

Awareness about Prevention Symptoms and Treatment of the Lyme Diseases

Muhammad Imran Qadir and Tayyaba Majeed*

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

Abstract

In order to create awareness about Lyme diseases among the university students a project was conducted. About 100 students of the class took participate in this project 86 were the girls and 14 were the boys. A page distributed in the class the following questionnaire were written in the page which rotated one by one in the between students of the Bahuddin Zakariya University Multan. All students of the university answered the following questions according to their own choice. So by the help of the statistical analysis I completed my calculations and finally develop my result and discussion. Lyme disease spread by the tick bites this is also known as Lyme borreliosis and Erythema migrans at the place of tick bite about week occur after. Typically rash is neither painful or nor itchy area expand due to redness at the Place of tick bite. The approximately effect were 300,000 people a year in US.

Keyword: Lyme Diseases; 100 Students; Chronic Disease; Tick Bites; Erythema Migrans

Introduction

The common disorder was expanded by ticks. Approximately Effect was 300,000 people a year US and 65,000 people in Europe a year Through Infection [1].

Lyme borreliosis is known as Lyme diseases. Infection caused by bacteria named borrelia spread by tick bites.

The area expanding due to redness is also known as erythema margin. Typically the rash is neither painful nor itchy. Area expanding due to redness at the site of tick bite, tiredness, pain and fever. Ticks of prevention bites doxycycline. It prevails in northern hemisphere [2]. Approximately affect were 300,000 people in year in the US and 65,000 people a year in Europe by Infections.

Lyme disease PTLDS is a chronic disease; scientific community had no longer term. Different groups used in different ways. PTLDS cause by some persistent infection few healthcare providers claim they do not believe. New vaccines are now ongoing to develop [3].

Material and Method

Questionnaire prepared about the Lyme disease to get idea in order to aware students about the Lyme disease. The questionnaire was written on the paper and gave to the students one by one to each of the students [4]. All of the students gave answered to the questionnaire by their own idea. About 100 students of the university participated in this project. 86 were the girls and 14 were the boys in the class. By this the following results were found Tables 1-5 [5].

Project Design

The project was on about Lyme diseases. I distributed my questionnaire in class then I found my result that about 03 male students said yes it was viral disease and 11% Female students said yes this was viral disease. 03% male students said that yes that was bacterial diseases. About 2% male students said that yes that was fungal disease while 2% female students said that yes that was fungal disease [6].

Statistical Analysis

This project was done by using Microsoft Excel

Discussion and Result

About 100 students took part in this project. A questionnaire was

asked about the Lyme disease how it suffered prevailed and treated by physicians and transmitted in people [7]. In this questionnaire was asked to the students of the Bahuddin Zakariya University that the Lyme disease was viral bacterial, fungal, genetic and metabolic diseases. The answered was that 100 said that is not viral while 98 said yes it is a bacterial disease and other 02 said it is not a fungal disease. 87 said that this disease can be transferred through blood transfusion [8]. 81 said surgery is not required in Lyme disease. 88 students said that there was no need of treatment.

Lyme disease	Yes	No
Viral disease	0	100
Bacterial disease	98	2
Fungal disease	95	5
Genetic disease	7	93
Metabolic disease	4	96

Table 1: Questionnaire to evaluate the awareness about etiology of Lyme disease.

Ever suffered from Lyme disease	Yes	No
You	4	96
Your family member	3	97
Your relative	15	87
Your neighbor	5	95
Your friend	87	13

Table 2: Questionnaire to evaluate views about prevalence of Lyme disease.

Lyme diseases is transmitted by	Yes	No
Contacts or blood transfusion	87	13
From parents to offspring	87	13

Table 3: Questionnaire to evaluate views about transmission of Lyme disease.

*Corresponding author: Tayyaba Majeed, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan, Tel: + 923017540243; E-mail: tayyabamajeed7046@gmail.com

Received December 11, 2018; Accepted January 28, 2019; Published February 22, 2019

Citation: Qadir MI, Majeed T (2019) Awareness about Prevention Symptoms and Treatment of the Lyme Diseases. Immunol Curr Res 3: 108.

Copyright: © 2019 Qadir MI, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Lyme disease may be treated by	Yes	No
Medicines	57	43
Surgery	19	81
No need of treatment	12	88

Table 4: Questionnaire to evaluate views about Hope for Lyme disease.

Questions	He		She	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Viral disease	3%	0%	11%	0%
Bacterial disease	3%	0%	30%	0%
Fungal disease	2%	0%	2%	28%
Genetic disease	3%	0%	27%	1%
Metabolic disease	1%	0%	2%	9%

Table 5: Understanding about etiology.

Conclusion

In this project I concluded that Lyme diseases is 03% Male said that disease was viral while 11% female said that were viral. 03 % Male said yes that was bacterial disease while 30% Female said that was the bacterial disease. 02% male said that that was fungal disease while 02% said that this is the fungal disease. 03% male said that yes that was genetic diseases while 27% said that yes this was genetic disease and only 01% said that No that was not genetic disease. About only

01% male said that yes this was metabolic disease while 02% female said YES that it was a metabolic disease and 09% female said NO it was not metabolic disease.

References

1. Wormser GP, Dattwyler RJ, Shapiro ED, Halperin JJ, Steere AC, et al. (2006) The clinical assessment, treatment, and prevention of Lyme disease, human granulocytic anaplasmosis, and babesiosis: clinical practice guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clin Infect Dis 43: 1089-1134.
2. Qadir MI, Noor A (2018) Rare & Uncommon Diseases. Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Newcastle, England ISBN: 978-1-5275-1807-0.
3. Qadir MI, Javid A (2018) Awareness about Crohn's Disease in biotechnology students. Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci 7: 62-64
4. Qadir MI, Riaz U (2018) Awareness about ischemic heart disease in university biotechnology students. GloAdv Res J Med Medical Sci 7: 59-61.
5. Qadir MI, Ishfaq S (2018) Awareness about hypertension in biology students. Int J Mod Pharma Res 7: 8-10.
6. Qadir MI, Shahzad R (2018) Awareness about obesity in postgraduate students of biotechnology. Int J Mod Pharma Res, 7(2): 14-16.
7. Qadir MI, Ghalia BA (2018) Awareness survey about colorectal cancer in students of M Phil Biotechnology at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Nov Appro in Can Study 1(3): NACS.000514.2018.
8. Qadir MI, Saba G (2018) Awareness about intestinal cancer in university student. Nov Appro in Can Study, 1: NACS.000515.2018