Descriptive study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students at selected College,Villupuram

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**ABSTRACT**

**Aim:** to Assess the Knowledge and Attitude Regarding Vitiligo among Students selected College, Villupuram. **Objectives (i)**To assess the knowledge regarding vitiligo among students of E.S. Arts and Science College, Villupuram. (ii) To assess the attitude regarding vitiligo among students of E.S Arts and Science College, Villupuram. (iii) To identify the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students. **(iv)**To find out the association between knowledge and attitude with the selected demographic variables. **Methods & Materials:** A Descriptive research design and Quantitative research approach was adopted for this study. The study setting was E.S.Arts and Science College, Villupuram. The samples selected were 40 students by using Non probability convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by using Structured knowledge questionnaire and Attitude questionnaire. **Result :**The study findings reveals that among 40 samples 33 (82.5%) of them moderate level of knowledge, 7(17.5%) of them have inadequate level of knowledge and none of them had adequate level of knowledge , among 40 samples 35(87.5%) in negative attitude and 5(12.5%) in positive attitude. There is no correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students. The chi square shows that there is significant association between level of knowledge and demographic variable of father occupational status and there is significant association between level of attitude and demographic variables such as father occupational status and area of residence. **Conclusion :**The following are the conclusion is based on the study findings. The study shows that most of the students have moderate level of knowledge and most of the them have negative attitude. Hence the students need to get more information regarding vitiligo

**Key Words:** Knowledge, Attitude, Vitiligo

1. **INTRODUCTION**

Vitiligo is an acquired depigmentation condition caused by inactivation or the destruction of melanocytes in epidermis and hair follicles. Worldwide incidence of 1% of has been reported similar to various dermatological clinics in India. Widespread prejudice, appraisal and confusion of vitiligo with leprosy makes it an immune psychological stress.

A recorded predominance of women may reflect their greater willingness to express concern about cosmetically relevant issues. Half of all patient develop the disease before 20 years of age, onset at an advanced age occurs but is unusual, and should raise concerns about associated disease such as the Thyroid Dysfunction, Rheumatoid Arthritis, DM and Alopecia acreta , Generalized vitiligo is the most common clinical presentation and often involves the face and acral regions. The causes of disease is unpredictable and the response to treatment varies.

Depigmentation may be the source of severe psychological distress, diminished quality of life and increased risk of psychiatric morbidity. The clinical presentation, histopathologic findings, and various hypotheses for the pathogenesis of vitiligo based on the part in current research

1. **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

 A descriptive study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students at E.S.Arts and Science College,Villupuram.

1. **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**
* To assess the knowledge regarding vitiligo among students at E.S.Arts and Science College, Villupuram.
* To assess the attitude regarding vitiligo among students at E.S Arts and Science College, Vilupuram.
* To identify the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.
* To find out the association between knowledge and attitude with the selected demographic variables.
1. **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

A Descriptive research design and Quantitative research approach was adopted for this study. The study setting was E.S.Arts and Science College, Villupuram. The samples selected were 40 students by using Non probability convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by using Structured knowledge questionnaire and Attitude questionnaire.

1. **RESULT**

**Table 1 :** Frequency, percentage distribution on level of knowledge among students. **N=40**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE** | **FREQUENCY****(N)** | **PERCENTAGE****(%)** |
| **Inadequate knowledge** | 7 | 17.5% |
| **Moderate knowledge** | 33 | 82.5% |
| **Adequate knowledge** | 0 | 0% |

**Table 1.:** shows, among 40 sample 33(82.5%) in moderate level of knowledge, 7(17.5%) inadequate level of knowledge and none of them had adequate level of knowledge

**Table 2:** Frequency, percentage distribution on level of attitude among selected students. **N=40**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **LEVEL OF ATTITUDE** | **FREQUENCY(N)** | **PERCENTAGE(%)** |
| **Positive attitude** | 5 | 12.5% |
| **Negative attitude** | 35 | 87.5% |

 **Table 2:** shows among 40 sample 35(87.5%) in negative attitude and 5(12.5%) in positive attitude

**TABLE: 3 Correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. NO** | **Components** | **Mean** | **SD** | **Correlataion** |
| 1. | Knowledge | 6.85 | 1.95 | r = 0 |
| 2. | Attitude | 5.35 | 2.32 |

**Table 3:** shows the **r** value is **o**.There is no correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.

**TABLE 4: Association of level of knowledge among students with their selected demographic variables N= 40**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** | **Demographic Variables** | **Chi square value** | **p value** |
| **1** | **Age of the student in years** | 1.235DF=6 | 0.975NS |
| **2** | **Gender** | 0.0081DF=2 | 0.995NS |
| **3** | **Religion** | 6.94DF=6 | 0.326NS |
| **4** | **Father occupational status** | 48.95\*DF=6 | <0.00001S |
| **5** | **Monthly income** | 5.6675DF=6 | 0.461NS |
| **6** | **Area of residence** | 0.0081DF=2 | 0.995NS |
| **7** | **Social class** | 0.6354DF=4 | 0.959NS |
| **8** | **Staying of students** | 0.435DF=4 | 0.979NS |
| **9** | **Previous knowledge about vitiligo** |  1.2094DF=2 |  0.546NS |
| **10** | **Source of information about vitiligo** | 1.498DF=4 | 0.826NS |

 **\*Significant at p<0.05**

**Table 4:** shows there is significant association between level of knowledge among selected students with demographic variable father occupational status at p value 0.05.

**TABLE 5: Association of level of attitude among students with their selected demographic variables N= 40**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.NO** | **DEMOGRAPHIC VARAIBLES** | **Chi square value** | **‘p’ value** |
| **1** | **Age of the student in years** | 0.13768DF=3 | 0.98NS |
| **2** | **Gender** | 1.9718DF=1 | 0.16NS |
| **3** | **Religion** | 0.0577DF=3 | 0.996NS |
| **4** | **Father occupational status**  | 40.8681\*DF=3 | <0.001S |
| **5** | **Monthly income**  | 10.403DF=3 | 0.154NS |
| **6** | **Area of residence**  | 7.965\*DF=1 | 0.004S |
| **7** | **Social class**  | 3.6258DF=2 | 0.163NS |
| **8** | **Staying of students**  | 0.684DF=2 | 0.71NS |
| **9** | **Previous knowledge about vitiligo** | 1.658DF=1 | 0.197NS |
| **10** | **Source of information about vitiligo**  | 2.675DF=2 | 0.265NS |

**\***Significant at p< 0.05

**Table 5:** Shows there is significant association between level of attitude among selected students with their demographic variables such as father occupational status and area of residence at p value 0.05

1. **DISCUSSION**

**OBJECTIVE-1:** To assess the knowledge regarding vitiligo among students of E.S Arts and Science College,Villupuram

The finding shows that among 40 sample 33(82.5%) in moderate level of knowledge, 7(17.5%) inadequate level of knowledge and none of them had adequate level of knowledge

**OBJECTIVE-2**: To assess the attitude regarding vitiligo among selected students of E.S Arts and Science College, Villupuram

 The finding shows that among 40 sample 35(87.5%) in negative attitude and 5(12.5%) in positive attitude

**OBJECTIVE-3:** To identify the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.

The finding shows that the **r** value is **o**.There is no correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.

**OBJECTIVE-4:** To find out the association between knowledge and attitude among students with their selected demographic variables.

The finding shows thatthere is significant association between level of knowledge among selected students with demographic variable father occupational status at p value 0.05 and there is significant association between level of attitude among selected students with their demographic variables such as father occupational status and area of residence at p value <0.05.

1. **CONCLUSION**

 The study concluded with result that most of the students have moderate level of knowledge and most of the them have negative attitude. The study shows that only a father occupational status has association with knowledge among students at p< 0.05 level and father occupational status and area of residence has association with attitude among students at p< 0.05 level. Hence the students need to get more knowledge regarding vitiligo.

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