

KAP related to mosquito-borne disease among the migrant workers working in a tertiary healthcare centre in Ernakulam district, Kerala: a cross-sectional study

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Introduction

•**Mosquito** is the greatest menace among all vectors that transmit diseases. They spread diseases like **malaria, dengue, chikungunya, lymphatic filariasis and Japanese encephalitis** which have afflicted populations, claimed lives, and overwhelmed health systems in many countries.

•Kerala has evolved as one of the most attractive destinations for **internal migration**. Migrant workers mainly come from the northern states of **West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Odisha**. These states are endemic to a majority of the mosquito-borne disease.

Objective

To assess the Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice related to mosquito-borne diseases among the migrant workers working in a tertiary healthcare centre in Ernakulam district, Kerala.

Methodology

•**Study Design:** Work-place based cross-sectional study

•**Study Duration:** 3 months

•**Inclusion Criteria:** Migrant laborers from any state of India working at a tertiary healthcare centre in Ernakulam for a period not less than 1 year and aged above 18 years of age.

•**Exclusion Criteria:** Someone who doesn't understand any of the following languages: Hindi, Malayalam, Tamil, and Telugu will be excluded from the study.

•**Sample size:** After carrying out a pilot study among 30 migrants the sample size of 96 was calculated. By using convenience sampling a final sample size of 101 was attained.

•**Study tools:** Pre-tested semi-structured questionnaire was used to collect details regarding socio-demographic details and KAP assessment.

Knowledge score >10.74 corresponds to Good Knowledge

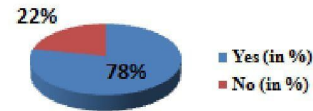
Attitude Score >3.1 corresponds to Good Attitude

Practice Score > 5.3 corresponds to Good Practice

•**Data collection:** After taking verbal consent questionnaire was administered to the migrants by investigator. Data was entered in MS excel and descriptive statistics was done using SPSS Version 20.

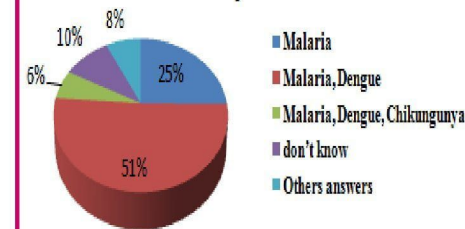
Results: Main Findings

Do mosquitoes cause diseases?



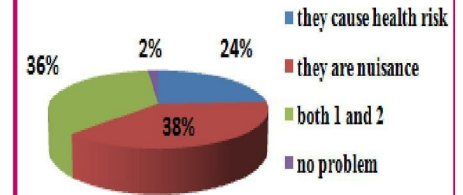
A total of **78%** participants knew mosquitoes cause diseases.

Name some Mosquito-borne disease



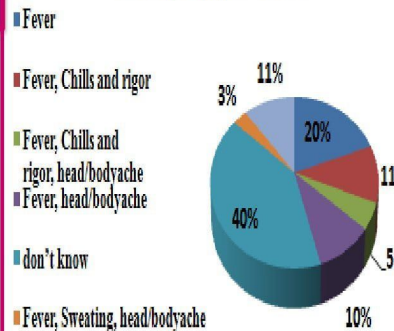
51% could name at least 2 diseases caused by mosquitoes

Perceived problem of mosquitoes



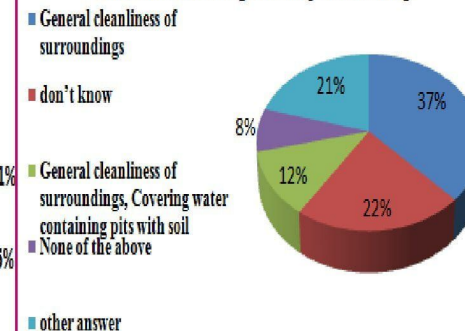
About **36%** perceived mosquitoes as a health risk as well as nuisance

Knowledge of symptoms of MBDs

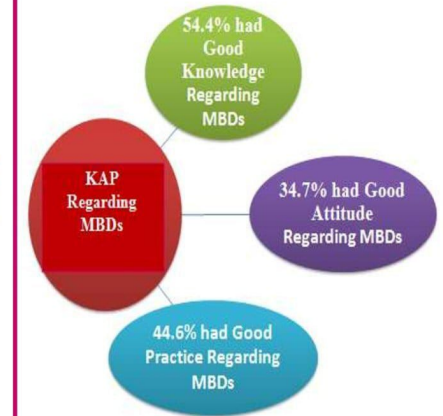


60% were able to name at least one symptom and most common answer was fever

Preventive measures against mosquitoes breeding



37% responded general cleanliness as preventive measure against mosquito breeding. Additionally, Use of Mosquito nets along with one or more personal protection measures was the most common response.



Conclusion: Good Knowledge, Attitude and Practices related to MBDs is limited in the migrant laborers. So it is important for planning a health education program. Stressing on the health risks due to MBDs and environmental as well as personal protective preventive measures .