

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Realization of students about origin, signs, consequences, and remedy of bacterial disease syphilis

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Urooj Fatima*

*Department of Biology, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan***Received on: 05 April 2019; Revised on: 10 May 2019; Accepted on: 10 June 2019****ABSTRACT**

Introduction: The questionnaire was produced to generate perception among students about causes, signs, and remedy of bacterial disease syphilis. **Material and Method:** About 78 subjects were participated in this study. They all are students of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan. I went to them and asked them the few questions about syphilis disease. **Result:** These questions were prepared to inform the students. The basic goal of this study was to create acknowledgment among students. **Conclusion:** From this study, I have concluded that most of people were unaware of this disease. They did not know about it.

Keywords: Syphilis, *Treponema*, Congenital**INTRODUCTION**

Syphilis is a bacterial disease that is caused by the bacteria *Treponema pallidum*. It can be treated in early stages. Without treatment, it can lead to fatal disorders such as neurological disorders and death. It is highly contagious disease that is commonly spread by the sexual activity, including oral and anal sex. The disease primarily starts in the form of painless sore, particularly on genital, rectum, or mouth. Disease can be transferred to other person by close bodily contact. The pregnant woman will transfer this disease to newborn.^[1-6] The bacteria can pass from mother to fetus. The disease cannot spread using same objects such as doorknobs and toilet seats. The disease is divided into different phases on the basis of symptoms, primary, secondary, latent, tertiary, neurosyphilis, and congenital syphilis. The symptoms for primary syphilis appear about 3 weeks of exposure. The main symptom is the formation of painless sores. These sores are called as chancres. Without

cure, the disease may lead to the next phase. The secondary symptoms include muscle aches, fever, sore throat, patchy hair loss, and swollen lymph nodes. The latent syphilis can last for long time sometimes for years. This phase occurs without particular symptoms. The late or tertiary syphilis occurs after 10–30 years of infection. This phase is very fatal because it includes organ damage such as damage to heart, blood vessels, liver, bones, and joints. Neurosyphilis is a phase, in which bacteria spread to nervous system. This results in dementia, headache, abnormal gait, and weakness. In congenital syphilis, infection can transfer from mother to offspring. The symptoms in child are fever, saddle nose, small blisters hands, and feet. Penicillin is widely using for the treatment of syphilis. Only single, long-term, intramuscular injection of benzathine penicillin G can cure all types of syphilis.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 78 subjects were participated in this project. They all were 18–22 years old. They all asked some questions about origin, causes, and transference

***Corresponding Author:**Urooj Fatima,
E-mail: uf60830@gmail.com

of the syphilis disease.^[7-10] It is mostly unknown disease. To create awareness of this disease, the following questions were asked to the students.

Outlook of students toward the origin, signs, and consequences of syphilis

It includes questionnaire to inspect consciousness about etiology of syphilis, questionnaire to evaluate perception about etiology of syphilis, questionnaire to evaluate views about pervasiveness of syphilis, questionnaire to evaluate views about transference of syphilis, questionnaire to evaluate views about hope for syphilis, realization about etiology of syphilis: Outlook of postgraduate biology students [Tables 1-6].

Table 1: Questionnaire to inspect consciousness about etiology of syphilis

Question	Yes	No
1-		
1. Syphilis is a viral disease		
2. Syphilis is a bacterial disease		
3. Syphilis is a fungal disease		
4. Syphilis is a genetic disease		
5. Syphilis is a metabolic disease		
2-		
6. Are you suffered from this		
7. Are your family member suffered from this		
8. Are your relative suffered from this		
9. Are your neighbor suffered from this		
10. Are your friend suffered from this		
3-		
11. Is it transferred by contact or blood transfusion		
12. Is it transferred from mother to offspring		
4-		
13. Should it be cured by medicines		
14. Should it be cured by surgery		
15. Treatment is not required		

Table 2: Questionnaire to evaluate perception about etiology of syphilis

Syphilis	Males		Females	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.Disease is viral	1	14	3	60
2.Disease is bacterial	14	0	53	3
3.Disease is fungal	3	12	7	56
4.Genetic disease	3	12	60	3
5.Metabolic disease	2	13	16	47

Statistical analysis

This study was accomplished using the MS Word.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following questions were answered by 78 students. Mostly, they all were unaware of this disease and they could not answer properly. Moreover, answers given by those students were mostly incorrect. Syphilis is basically caused by the sexual activity and oral and anal sex. The main signs of syphilis are skin rash, sores in mouth and anus, swollen glands, etc. It is

Table 3: Questionnaire to evaluate views about pervasiveness of syphilis

Ever suffered from syphilis	Males		Females	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.You	1	14	6	57
2.Your family member	1	14	7	56
3.Your relative	1	14	10	53
4.Your neighbor	0	15	10	53
5.Your friend	1	14	6	57

Table 4: Questionnaire to evaluate views about transference of syphilis

Syphilis is transmitted by	Males		Females	
	Yes	No	Yes	no
1.Contacts or blood transfusion	13	2	40	23
2.From parents to offspring	7	8	23	40

Table 5: Questionnaire to evaluate views about hope for syphilis

Syphilis may be treated by	Males		Females	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.Medicines	15	0	48	15
2.Surgery	0	15	9	54
3.No treatment require	1	14	12	51

Table 6: Realization about etiology of syphilis: Outlook of postgraduate biology students

Questions	Male (%)		Female (%)	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.Viral disease	1.28	18	3.84	96.1
2.Bacterial disease	17.9	0	67.9	3.84
3.Fungal disease	3.84	15.3	8.97	80.7
4.Genetic disease	15.3	3.84	76.4	3.84
5.Metabolic disease	2.56	16.66	20.5	60.25

transmitted by close bodily contact and also from infected pregnant mother to offspring. The penicillin is most widely used for the treatment of the syphilis. It has been observed that Vaga *et al.* have studied about the awareness of syphilis, they concluded that syphilis is associated with a variety of social issues and involves a wide spectrum of stakeholders in the community; therefore, a collaborative, multifaceted approach was thought to be essential and was used in each city. As a result of the culturally tailored, highly targeted, non-judgmental, and collaborative efforts used by each city, high rates of campaign (and thus syphilis) awareness were attained in each city. Preliminary evaluation results suggest the campaigns increased syphilis screening in some of the cities. Syphilis is associated with a variety of social issues and involves a wide spectrum of stakeholders in the community; therefore, a collaborative, multifaceted approach was thought to be essential and was used in each city.

Question	Male		Female	
Affected by from this disease				
1. You	1.28%	17.94%	7.69%	60.25%
2. Your family member	1.28%	17.94%	8.97%	73.07%
3. Your relative	1.28%	17.94%	12.82%	67.94%
4. Your neighbor	0%	19.23%	12.82%	67.94%
5. Your friend	1.28%	17.94%	7.69%	73.03%
Syphilis transferred by				
6. Contacts or blood transfusion	16.66%	2.56%	51.28%	29.48%
7. From parents to offspring	8.97%	10.25%	29.48%	51.28%
Is it treated by				
8. Medicines	19.23%	0%	61.53%	19.23%
9. Surgery	0%	19.23%	11.5%	69.23%
10. No need of treatment	1.28%	17.94%	15.38%	65.38%

CONCLUSION

I have searched out that this study has already been done to aware of the people about causes, signs, and remedy of this disease syphilis. Many projects have been done about this. The main purpose of all these projects was to aware of the people about highly contagious and unknown disease.

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