

**“Enhancing Interprofessional
Collaboration and Learning for
Strengthening Primary Health Care”**

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Title	KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE TOWARDS TYPHOID FEVER AND AWARENESS ABOUT PREVENTION OF TYPHOID AS A PART OF RURAL RESIDENCY AND TRAINING IN RURAL HOSPITAL PROGRAM, ALFAO, GEZIRA, SUDAN, 2020
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Community-Based Education for Health and Social Care Students</i>
1st Author	AFRA FADLELMULA
Co-Authors	
Country	SUDAN
Abstract N ^o	TUFH623
Content	<p>Background:typhoid fever is an acute life-threatening, febril illness caused by salmonella enterica typhi and salmonell enterica paratyphi.This disease remains an important public health problem in developing countries.In 2000 it was estimated that over 2.16 million episodes worldwide resulting in 216000 deaths, the majority of the case occur in South and South East Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.The bacteria which cause the disease spread through poor hygiene habits. Objectives: to evaluate knowledge, attitude and practice towards typhoid fever and raise the awareness of people towards prevention of typhoid fever,and good hygienic practices regarding relationship of typhoid fever with unhygienic food and water. Methodology:,This is a Cross-sectional study conducted in AL-fao village,Data was collected from by Questionnaire and,direct interview.This was conducted as a part my curriculum activities to know the level of awareness toward prevention of typhoid fever and it relation with hygienic practices. results:most of the participants were aware about typhoid fever symptoms,87% thought it seriousfatal disease,96% go to the doctor when they develop symptoms.76% were not aware about how typhoid is transmitted.About the way of prevention. 83% of participants wash their hands after using toilet,73% before handling food,.They did not use any method for treating water because they think it's clear.They cover the food and using fume as method to fight flies. Conclusion:general community was well aware about disease and it relation with unhygienic practices but their practices did not match the level of knowledge. So public education campaigns encouraging people to prevent this disease are recommended.</p>