

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Awareness about chlamydia disease among the students of biotechnology and molecular biology of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: It is a bacterial infection caused by bacteria known as *Chlamydia trachomatis*.^[1-5]
Materials and Methods: This whole study was comprised on the 78 subjects. These subjects were the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University^[6-8]. All were the young students of the university. Every subject possessed the different views about this disease. Their views are described in Table 1. **Results and Discussion:** We surveyed the whole class and collected the data. The results we obtained were followings. In males, 100% of students said that it was not a viral disease while in females, only 3% said that it was a viral disease^[9-11].

Keywords: Chlamydia, vaginal infection, trachomatis, bacteria

INTRODUCTION

It is a bacterial infection caused by bacteria known as *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

This infection found in humans. The host of the bacteria is only human because it can only replicate in humans. In initial stage, it shows few or no signs and indications. The manifestation of this disease may be lower abdominal pain, painful urination and may be a testicular pain in men. This disease can also infect the rectum. This disease commonly transmitted by anus or oral cavity. The chlamydia can agitate coiled tube which is present alongside each epididimis. The mother can also pass the chlamydia during delivery in her child that can cause the pneumonia and many other serious eye infections in her baby.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This whole study was comprised on the 78 subjects. These subjects were the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University. All were the young students of the university. Every subject possessed the

different views about this disease. Their views are described in Table 1.

Project design

Questioner was asked to prepare the project about the awareness of disease on the chlamydia disease [Table 2]. We survey the whole class. All students answered either they were aware of this disease or not. We collected the results after the survey of whole class.

Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis was performed using software Minitab 18.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We surveyed the whole class and collected the data. The results we obtained were followings. In males, 100% of students said that it was not a viral disease while in females, only 3% said that it was a viral disease.

Other 96% of students said that it was not a viral disease. 100% of subjects said that it was a bacterial disease while the female subjects said that it was bacterial disease. The percentage of these female students was 96%. All the male and

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Table 1: Questionnaire views about type Chlamydia disease

Chlamydia trachomatis	Yes	No
Chlamydia is bacterial disease	97%	2%
Chlamydia is fungal disease	Nil	100%
Chlamydia is genetic disease	26	73
Chlamydia is metabolic disease	25	74

Table 2: Interrogator views about expand of chlamydia disease

Ever suffered from Chlamydia	Yes (%)	No (%)
You	5	94
Your family members	14	85
Your relatives	17	82
Your neighbors	5	94
Your friends	8	91

Table 3: Interrogator views about transformation of Chlamydia disease

Chlamydia is transmitted by	Yes (%)	No (%)
Contacts or blood transfusion	37	62
From parents to offspring	32	67

Table 4: Interrogators views about the treatment of Chlamydia disease

Chlamydia may be treated by	Yes (%)	No (%)
Medicines	79	20
Surgery	19	80
No need of treatment	10	90

Table 5: Awareness of subjects about chlamydia disease

Questions	Male (%)		Female (%)		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Chlamydia viral disease	0	100	3	96.8	2	97
Chlamydia bacterial disease	100	0	95	4.7	98	2
Chlamydia fungal disease	0	100	Nil	100	Nil	100
Chlamydia genetic disease	26	73.9	26	73	26	73
Chlamydia metabolic disease	26	73	26	73	25	75
Ever suffered from chlamydia disease						
You	13	86	1	98	2	97
Your family members	6	93	15	82	12	87
Your relative	20	80	15	82	17	82
Your neighbor	0	100	4	95	5	94
Your friends	0	100	11	88	8	91
Chlamydia is transmitted by						
Contacts or by the blood transfusion	53	46	33	66	37	62
Transmission of chlamydia From parents to offspring	40	60	30	69	32	67
Chlamydia may be treated by						
Through medicines	93	6	76	23	80	19
Through surgery	6	93	22	77	19	80
No need of treatment	6	93	11	88	11	88

female subjects excellently said that it was not a fungal disease. However, in the case of views about this disease was little bit different from the fungal views of the subjects. 26% of students said that it was a genetic disease, but 96% of students said that it was not a genetic disease. Interestingly, same ratio or the percentage found in the female subjects. Wonderly, the same ratio was calculated in both male and female for the review that either it was a metabolic disease or not [Tables 3 and 4]. Another interesting question was that either you suffered from this disease or not. The male subjects answered in yes with the percentage of 13%, while in female subjects, only 1% of students said that they were suffered from that disease before. The male subjects said that their relatives suffered from that disease and the percentage of about 6%. When the overall views of students were audit, then the percentages were in the following ratios. About 2% of subjects said that it was a viral disease and other 98% said that it was not a viral disease. 98% of subjects said that it was a bacterial disease [Table 5]. 100% of subjects said that it was not a fungal disease. About 26% of subjects said that it may be a genetic disease while 74% said that it can never be a genetic disease. Overall, 75% of subjects said that it was a metabolic disease while 25% of subjects answered that it was not a metabolic disease. McCormack *et al.* already discussed this disease.

CONCLUSION

All the subjects were aware of chlamydia disease. Chlamydia disease was bacterial disease not the viral disease. This disease caused by bacteria called *Chlamydia trachomatis*. The bacteria responsible for this disease can only replicate in human beings.

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