Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever, an arboviral disease, have been stated in the southeast region of Iran. In this cross-sectional study, a total of 400 subjects were randomly employed through 20 health centers in Zahedan, located in Iran.^{6–8} We asked questions from subjects about Congo fever. We calculate percentage of their answers shown in tables. Total 65 subjects were participated in this activity. The subjects were students in Baha Uddin Zakariya University Multan Pakistan (Table 5–8). From tables our survey is given as mostly subjects tell that this is a viral disease while in small ratio tell that this is bacterial but they were wrong. Mostly tell that this is neither genetic nor metabolic disease but some said that this is genetic and metabolic disease but they were also wrong. When we collect data about prevalence of this disease from subjects, they said almost they, their family member, friends and neighbor are not suffered from this disease but some are victims of this disease. This is spread by contact with animals that have Congo fever. Not transfer from parents to offspring. More subjects tell that medicine is needed while some said no need of medicine but there is need of medicine. This fever is not treated by surgery.^{9,10}

Table 5 Purpose of my questions is knowledge about Congo fever

Congo fever is a type of disease?	Male		Female		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Viral	91.66%	8.33%	100%	0%	98.47%	1.53%
2. Bacterial	8.33%	91.66%	0%	100%	1.53%	98.47%
3. Fungal	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
4. Genetic	8.33%	91.66%	0%	100%	1.53%	98.47%
5. Metabolic	0%	100%	8.34%	91.66%	3.07%	96.93%

Table 6 Personal questions that who are suffered from this disease

Ever hurt from Congo fever?	♂		♀		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. You	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2. Your family member	16.66%	83.33%	0%	100%	3.07%	96.93%
3. Your relative	16.66%	83.33%	5.66%	94.34%	6.15%	93.85%
4. Your neighbor	25%	75%	1.88%	98.12%	6.15%	93.85%
5. Your friend	0%	100%	1.88%	98.12%	1.53%	98.47%

Table 7 Questions used to estimate knowledge about transfer of Congo fever

Congo fever is spread by?	♂		♀		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Contacts or blood transfusion	83.33%	16.66%	81.14%	18.86%	81.54%	18.46%
2. From parents to offspring	8.34%	91.66%	3.77%	96.33%	4.61%	95.39%

Table 8 Questions about treatment of Congo fever

How Congo fever is treated?	Male♂		Female♀		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Medicines	58.33%	41.67%	90.57%	9.43%	84.62%	15.38%
2. Surgery	8.34%	91.66%	1.88%	98.12%	3.07%	96.93%
3. No need of treatment	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%

Conclusion

From our present study it is concluded that Congo fever is a viral disease caused by Nair virus. Transferred by contact with disease animal. It is neither genetic nor metabolic disease and also not transfers from parents to offspring. Medicines are needed. In small ratio peoples are affected by this disease.

Acknowledgments

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Conflicts of interest

The author declares there is no conflicts of interest.

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