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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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A STUDY TO ASSESS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON REGULAR MEDICAL HEALTH CHECK-UP AMONG THE PEOPLE IN SELECTED AREAS OF AHMEDABAD

Chingshubam Jibanlata Devi¹ and Dr. Hari Mohan Singh²

¹Associated professor, Apollo Institute of Nursing, Gandhinagar (A Unit of Apollo Hospitals)

²Principal, Apollo Institute of Nursing, Gandhinagar (A Unit of Apollo Hospitals)

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*Corresponding Author:

Dr. Hari Mohan Singh,

ABSTRACT

A non-experimental study was conducted to assess knowledge and attitude regarding regular medical health checkup among selected area of Ahmedabad. The general system model was used as a conceptual framework. A non-experimental study design was used to achieve the objectives of the study. This study consisted of 100 samples from selected area of Ahmedabad. The convenient sampling technique was used to collect the sample in the study the knowledge among the people shows that the mean is 11.29 and the attitude among the people shows that the mean is 2.63 standard deviation is 31.07 and the attitude among the people shows that the standard deviation is after evaluation to assessed knowledge and attitude regarding regular medical health checkup in selected area of Ahmedabad.

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INTRODUCTION

A non-experimental study was conducted to assess the knowledge and attitude on regular medical health check-up among people in selected area of Ahmedabad. The study was conducted among middle adult age group people in selected areas of Ahmedabad Gujarat. The main objective of our study was to evaluate the knowledge and attitude on regular medical health check-up among people in selected area of Ahmedabad with variables like age, gender, location, educational status, socio-economic status.

Need for the Study: Periodic health check-up includes history taking, physical examination and laboratory testing which a standard primary care procedure is offered by medical facilities to all the individuals of all the ages even for the non-complaining people. To manage chronic diseases which take the lives of 9 million individuals under the age of 60 each year worldwide, it is essential to get periodic health check-up. Chronic diseases, such as cancer, chronic respiratory diseases, and diabetes mellitus etc. are long-lasting and typically proceed slowly; the detection of a particular illness and the improvement of overall wellbeing are main objectives of the periodic health check-up.

Objectives of the Study

- To assess the knowledge regarding routine medical health check-up.

- To assess the attitude regarding routine medical health check-up among people.
- To find association among socio demographic variable.

METHODOLOGY

Research methodology indicates the general pattern of organizing the procedure for gathering valid and reliable data for investigation. The content of this chapter includes research approach. And its rationale, description of setting and population, description of sample, tool of selection, construction, descriptive of tool, procedure of data collection data analysis and statistically method use.

Data Analysis: In the above mentioned table 41% samples were between the age group of 35-45 years, 34% samples were between the age group of 46-55 years, 25% samples were between the age group of 56-65 year 25%, samples are male and 53% samples are female., 50% samples are from rural area and 50% samples are from urban area., 18% samples are from uneducated category, 43% samples are from secondary education, and 39% samples are from secondary education & above., 37% samples are from 10000- 20000. 47% samples are from 21000-30000, 16% samples are from 31000 & above. From all participants, 4% have excellent knowledge, 57% have good knowledge, 39% have average knowledge and 0% have poor knowledge. 31% samples have good attitude, 69% samples have average attitude, 0% have poor attitude.

Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variable N=100

SR. NO	Categories	Frequency	Percentage
1. Age of patients	a. 35-45years	41	41%
	b. 46-55years	34	34%
	c. 56-65years	25	25%
2. Gender	a. Male	47	47%
	b. Female	53	53%
	c. Transgender	0	0%
3. Educationalstatus	a. Uneducated	18	18%
	b. Primary education	43	43%
	c. Secondary education and above	39	39%
a. Income	a. 10,000- 20,000/-	37	37%
	b. 21,000- 30,000/-	47	47%
	c. 31,000 & above	16	16%

Frequency and percentage distribution of anxiety among the cancer patient N=100.

Evaluation level of knowledgeandattitude among people	Knowledge	Attitude
Excellent	4(4%)	0(0%)
Good	57(57%)	31(31%)
Average	39(39%)	69(69%)
Poor	0(0%)	0(0%)

Mean and Standard deviation of evaluate knowledge and attitude among people

Areas	Mean	SD
Knowledge	11.96	31.07
Attitude	2.63	5.14

CONCLUSION

The study intends to assess the regular medical health check-up among selected areas of Ahmedabad. This study noticed does reflect the level of knowledge with most contributing factors lack of time and laziness of participant. This study has also detected factors affecting attitude and practice of seeking regular medical health check-up.

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