

Available Online at www.ijms.co.in Innovative Journal of Medical Sciences 2019; 3(2):6-7

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The hazards of diphtheria on human beings and their treatment

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Fakhra Batool*

Department of Biology, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan

Received on: 01 January 2019; Revised on: 31 January 2019; Accepted on: 09 April 2019

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this project was awareness about diphtheria and their harmful impacts on the human beings. The many students took part in this project which showed that diphtheria is not a fungal disease and transferred from one person to another.

Keywords: Complication of diphtheria, Cure, Fungal

INTRODUCTION

Diphtheria is caused by *Corynebacterium*. It causes breathing difficulty and heart failure. The treatment of diphtheria in children, infants, and adults occurs by vaccine. Diphtheria causes an infection in mucous membrane of throat and nose. [1-3] The sore throat and fever are symptoms at early stage, but the gray or white patch is produced in severe cases. Sometimes, barking cough occurs due to diphtheria. Diphtheria can be cured with antibiotic erythromycin or benzylpenicillin. It mostly occurs in Indonesia and India. [4-6]

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this project, 78 students of Bahauddin Zakariya University participated.

Statistical analysis

The quantitative analysis of this activity was done using MS Excel.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This shows that it is bacterial disease and can be transferred through air from one person to another. Yoon *et al.* studied this disease before [Table 1-5].

*Corresponding Author:

Fakhra Batool,

E-mail: fakhrabatool10@gmail.com

Table 1: Questionnaire to evaluate awareness about etiology of diphtheria^[7]

Diphtheria is a	Yes (%)	No (%)	
Viral disease	1.28	98.7	
Bacterial disease	98.7	1.28	
Fungal disease	3.84	96.15	
Genetic disease	12.82	87.17	
Metabolic disease	52.5	47.43	

Table 2: Questionnaire to evaluate views about prevalence of diphtheria^[8]

providence of diprimeria					
Ever suffered from diphtheria	Yes (%)	No (%)			
You	11.53	88.46			
Your family member	28.2	71.79			
Your relative	16.6	83.3			
Your neighbor	28.2	71.7			
Your friend	26.92	73.7			

Table 3: Questionnaire to evaluate views about transmission of diphtheria^[9]

Diphtheria is transmitted by	Yes (%)	No (%)
Contacts or blood transfusion	44.8	55.12
From parents to offspring	38.46	61.5

Table 4: Questionnaire to evaluate views about hope^[10]

Diphtheria may be treated by	Yes (%)	No (%)	
Medicines	84.6	15.38	
Surgery	7.69	92.3	
No need of treatment	15.3	84.61	

CONCLUSION

This shows that diphtheria is not fungal disease and can be transferred from one person to another.

Table 5: Awareness about etiology of diphtheria: Views of postgraduate biology students^[11]

Questions	Male (%)		Female (%)		Total (%)	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Viral disease	6.66	93.3	0	100	1.28	98.7
Bacterial disease	93.3	6.66	100	0	98.7	1.28
Fungal disease	6.66	93.3	3.17	96.8	3.84	96.15
Genetic disease	6.66	93.3	15.8	84.12	12.82	87.1
Metabolic disease	66.6	33.3	50.7	49.2	52.5	47.4

REFERENCES

- 1. Collier RJ. Diphtheria toxin: Mode of action and structure. Bacteriol Rev 1975;39:54.
- 2. Honjo T, Nishizuka Y, Hayaishi O, Kato I. Diphtheria toxin-dependent adenosine diphosphate-ribosylation of aminoacyltransferase II and inhibition of protein synthesis. J Biol Chem 1968;243:3553-5.
- 3. Qadir MI, Javid A. Awareness about Crohn's disease in biotechnology students. Glob Adv Res J Med Medical Sci 2018;7:62-4.
- 4. Qadir MI, Saleem A. Awareness about ischemic heart

- disease in university biotechnology students. Glob Adv Res J Med Med Sci 2018;7:59-61.
- 5. Qadir MI, Ishfaq S. Awareness about hypertension in biology students. Int J Mod Pharma Res 2018;7:8-10.
- 6. Qadir MI, Mehwish M. Awareness about psoriasis disease. Int J Mod Pharma Res 2018;7:17-8.
- Qadir MI, Shahzad R. Awareness about obesity in postgraduate students of biotechnology. Int J Mod Pharm Res 2018;7:14-6.
- 8. Qadir MI, Rizvi M. Awareness about thalassemia in post graduate students. MOJ Lymphol Phlebol 2018;2:14-6.
- Qadir MI, Ghalia BA. Awareness Survey about Colorectal Cancer in Students of M. Phil Biotechnology at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Vol. 3. Pakistan: Novel Approches in Cancer Study; 2018. p. 1.
- 10. Qadir MI, Saba G. Awareness about Intestinal Cancer in University Student. Vol. 3. Pakistan: Novel Approches in Cancer Study; 2018. p. 1.
- 11. Yoon YH, Moon SW, Choi SH, Cho YD, Kim JY, Kwak YH. Clinician awareness of tetanus-diphtheria vaccination in trauma patients: A questionnaire study. Scand J Trauma Resusc Emerg Med 2012;20:35.