

A STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS TOWARDS CHAMKI FEVER AMONG PEOPLE WORKING IN MAGADH UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, BIHAR

Dr Deep Shikha Pandey

Assistant Professor,
P.G. Department of Home Science
Magadh University, Bodhgaya

Abstract: Chamki fever affect the nervous system of the child's body. In medical parlance Chamki fever is called Acute Encephalitis or Meningitis Syndrome. In this fever, there is a problem of convulsion in the body of children at a rapid rate and due to this convulsion, it is called Chamki from fever. This disease is seen more in Bihar due to excessive heat and humidity. . The public of Bihar is still not fully aware of his serious disease spreading among children. He takes this disease as a superstition. There are many cities, villages or small towns of Bihar where people have no knowledge about this serious disease. Neither does he know its symptoms. Nor do they have any information about the treatment of this disease. In Bihar, due to lack of proper health system, treatment of many children is not possible due to which most of the children are dying. Therefore, through the present research paper, and attempt has been made to know that every employee working in the Magadh University of Bodhgaya, has how much information about his Chamki fever and how they can be made aware?



Introduction

Chamki fever which is medically known as Japanese Encephalitis or Meningitis, in children under five years of age in Bihar in 2015 and 2016 found and 48% of the children died due to this disease. In medical parlance Chamki fever is called Acute Encephalitis Syndrome. In this fever, there is a problem of convulsion in the body of children at a rapid rate and due to this convulsion, it is called Chamki from fever. This disease is seen more in Bihar due to excessive heat and humidity. According to Health Department of Bihar, children between the age of 1 to 15 years are seen to have extreme symptoms of this disease. Under chamaki fever, when there is a deficiency of Sodium and Sugar in the blood of children and due to not getting proper treatment at the right time, children fall in the grip of this serious disease. In the year 2019, this disease brought serious form in Muzaffarpur city of Bihar state and it was believed that due to the consumption of Sweet Litchi, this problem is seen more in children. There are some cities of Bihar were due to very strong hot winds and strong sunlight during the summer days, there is a loss of water from the body through sweat of children. Due to which symptoms like low blood pressure, fatigue, paralysis, epilepsy and loss of appetite start appearing in children.

Chamki fever affect the nervous system of the child's body. There are lakhs of cells in the human brain. When the cells become inflamed, the problem of Meningitis arises. It is believed that the virus of chunky fever reaches the brain through the blood and reproduces at a rapid speed and affect the nervous of the brain. Talking about the present time, the data has been the released by Sri Krishna Memorial Medical College Hospital Muzaffarpur, it has been told in it that a total of eight children of chunky fever have been admitted from the adjoining district.

Dr Rahul Nagpal, Director and HOD, Neonatology Fortis Flight Lieutenant Ranjan t Dhal Hospital, Vasant Kunj, Delhi, said that most of the diseases are seen in children due to high temperature and malnutrition.

Bihar, which is still backward in comparison to other states with facilities like education, awareness and health. The public of Bihar is still not fully aware of his serious disease spreading among children. He takes this disease as a superstition. There are many cities, villages or small towns of Bihar where people have no knowledge about this serious disease. Neither does he know its symptoms. Nor do they have any information about the treatment of this disease. In Bihar, due to lack of proper health system, treatment of many children is not possible due to which most of the children are dying. Due to lack of information about the symptoms of Chamki fever, most of the people associate this disease with common fever. Most of the children end up in death due to lack of proper treatment at the right time due to ignorance of preventions. Therefore, through the present research paper, and attempt has

been made to know that every employee working in the Magadh University of Bodhgaya, has how much information about his Chamki fever and how they can be made aware?

Aim of that study

- To study the knowledge about Chamki fever in the employees working in MU Bodhgaya campus.
- To study the symptoms about chunky fever in the employees working in MU Bodhgaya campus.
- To study the knowledge regarding measures to prevent Chamki fever among employees working in Magadh University Bodhgaya campus.
- To create awareness among the people working in Magadh University campus through Pump Lates created by Home Science students.

Methodology

For the study 200 employees were selected by random sampling from M.U. Bodhgaya campus located Gaya city of Bihar. Questionnaire and Schedule were prepared for the collection of primary data, in which two type of questions were included, first general information and second specific information related to causes, symptoms and prevention due to chamaki fever. Percentage method was used to analyse the data. In order to make people aware of Chamki fever a Pamphlet was prepared by the student of Home Science, P.G. Department, M.U. Bodhgaya, in which information and regarding the symptoms, causes and prevention related to chunky fever was recorded and Pamplates were distributed to the people in the campus.

Results and Discussion

Table 1.1

General information-

S.N.	Variables	Numbers	Percentage
1-	Age	N=200	%
a	20-30 year	25	12.5%
b	30-40 year	100	50%
c	40-50 year	40	20%
d	50-60 year	35	17.5%
2-	Gender		
a-	Male	170	55%
b-	Female	90	45%
3-	Education		
a-	Intermediate	07	3.5%
b-	Graduation	80	40%
c-	Postgraduation	70	35%
d-	Above	43	21.5%
4-	Family structure		
a-	Single family	24	12%
b-	Joint family	176	88%
5-	Living area		
a-	Rural	110	55%
b-	Urban	90	45%
5-	Number of children		
a-	1-2	60	30%
b-	3-4	125	62.5%
c-	5 above	15	7.5%

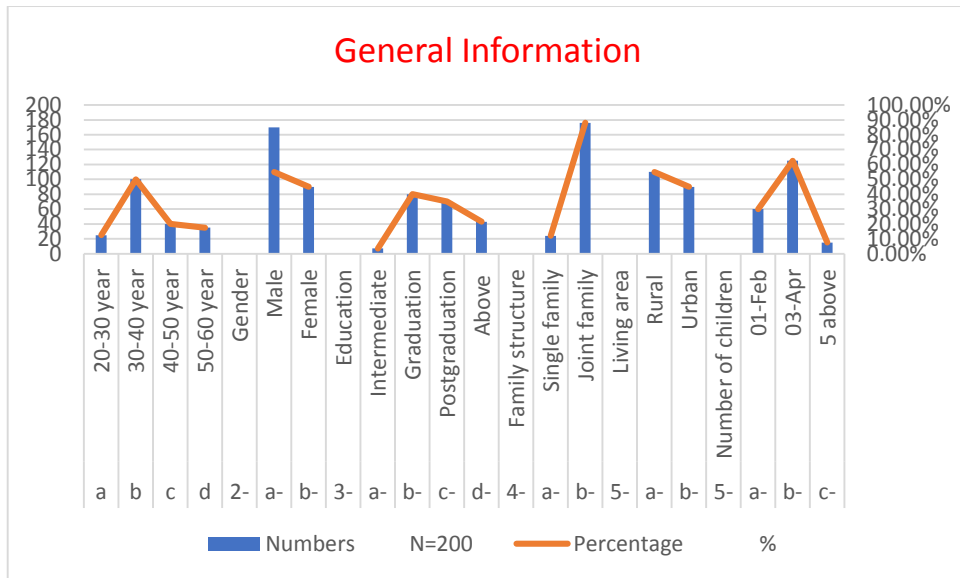


Table 1.2

Knowledge regarding causes about chamki fever-

S.N.	Statements	Numbers	Percentage
1-	Microorganisms		
a-	Bacteria	110	55%
b-	Viruses	62	31%
c-	Fungi	12	6%
d-	Parasites	06	3%
e-	Chemical toxins	10	5%
2-	Sweet litchi	180	90%
3-	Divine wrath	10	5%
4-	Heat winds	5	2.5%
5-	Moisture and infection	5	2.5%

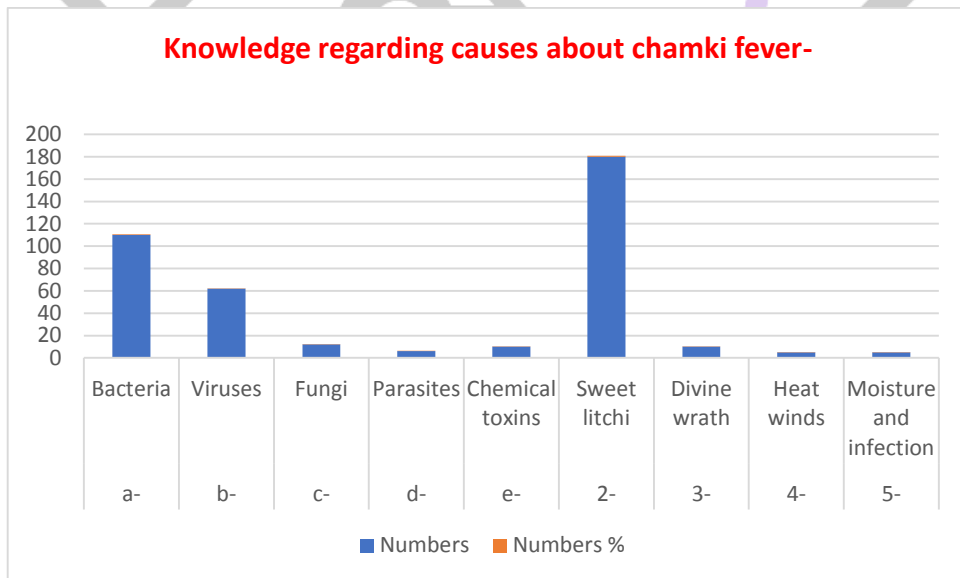


Table number 1.2 shows that 55% of people consider bacteria to be the causes of chunky fever, 31% believe viruses, 6% parasites and only 5% chemical toxins as the cause. When asked other causes, 90% people consider sweet litchi, 5% people divine wrath, 2.5% people heat winds and 2.5% people consider moisture and infection as the causes of chamaki fever.

Table 1.3

Knowledge regarding symptoms about chamki fever-

S.N.	Statements	Numbers	Percentage
1-	Headaches	40	20%
2-	High fever	70	35%
3-	Nausea	4	2%
4-	Vomiting	8	4%
5-	Sudden drop in blood sugar and sodium level	1	.5%
6-	Low B.P.	x	----
7-	Brain dysfunction	2	1%
8-	Inflammation	2	1%
9-	Mental confusion	3	1.5%
10-	Disorientation	1	.5%
12-	Delirium	1	.5%
13-	Convulsion and coma	10	5%
14-	Death	30	15%
15-	Body pain	29	14.5%

Knowledge regarding symptoms about chamki fever-

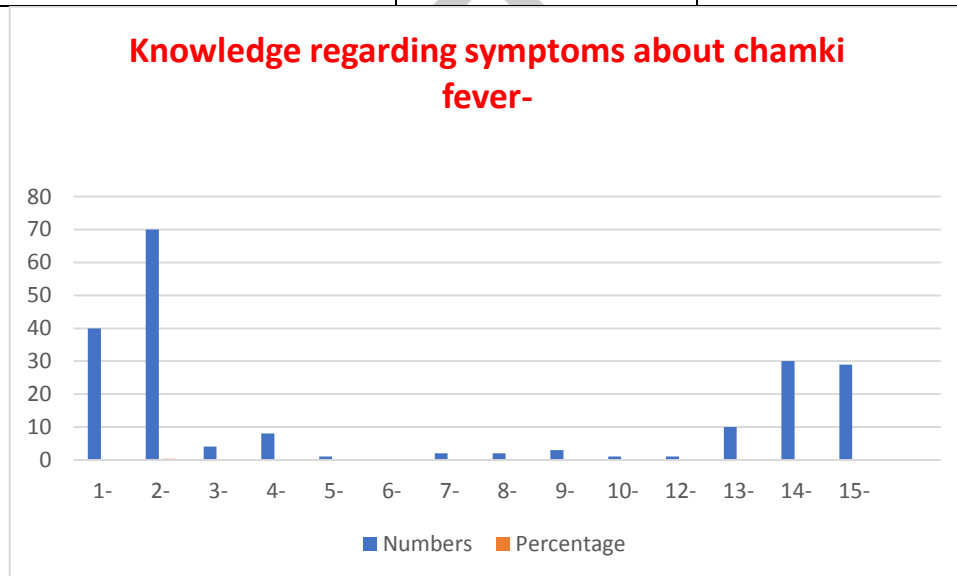


Table number 1.3 shows that regarding symptoms of Chamki fever 20% people headache, 35% people high fever, 2% people nausea, 4% vomiting, .5% sudden drop in in blood glucose level, 1% brain dysfunction, 1% inflammation, 1.5% mental confusion, .5% disorientation, .5% delirium, 5% convulsion and coma, 15% death and 14.5% people consider body pain to be symptoms of Chamki fever, whereas it has also been seen that no one knows the symptoms of low B.P. and low sodium in children in Chamki fever.

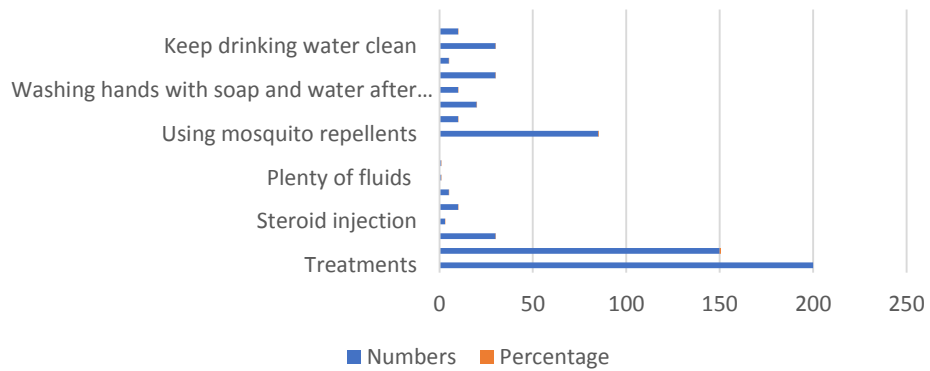
Table 1.4

Knowledge regarding treatment and prevention about chamki fever-

S.N.	Statements	Numbers	Percentage
1-	Treatments	200	%
a-	Prompt medical care	150	75%
b-	Antiviral and anti-inflammatory	30	15%
c-	Steroid injection	3	1.5%
d-	Intravenous glucose infusion	10	5%
e-	Adequate rest	5	2.5%
f-	Plenty of fluids	1	.5%
g-	Nutritional diet	1	.5%
2-	Prevention		
a-	Using mosquito repellents	85	42.5%
b-	Wearing long sleeved clothes	10	5%
c-	Proper hygiene and sanitation	20	10%
d-	Washing hands with soap and water after using the toilet	10	5%
e-	Do not allow children to eat bad fruits	30	15%
f-	Do not let children go where pigs live more	5	2.5%

g-	Keep drinking water clean	30	15%
h-	Proper diet	10	5%

Knowledge regarding treatment and prevention about chamki fever-



Awareness Programme

Based on the study, it was found that there is very less information about Chamki fever among the people working in Mahesh University Bodhgaya. Therefore, an awareness programme was organised by the students of Post Graduate Home Science Department of Magadh University, Bodhgaya to make them aware about Chamki fever. Under the awareness programme, the student made a pamphlet related to Chamki fever. In the pamphlet made by the students, the causes and symptoms of chamaki fever and how to get rid of it. Due information has been furnished in this regard. The girl students went to every department of the university and distributed pamphlets made by them among the people and made people aware about chumky fever. Along with this the girl students made aware by distributing in the campus and all the girls' students living in the hostel. After distributing the pamphlet and making them aware, the students prepared a questionnaire of questions related to Chamki fever and distributed it among the people and tried to see how much the awareness of the people increased after giving the information.





Table 1.5

Distribution of the increase in people’s information after the awareness programme

S.N.	Statements	Pre awareness	Post awareness
1	causes	Average 25%	Average 85%
2	symptoms	Average 20%	Average 80%
3	prevention	Average 22%	Average 86%

Conclusion and Suggestion

objective 1- To study the knowledge about Chamki fever in the people working in M.U. Bodhgaya campus- On the basis of objective number 1- It is concluded that most people considered the causes of Chamki fever to be bacteria, while they do not have any information regarding the virus. Along with this, 90% of the people agree that the other reasons were that the children had a fever, caused by sweet litchi, but it is not clear why this happens? little is known about these important factors which are other major causes of Chamki fever such as heat winds, moisture and infection, whereas on the basis of general information, it is seen that out of 200 people, 40% have attained the level of undergraduate and above. But still people were unaware of this serious disease spreading in Bihar due to lack of awareness.

Objective to 2- To study the symptoms about chunky fever in people working in Mahesh University Bodhgaya campus.

Based on the above objective, it was concluded that most people considered high fever, headache, body pain as it means symptoms. On the basis of general information it was found that Magadh University comes in the rural areas of Bodh Gaya and most of the working people come from rural areas, due to which they are not able to differentiate between the symptoms of Chunkey fever and normal fever and stay at home. Only get treatment due to which the condition of the children become serious and due to lack of knowledge of the symptoms, the children even die.

Objective- 3 To study the knowledge regarding measures to prevent Chamki fever among people working in M.U. Bodh Gaya campus. Based on the above objective, it was concluded that most people believe that treatment of this disease is possible only through medical care but what treatment is needed in medical treatment, there is very less information in this regard. It seen in the context of prevention, it comes to the conclusion that due to the rural environment, no information related to Chamki fever reaches the people and the information about the causes and symptoms is also only heard from each other or news. But neither the schools, college or universities are giving any information in this regard nor is the government taking any special initiative in this area.

Objective 4- After making aware through complete, it was concluded that the questionnaire which was filled by the girls before giving information, in each person there was very little information regarding causes, symptoms and prevention due to chumky fever. Before giving the information, where on an average only 23% people were aware about the causes, symptoms and prevention due to chamaki fever, after giving information through the pamphlet, the awareness of the people increased by average 83%, which shows that success of this awareness programme.

Suggestions

- People themselves will have to be aware of this serious disease spreading during the summer days in Bihar.
- In schools also, efforts should be made to make children aware about this serious disease.
- Awareness programme should be organised by the Government from time to time so that children can be saved from this serious disease.

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