

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Views of Postgraduate Students about Staph InfectionMuhammad Imran Qadir¹, Narmeen Siddiqui*¹*Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan***Received on: 31/07/2018, Revised on: 10/09/2018, Accepted on: 15/10/2018****ABSTRACT**

Objective of present study was to evaluate the awareness about etiology of Staph Infection. About 176 postgraduate students take part in this project. In this project questions were asked by the students about staph infection. Their opinions are summarized in different tables given below. A questionnaire was prepared about Staph Infection. Overall percentage of male and female is calculated whether they suffered from this infection or their family or their relatives. It was concluded from the present study that staph infection is a bacterial disease.

Keywords- Staph infection, bacteria, redness, skin infection and swelling.

Family

Staphylococcus belongs to the family **Staphylococcaceae** in the order Bacillales. Staphylococcus species are facultative anaerobic organism. They appear spherical and grape-like cluster under microscope.

INTRODUCTION

Staph infection is mainly caused by staphylococcus bacteria. These are the germs found on the skin or in the nose. Mostly these bacteria cause no serious problem but minor skin infection. But these bacteria can causes serious infection when they penetrate deeply into our body, entering our bloodstream, lung, heart, bones or joints. A large number of people are developing life-threatening staph infection. Antibiotics involves in treatment of this infection. Some staph infections become so severe that they no longer respond to common antibiotics. This infection passes from one person to other by pillowcases or towels. Symptoms of this infection are redness, irritated skin, vesicle filled with pus and fever. Food poisoning also caused by staph bacteria. It can be prevent by washing your hands properly, keep your wounds covered and keep personal items personal.

Objective of present study was to evaluate the awareness about etiology of Staph Infection.

MATERIALS & METHODS

In this project, about 176 postgraduate students participated from Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan. Their age was in between of 18-22 years old. Following questions were asked from 76 postgraduate students in this project.

Questionnaire to evaluate awareness about etiology of Staph Infection

Staph Infection is a	
1.	Viral disease
2.	Bacterial disease
3.	Fungal disease
4.	Genetic disease
5.	Metabolic disease
Ever suffered from Staph Infection	
6.	You
7.	Your family member
8.	Your relative
9.	Your neighbor
10.	Your friend
Staph Infection is transmitted by	
11.	Contacts or blood transfusion
12.	From parents to offspring
Staph Infection may be treated by	
13.	Medicines
14.	Surgery
15.	No need of treatment

Project

A questionnaire was prepared about Staph Infection.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was performed by using Microsoft office word.

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Awareness about etiology of staph infection is given in **table 1**. In this table about 67 subjects mark on bacterial disease while 1 subject mark on

Corresponding Author: Narmeen Siddiqui, **Email:** emaniraj987@gmail.com

viral disease. About 14 subjects thought that it was fungal disease and 5 subjects thought that it was genetic disease.

Information about prevalence of staph infection is given in **table 2**. In this table about 4 subjects have staph infection and about 5 subjects thought that their family members also have staph infection. About 9 subjects thought that their relatives have staph infection while 11 subjects thought that their neighbors also have staph infection. 7 subjects also tick on friends that have staph infection.

Information about transmission of staph infection is given in **table 3**. In this table about 40 subjects thought that it is transmitted through contact or blood transfusion while about 11 subjects thought that it is transmitted from parents to offspring.

Information about hope for staph infection is given in **table 4**. About 55 subjects thought that it may be treated by medicines, about 4 subjects thought that it may be treated by surgery while 26 subjects thought that this disease need no treatment.

In **table 5** overall percentages is given about etiology of staph infection. About 86% male and 88% female thought that it is bacterial disease while 0% male and 1% female thought that it is a viral disease. 40% male and 13% female thought that it is fungal disease while 13% male and 5% female thought that it is a genetic disease. 13% male and 18% female thought that it is a metabolic disease. About 13% male and 3% female thought that they suffered from staph infection while 13% male and 5% female thought that their family suffered from this infection. 20% male and 6% female thought that their friends also suffered from this infection. 33% male and 56% female thought that this infection transmitted by contact while 33% male and 10% female thought that it is transmitted from parents to offspring. 60% male and 75% female thought that this infection may be treated by medicines while 6% male and 5% female thought that it is treated by surgery.

Table 1: Questionnaire to evaluate awareness about etiology of Staph Infection

<u>Staph Infection is a</u>	Yes	No
Staph infection is a Viral disease	01	75
Staph infection is a Bacterial disease	67	09
Staph infection is a Fungal disease	14	62
Staph infection is a Genetic disease	05	71
Staph infection is a Metabolic disease	13	63

Table 2: Questionnaire to evaluate views about prevalence of Staph Infection

<u>Ever suffered from Staph Infection</u>	Yes	No
You suffered from staph infection	04	72
Your family member suffered from staph	05	71

infection		
Your relative suffered from staph_infection	09	67
Your neighbor suffered from staph_infection	11	65
Your friend suffered from staph_infection	07	69

Table 3: Questionnaire to evaluate views about transmission of Staph Infection

<u>Staph Infection is transmitted by</u>	Yes	No
Contacts or blood transfusion	40	36
From parents to offspring	11	65

Table 4: Questionnaire to evaluate views about Hope for Staph Infection

<u>Staph Infection may be treated by</u>	Yes	No
May be treated by Medicines	55	21
May be treated by Surgery	04	72
No need of treatment	26	50

Table 5: Awareness about etiology of Staph Infection: Views of Postgraduate Biology Students

Questions	Male		Female		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Staph infection is a Viral disease	0%	100%	1%	99%	1%	99%
Staph infection is a Bacterial disease	86%	13%	88%	11%	88%	11%
Staph infection is a Fungal disease	40%	60%	13%	86%	18%	81%
Staph infection is a Genetic disease	13%	86%	5%	95%	6%	93%
Staph infection is a Metabolic disease	13%	86%	18%	81%	17%	82%
You suffered from staph infection	13%	86%	3%	96%	5%	94.7%
Your family suffered from staph infection	13%	86%	5%	95%	6%	93%
Your relative suffered from staph infection	13%	86%	11%	88%	11%	88%
Your neighbor suffered from staph infection	20%	80%	13%	86%	14%	85%
Your friend suffered from staph infection	20%	80%	6%	93%	9%	90%
It is transmitted by contact or blood transfusion	33%	66%	56%	43%	52%	47%
It is transmitted from parents to offspring	33%	66%	10%	90%	14%	85%
It is treated by medicines	60%	40%	75%	25%	72%	27%
It is treated by surgery	6%	93%	5%	95%	5%	94%
No need of treatment	20%	80%	36%	63%	34%	65%

Questionnaire based study has been important outcome in current researches.

Actually about 25% of people are suffering from staph infection in nose, mouth or anal areas. But they don't have external symptoms of this infection. About 50% people in United States and Asia have staph infection. Proper treatment and antibiotics are available but 50% of cases have resistance to even stronger antibiotics.

CONCLUSION

It was concluded from the present study that staph infection is a bacterial disease. This disease spread

from one person to another by direct contact or using towels or pillowcases of another persons. Its symptoms are redness, swelling, warmth and pain. Antibiotics are used to treat staph infection.

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