AWARENESS ON RABIES AMONG DENTAL STUDENTS

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Abstract

Rabies awareness in the dental students is very important and is very important in creating effective preventive measures in the public. Rabies Is a fatal viral disease that can infect all the mammals, but dogs are the main source of human infections. To evaluate the knowledge and awareness of the rabies among dental students. This was a questionnaire based observational cross sectional type of study. The study population consisted of dental students from SaveethaDental College. A self designed questionnaire of 10 questions was framed based on the knowledge and awareness of rabies given the dental students using an online survey mode. The survey contained a setof 10 questionseliciting awareness aboutrabies. The responses were collected and analysed. 83% of students were aware that the rabies is fatal once the symptoms appeared .74% of students were aware that the rabies are more common in dogs. 41% of students were aware about the incubation time.73% of students were aware about the symptoms of rabies. The study concluded that the knowledge on theawareness of rabies among dental students is moderately adequate.

Keywords: Rabies, awareness, dental students

Introduction

Rabies awareness in the dental students is very important and is very important in creating effective preventive measures in the public. Rabies Is a deadly sickness that can contaminate all the warm blooded creatures, yet hounds are the principle wellspring of over 99% of human diseases (Sudarshan et al., 2007). Rabies is recorded as a disregarded tropical disease which has a yearly death pace of 59,000 people annually, mainly in Asia and Africa. Once the manifestations show up death is inevitable(Sudarshan et al., 2007). Rabies virus is a zoonotic virus , which means it very well may be spread from creatures to people, most generally spread by a nibble wound. When the contaminated creature's spit enters the body, the virus starts to taint nerve endings and afterward spread to the focal sensory system (Parviz et al., 2004; Sudarshan et al., 2007).

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The virus that causes rabies is a solitary abandoned RNA virus having a place with class Lyssavirus of the family Rhabdoviridae. This sort of virus causes intense viral encephalitis ,which is consistently fatal(Sudarshan et al., 2006). Immediate twisted cleaning with cleanser and water after a contact with rabies tainted creature can spare lives. Anti-Rabies Vaccine ought to be directed to all Category II and Category III pooch chomp cases intramuscularly at 0, 3, 7, 14,28 days following canine nibble (Dean et al., 1963). India is additionally a rabies endemic nation ,an expected 17.4 million animal bites happen yearly. Around 20,000 human rabies deaths happen in India each year. (H. Wilde et al., 1996)

In a few regions, mindfulness about rabies among human services laborers and open has been reported to be deficient and furthermore learns about mindfulness and treatment looking for conduct are recorded broadly and not many have been started and directed to know the information about the inoculation plan among hound nibble cases in India.Hence this study was done with the aimto evaluate the knowledge and awareness of the rabies among dental students.

Materials and methods:

This was a questionnaire based observational cross sectional type of study. The study population consisted of dental students from SaveethaDental College. A self designed questionnaire of 10 questions wasframed based on the knowledge and awareness of rabies given the dental students using an online survey mode. The survey contained aset of10 questionseliciting awareness aboutrables. The responses were collected and analysed.

Results

83% of students were aware that the rabies is fatal once the symptoms appeared(Fig.1).74% of students were aware that the rabies is a viral disease and 26% were not aware about this (Fig.2).68% of students were aware that the rabies is primarily transmitted through salivaand 32% were not aware about this (Fig.3).69% of students were aware that rabies are more common in dogs and31% were not aware about this (Fig.4).41% of students were aware about the incubation time remaining and were not aware about this (Fig.5).73% of students were aware about the symptoms of rabies remaining were not aware about this (Fig.6).69% of students were aware that the rabies causes inflammation of the brain and 31% were not aware about this (Fig.7).75% of students were aware that the rabies is prevented if the vaccine is given earlier and 25% were not aware about this (Fig.8).

Fig 1:Opinion on fatality

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Fig 2:Opinion on etiology of virus



Fig 3:Opinion onvirus transmission through saliva



Fig 4:Opinion onanimalvector for rabies



Fig 5:Opinion onincubation period of rabies

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Fig 6:Opinion onsymptoms of rabies



Fig 7:Opinion oninflammation of brain

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Fig 8:Opinion onvaccination



Discussion

From that study we came to know that almost 70% of the dental students were aware about rabies. But they are not serious about the rabies. Rabies keeps on being a significant medical issue regardless of being preventable with appropriate rabies biologicals.so nations like India , which is endemic to rabies should look for right on time and right precautionary measures to forestall rabies. In such a manner the investigation was completed with

insignificant information and however, it is critical to do this examination in a bigger populace particularly country zones to know their insight and to sum up the outcomes.

Some referenced that meat,milk utilization and contact with the blood as method of transmission.contact with tainted salivation through a nibble of out of control creatures seems, by all accounts, to be a typical method of rabies transmission.(Henry Wilde, 2007). Contact of tainted salivation with wound or mucous film can transmit the sickness and furthermore milk or meat from an out of control creature is additionally sullied and it can likewise transmit the disease(Hemachudha et al., 1999). The illness isn't transmitted through blood (Dodet& Asian Rabies Expert Bureau, 2006). Subsequently transmission through blood isn't possible.but in certain conditions ,transmission is through aerosols(Dietze, 2011).washing the contaminated regions with cleanser and water can support up the endurance by 50%[12-14](Fooks& Jackson, 2020; Hampson et al., 2015). The infection is lethal once the indications show up.

World Health Organization (WHO) suggests wound purging and inoculation inside a couple of hours after contact with a presume frenzied creature can forestall the beginning of rabies and death.Singh and Choudhary noticed that 98.6% realized that rabies is transmitted by crazy pooch chomp. This information changes as per their instructive status (Singh &Choudhary, 2005). Cleaveland et al referenced that 70% of the pooch populace ought to be immunized to accomplish crowd invulnerability and adequate inoculation inclusion to forestall transmission of rabies virus. They found that 31% of study members washed their injuries with either cleanser and water or just water and 15% followedoffbeatpractices (Cleaveland, 2003).

Our study shows that there was a significant level of awareness regarding the clinical symptoms of rabies. Aggression was one of the clinical signs responded by the majority of people which prove that furious form of rabies is the most common type of rabies in animals.

Conclusion:

The study concluded that the knowledge on the awareness of rabies among dental students ismoderatelyadequate. Awareness about rabies can be increased by undertaking educational activities in print and electronic media and by undertaking targeted awareness campaigns. This is achievable by initiatives both by the government and non-government organizations.

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