

Dissertation Report

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TOPIC

**Assessing Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour
(KAB) Among People of Rajasthan aged 18-49
Towards COVID-19**

INTRODUCTION

- Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a global pandemic caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). These coronaviruses are a large family of enveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA viruses. SARS-CoV-2 spreads primarily between people by close contact and through respiratory droplets produced during coughing or sneezing by an infected person.
- Coronavirus disease is highly infectious, and fever, dry cough, exhaustion, are the primary clinical symptoms of the infection.. The World Health Organization (WHO) has pronounced COVID-19 as a health emergency crisis of worldwide worry on January 30, 2020, and called all nations of the world for cooperative endeavors to forestall the quick spread of COVID-19.

- As on June 18, 2021, there are 2, 97, 62,793 (2.97crore) confirmed cases, and 3, 83,521 (3.82 lakh) deaths were reported in India. Rajasthan has 9.5 lakh positive cases, with 8,865 deaths and 9.37 lakh have recovered.
- The aim of the study was to evaluate the KAB of the population of Rajasthan toward COVID-19 during the rapid acceleration phase of the COVID-19 outbreak.
- KAB is a significant psychological key in public health regarding health prevention and promotion. It's anything but a scope of convictions about the reasons for the infection and intensifying components, distinguishing proof of indications, and accessible strategies for treatments and consequences. Convictions about COVID-19 come from various sources, for example, generalizations concerning comparative viral illnesses, legislative data, social media and internet, past close to home encounters, and clinical sources. The exactness of these these beliefs may determine different behaviors about prevention and could vary in the population.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess Knowledge of defined population towards Covid-19.
- To assess Attitude of defined population towards Covid-19
- To assess Behaviour of defined population towards Covid-19
- To identify the relationship between Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour of defined Population.

METHODOLOGY

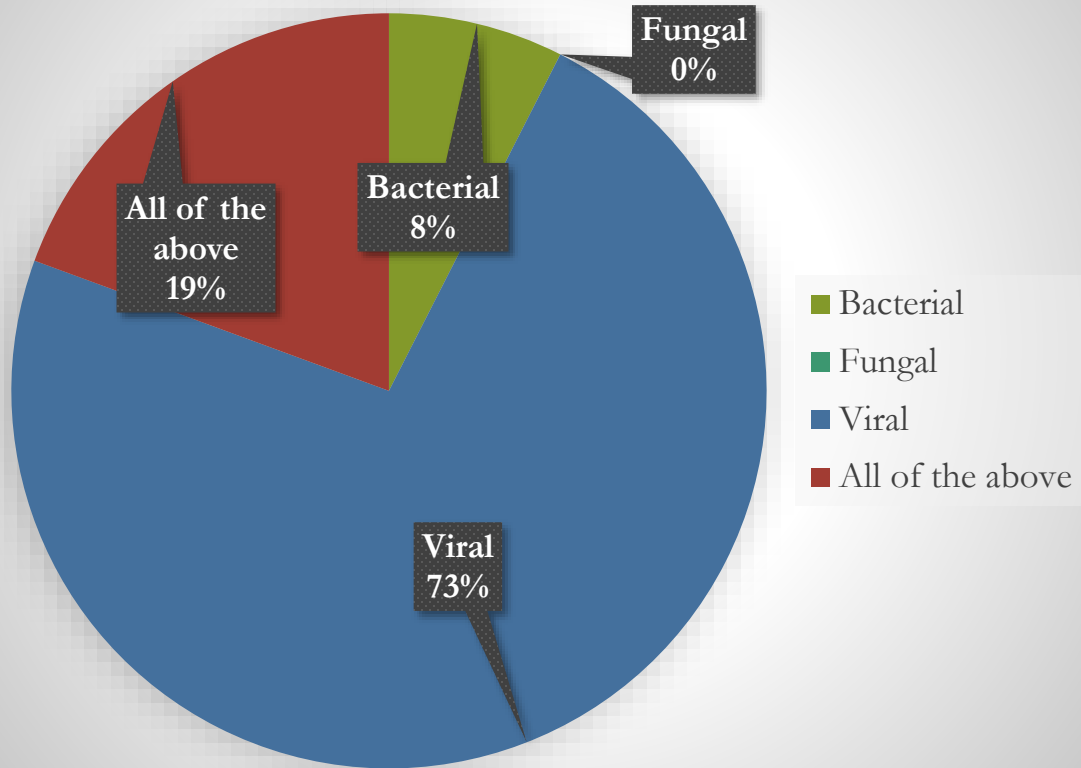
- A descriptive cross-sectional study was carried out to assess KAB of the participants.
- The study was conducted between April 20, 2021 to June 20, 2021.
- Participants were selected using convenient sampling between the age group 18-49.
- A semi-structured questionnaire was prepared after reviewing relevant studies consisting of 29 questions.
- An online survey was perceived as the most proper and advantageous instrument to gather data in these difficult times.

- The data was collected through Goggle Forms and it was analyzed in Excel.
- The participants were free to skip any question or quit at any point of time if they want so.
- No human subject was directly involved or addressed during the survey. So, no ethical approval was required for the study.

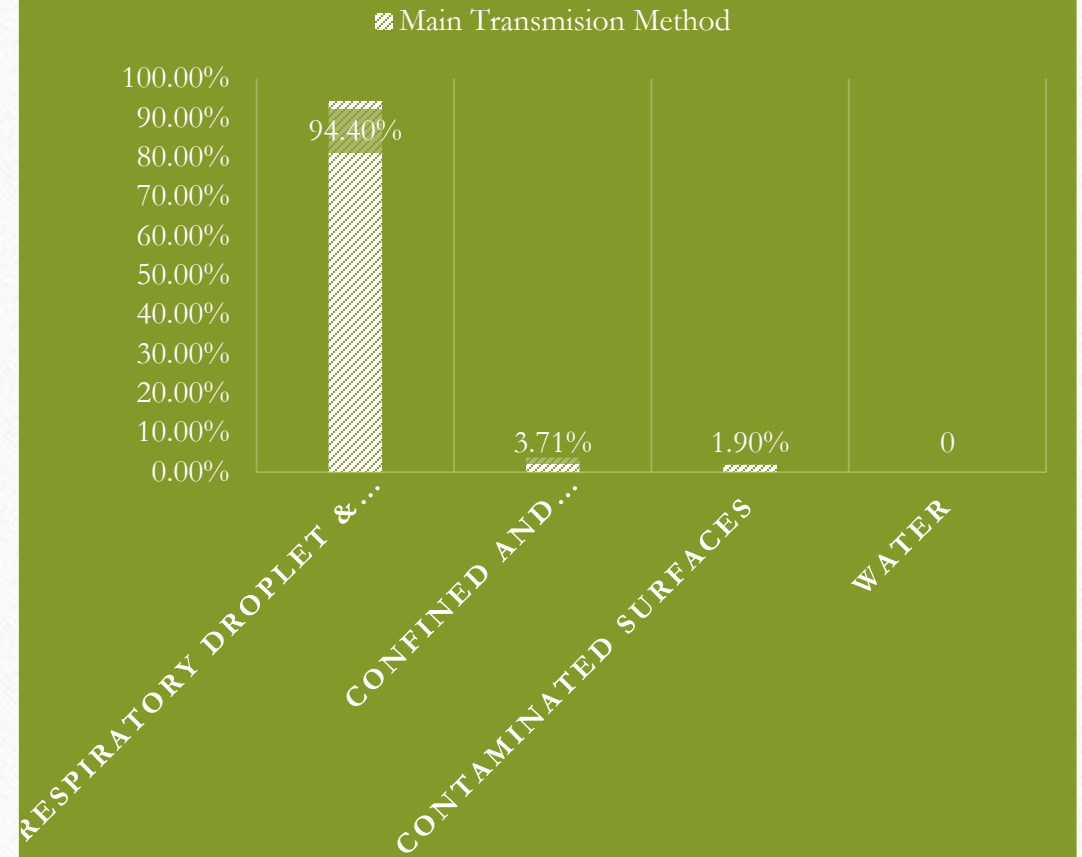
RESULT

- The study aimed to assess Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour of people towards Covid-19 in Rajasthan.
- The age group of respondents taken for measuring KAB towards Covid-19 w
- 57% of total respondents were Female and rest were Males 18-49. From wh
- The study shows that 43.8% respondents are highly educated, ich most of the respondents were from age group 18-25.
- 77.5% of total respondents are Unmarried
- 82.5% population resides in Urban Area.
- The majority (78.8 %) of respondents gained information from all the mentioned sources (Social media, Friends, Family and Newspaper).

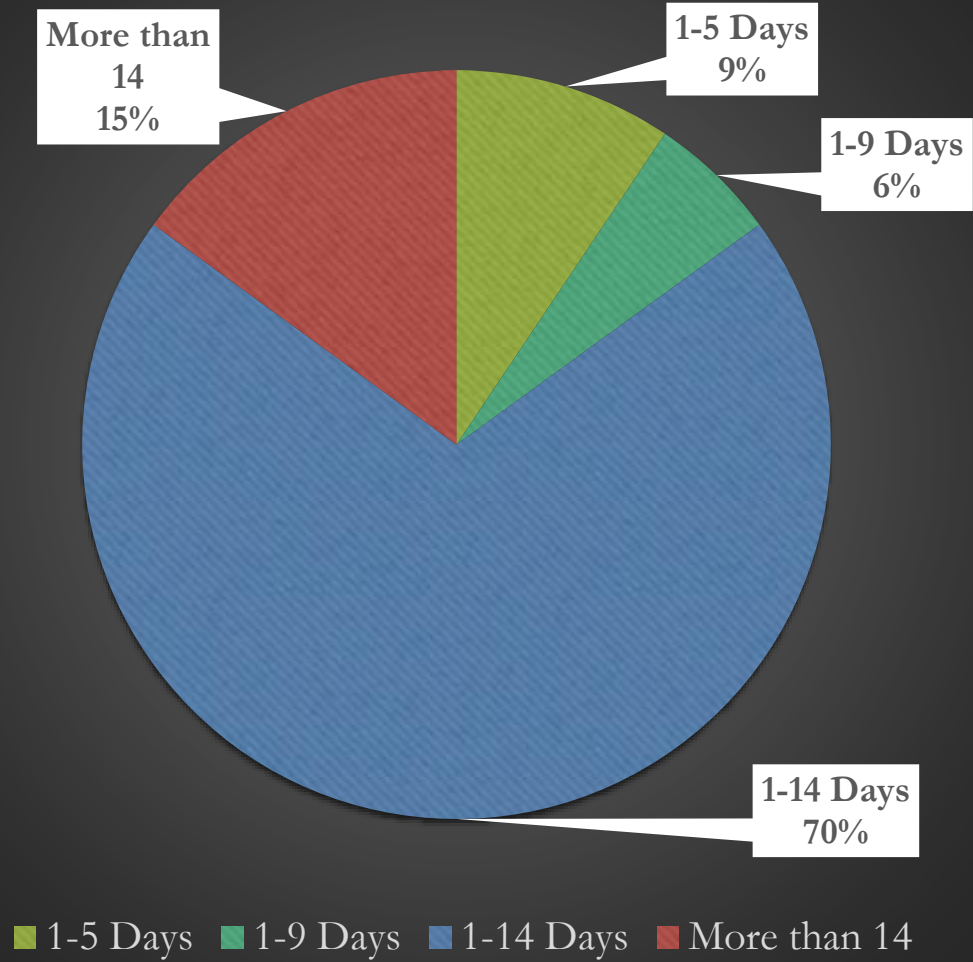
Type of Infection



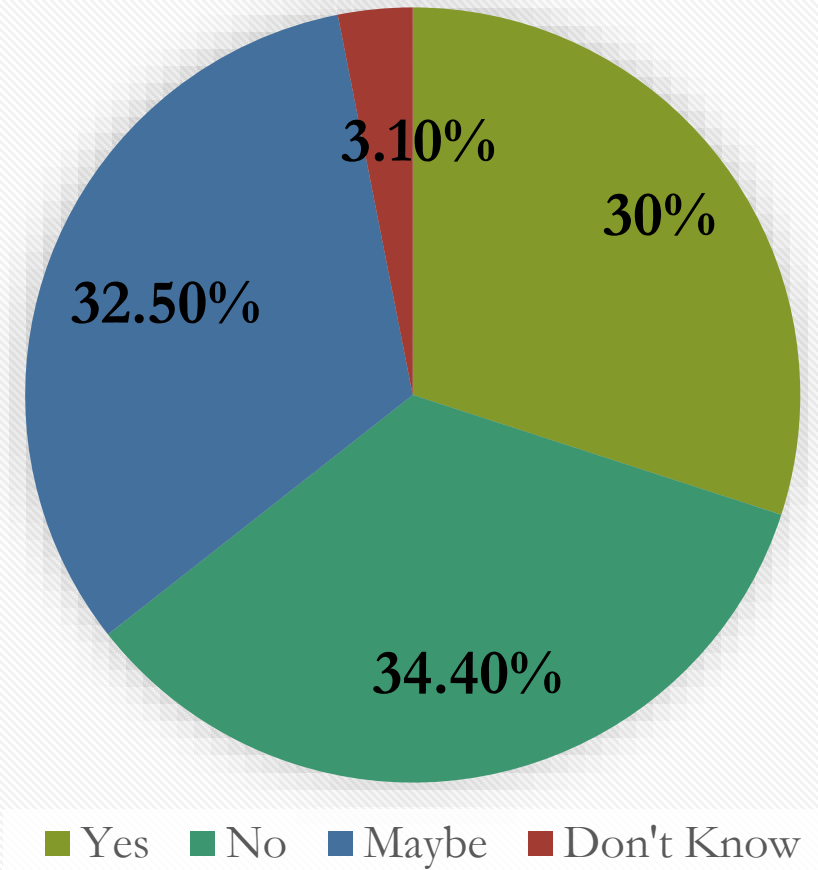
MAIN TRANSMISSION METHOD



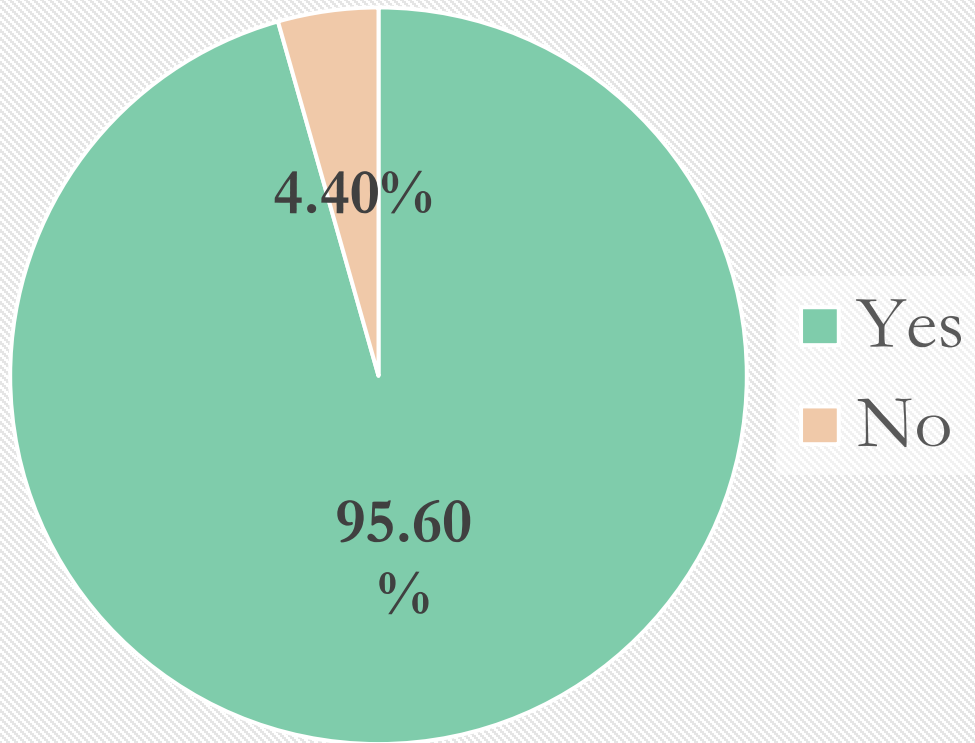
Incubation Period



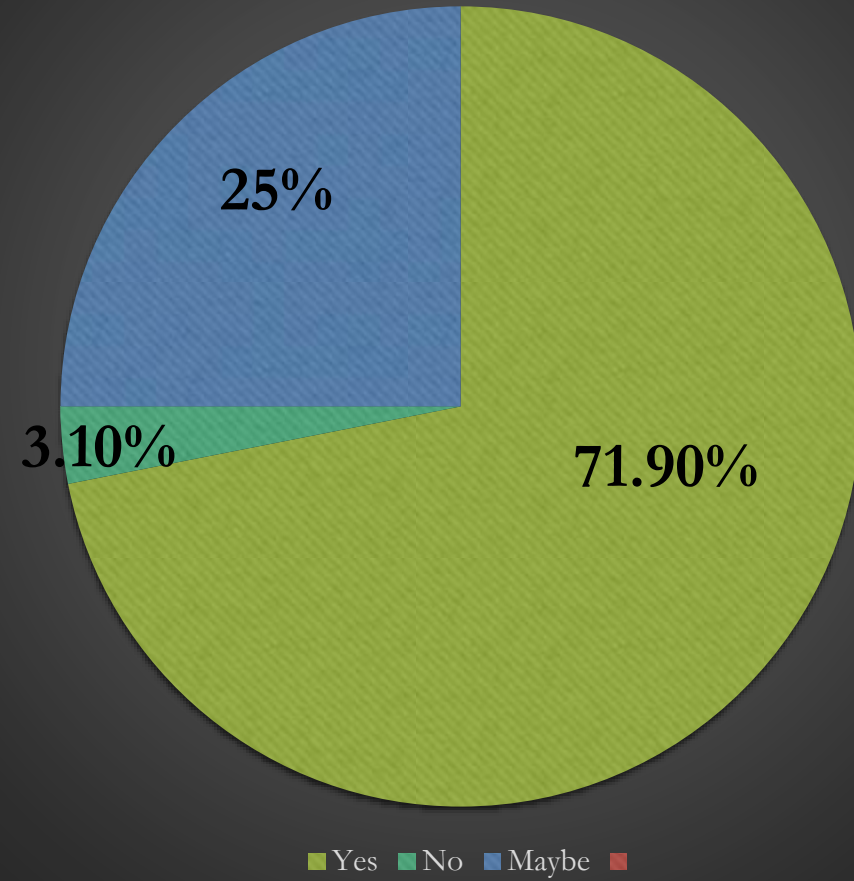
Developing Signs & Symptoms in Infected Individual



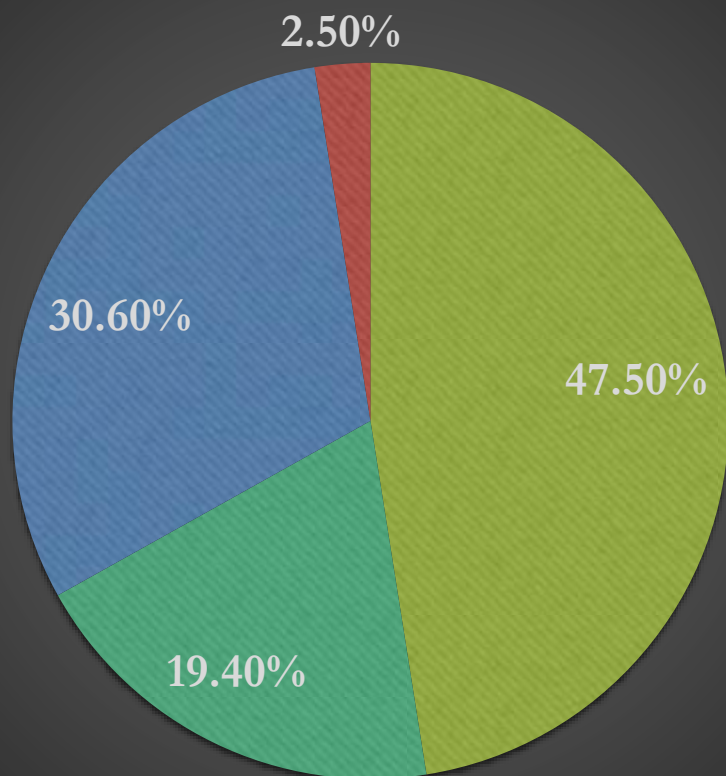
Wearing Mask Prevent Transmission



Transmission with Contact of Contaminated Surfaces

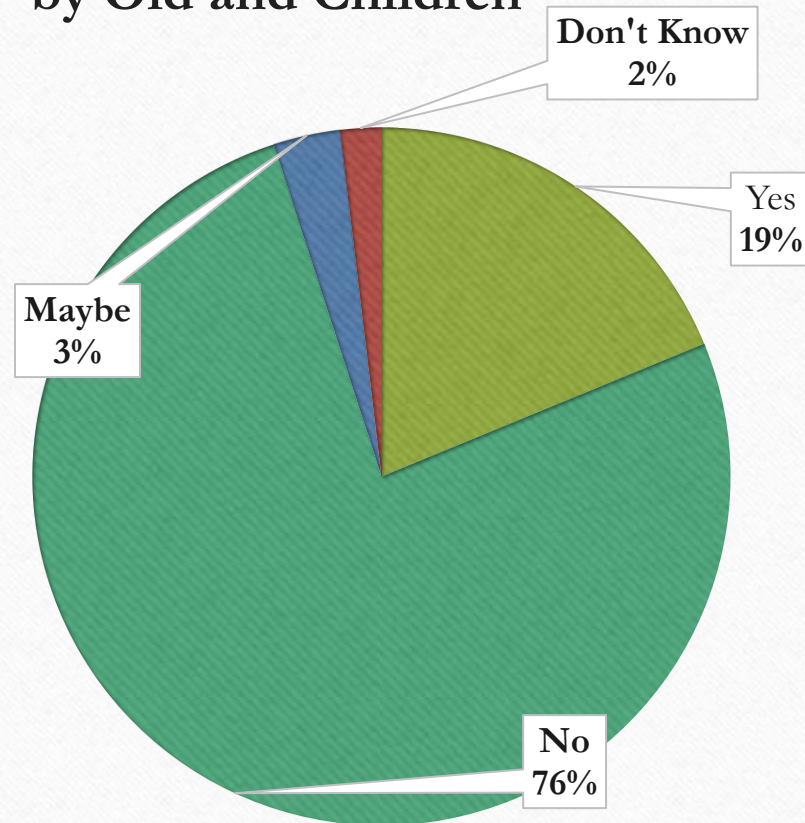


Are you worried you might get Covid-19



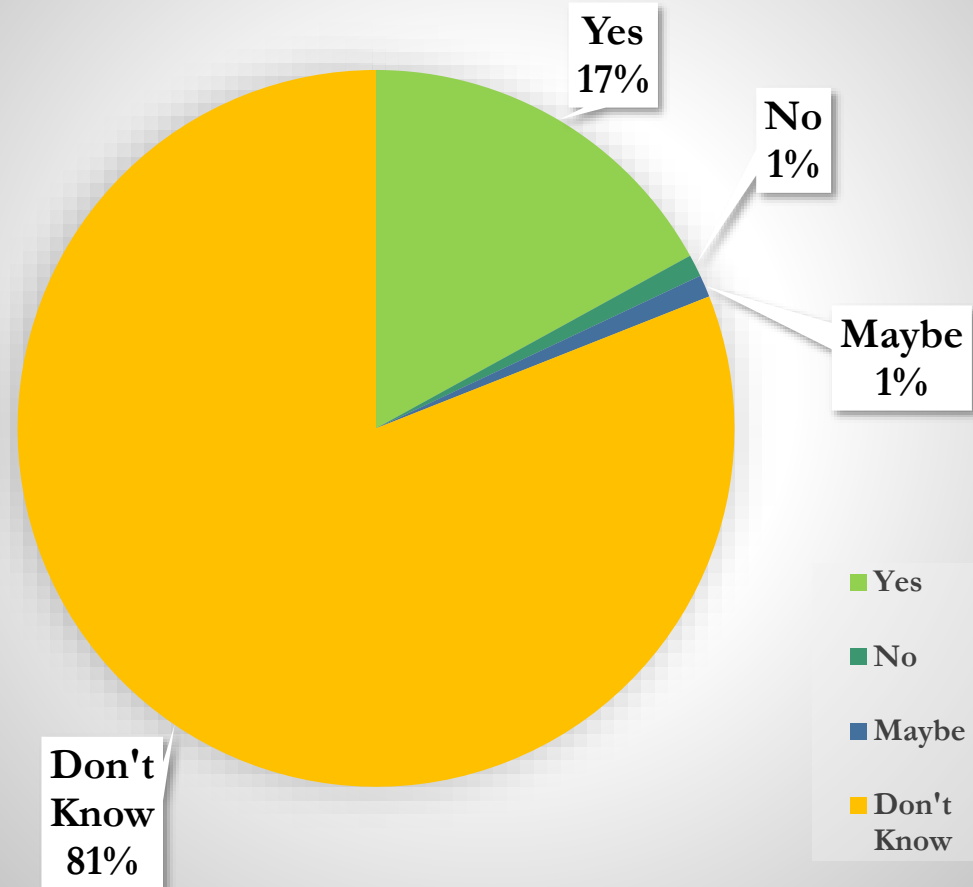
■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe ■ Not at all

Prevention Measures only applied by Old and Children

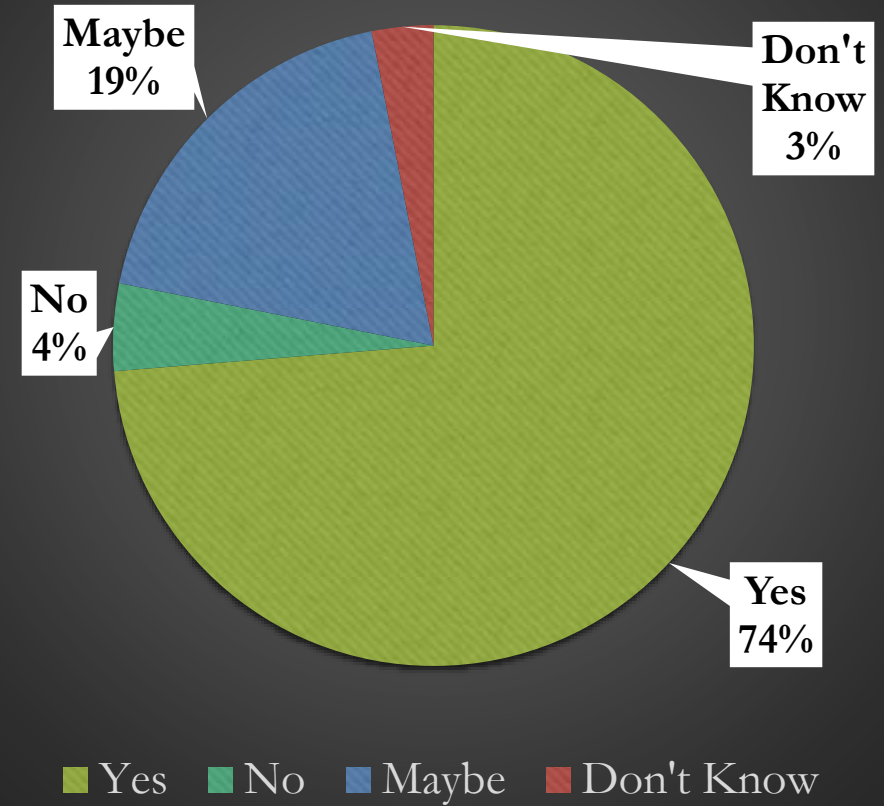


■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe ■ Don't Know

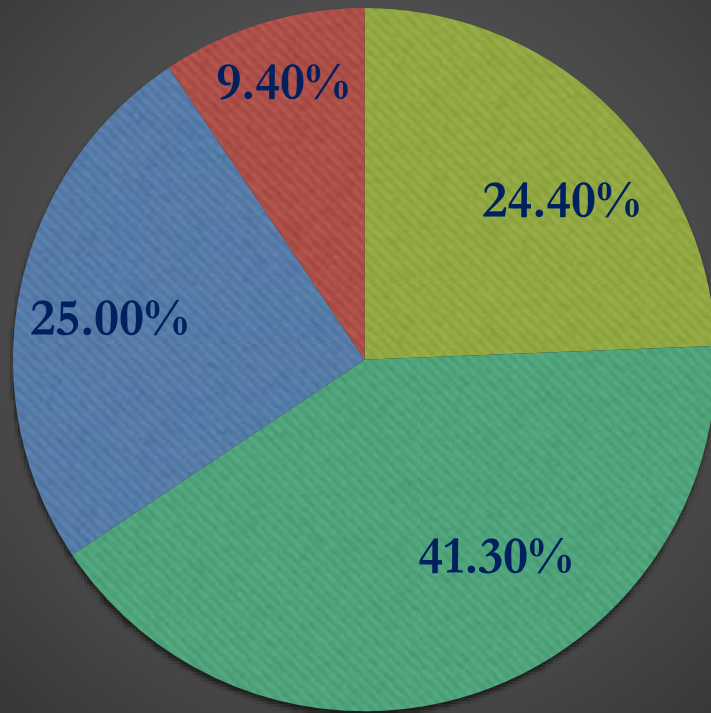
Prevention will save from Covid-19



Limit of Movement Decreases Transmission

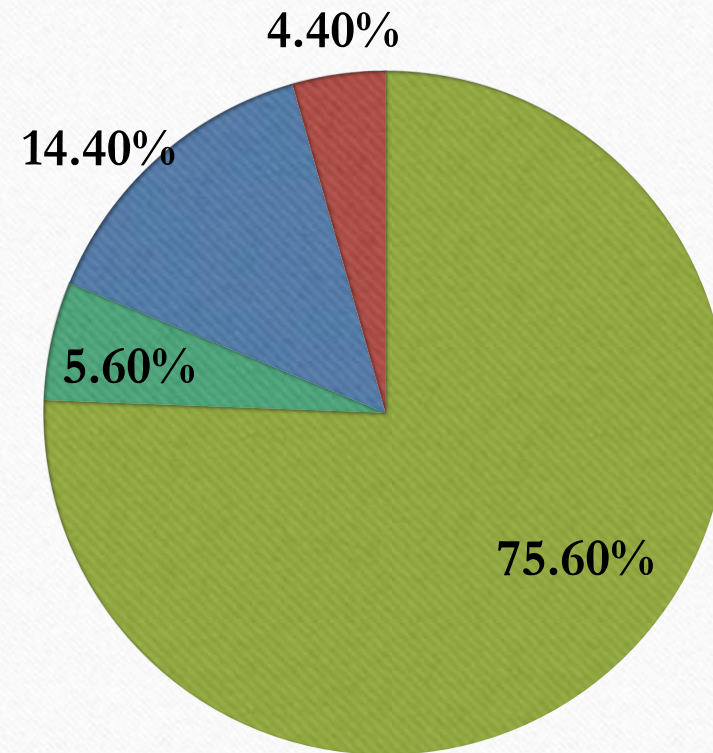


Role of Consuming Raw Vegetable and Animal Product



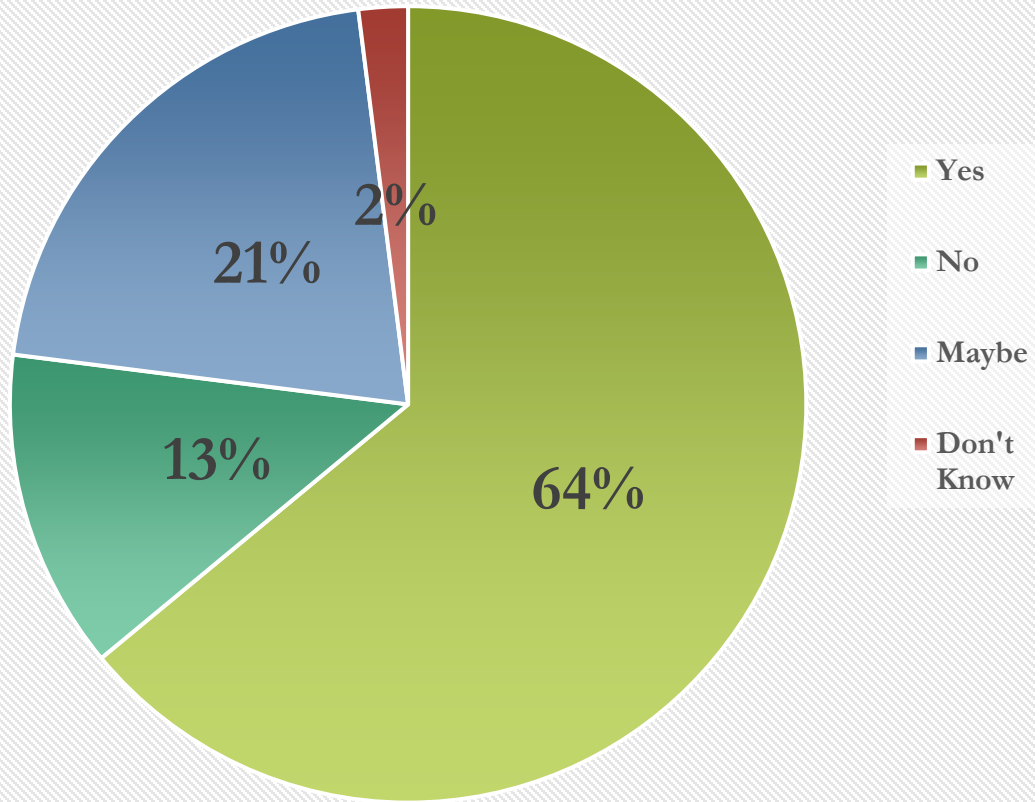
■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe ■ Don't Know

Will you seek Health facility if develop COVID-19

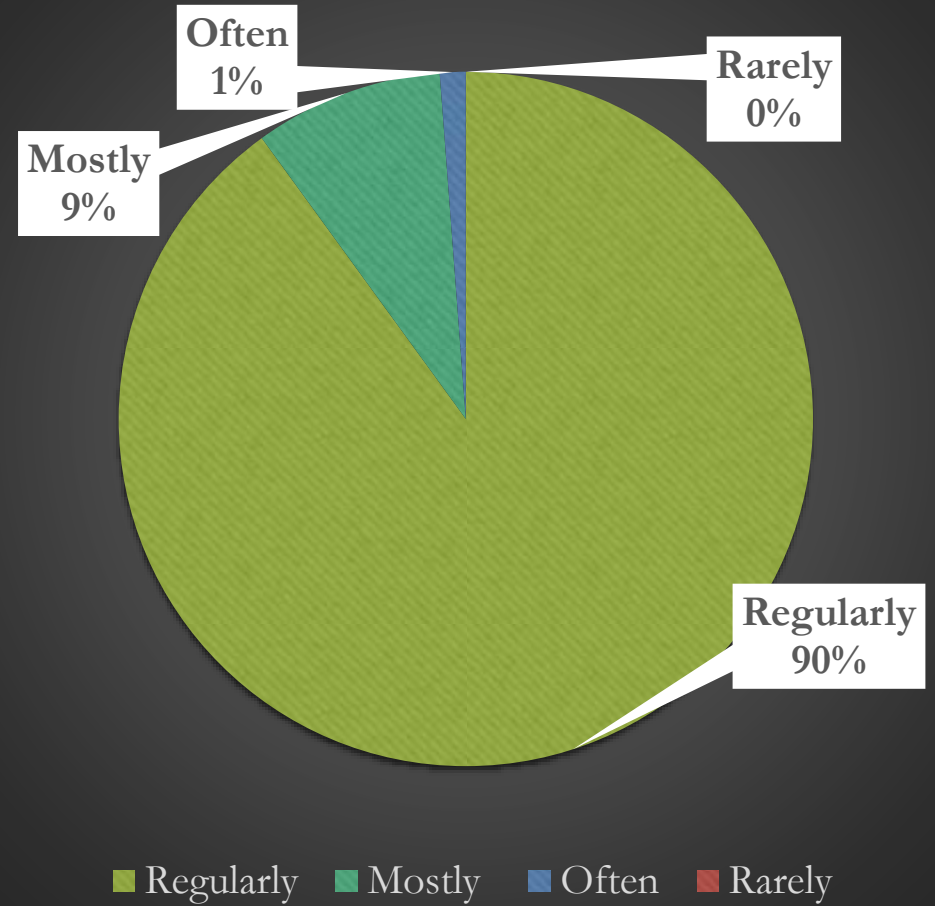


■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe ■ Don't Know

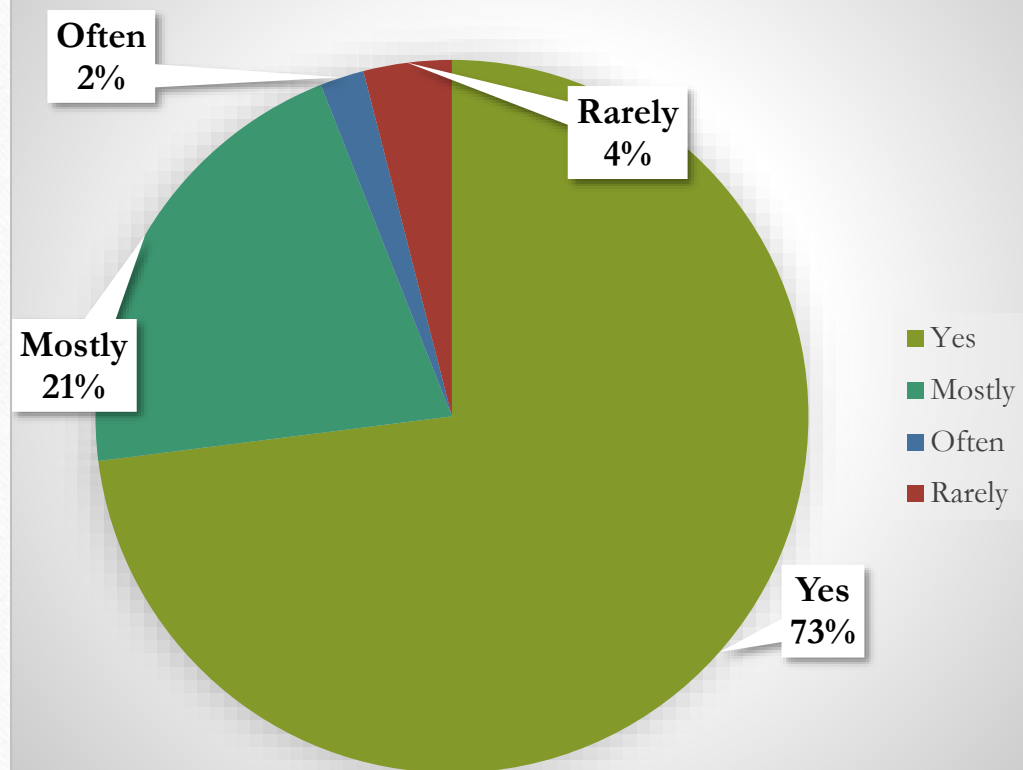
Outbreak affected Mental Health



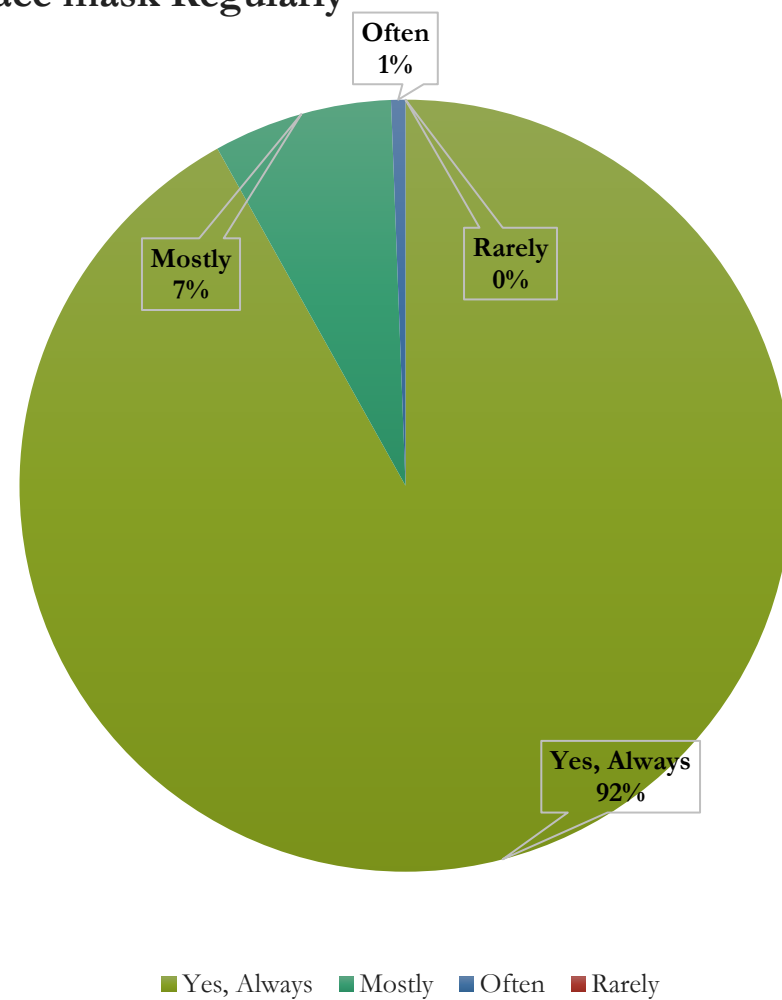
Committed to Hand Wash



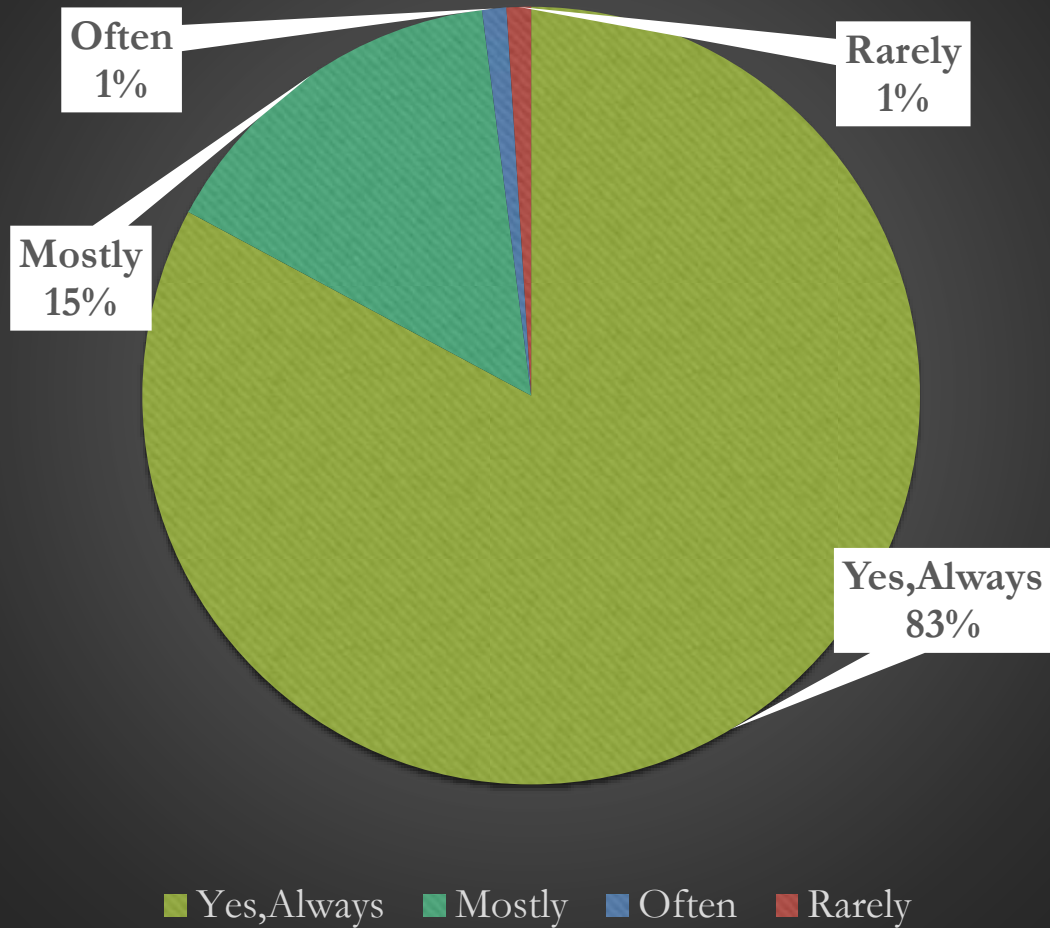
Practice proper method of Coughing and Sneezing



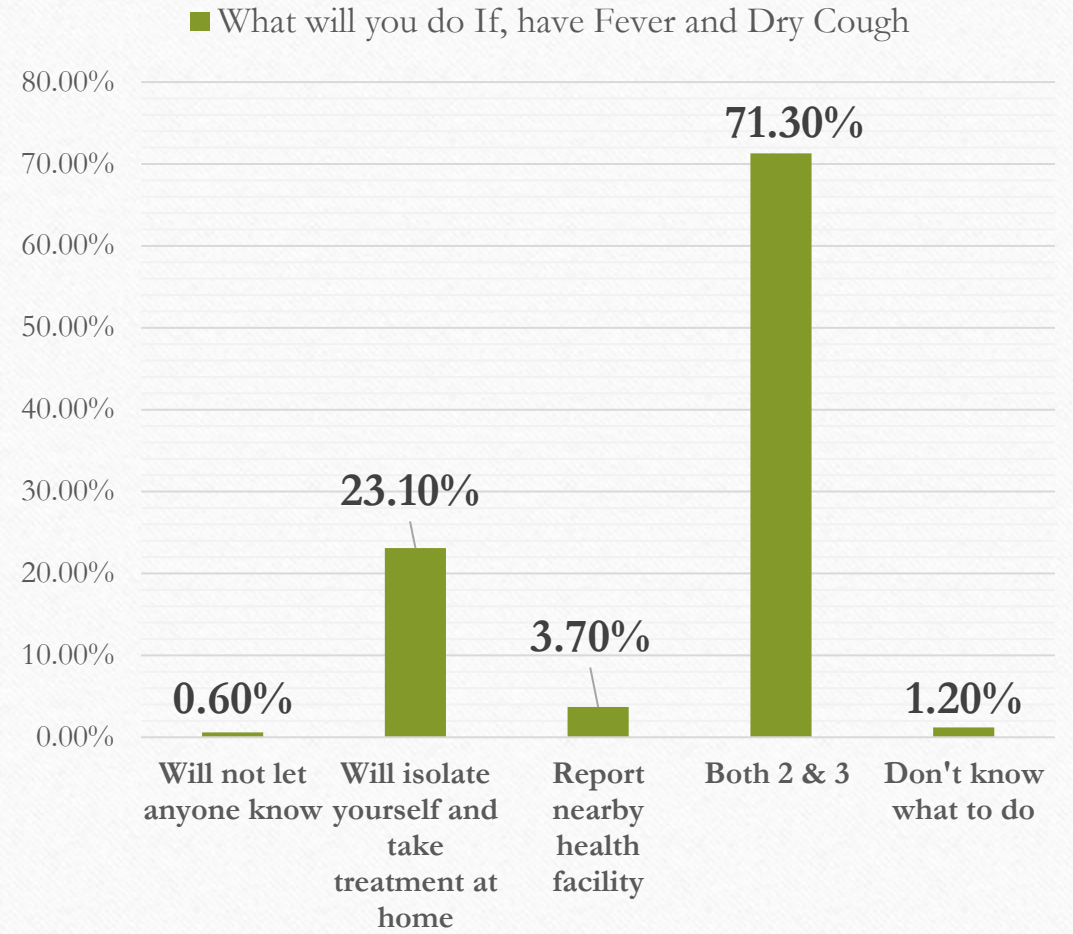
Wear face mask Regularly



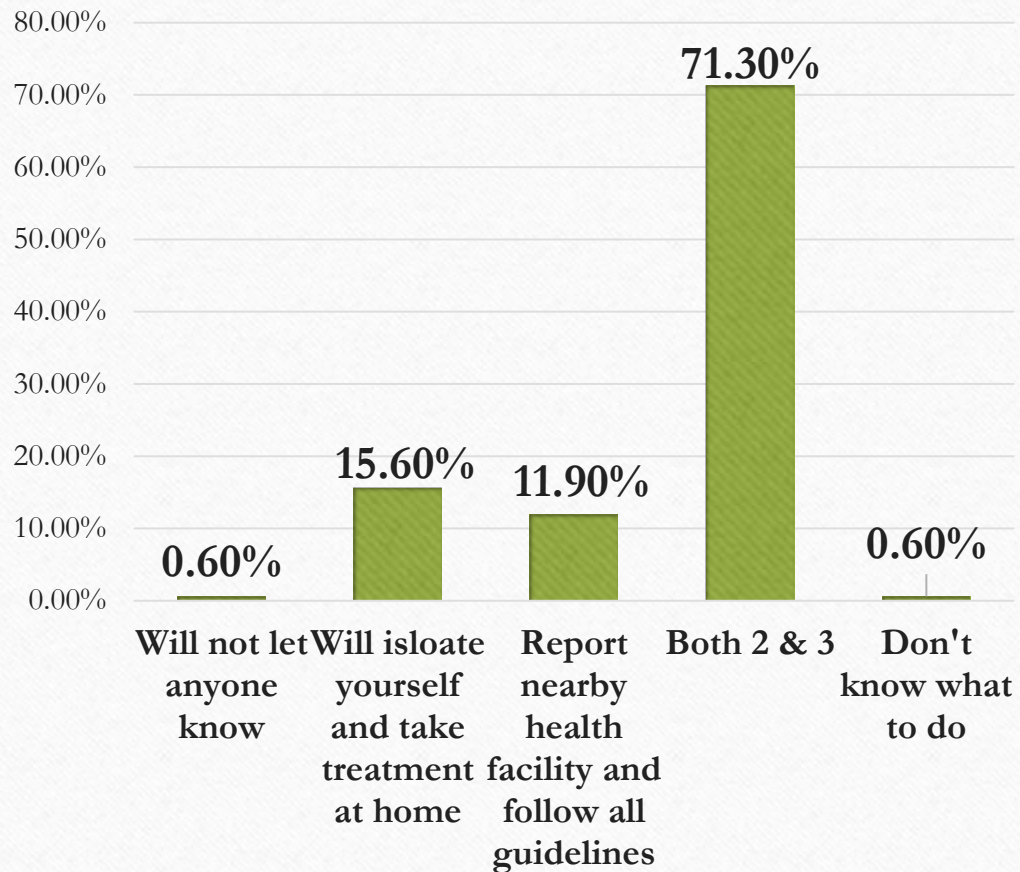
Maintain safe Distance



What will you do If, have Fever and Dry Cough

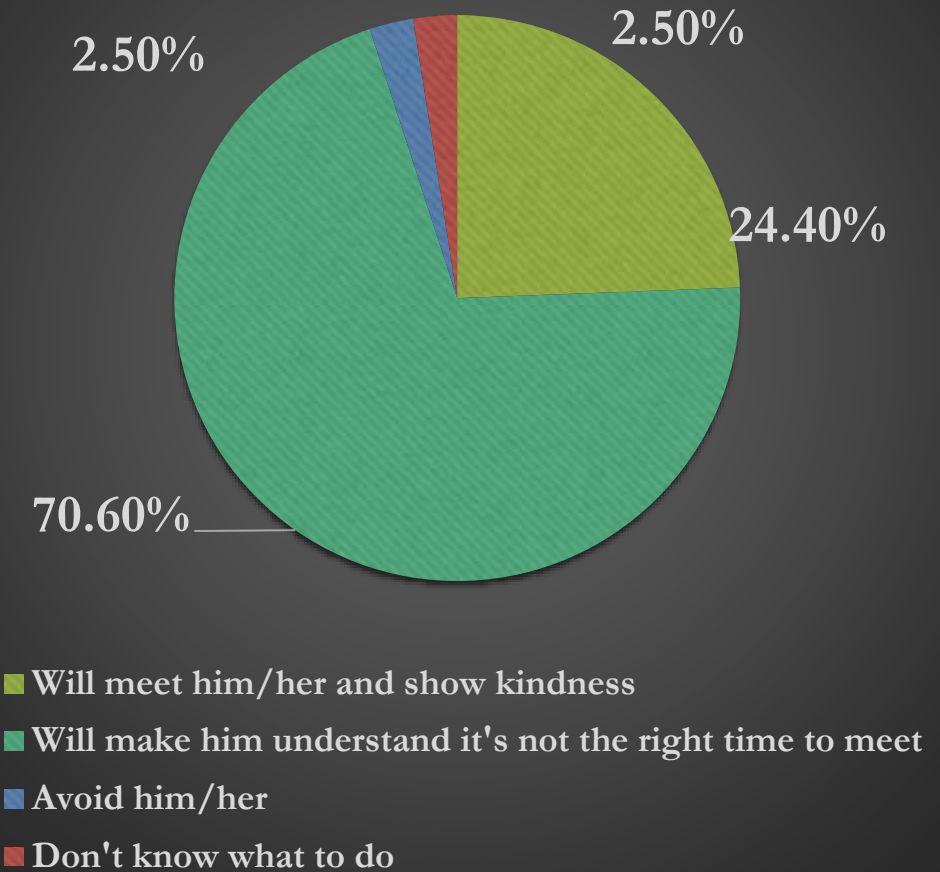


What will you do if have Close Contact with Confirmed Cases

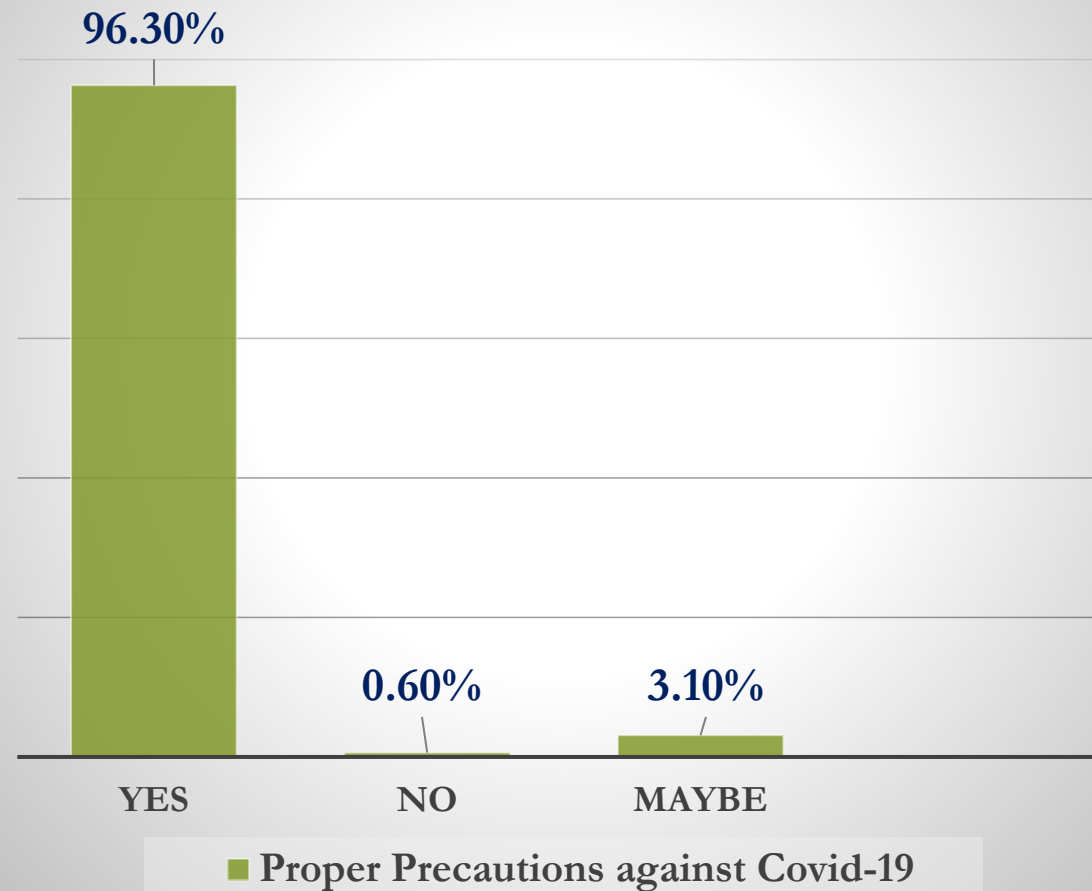


■ What will you do if have Close Contact with Confirmed Cases

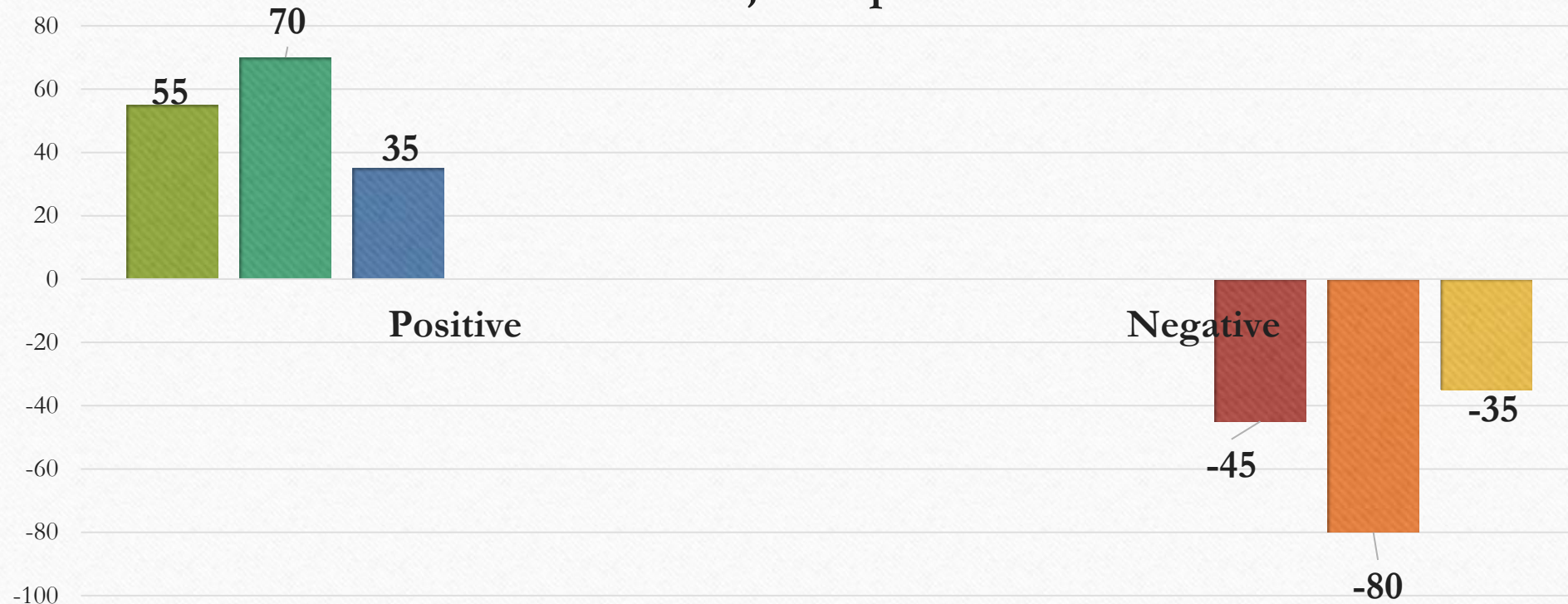
Somone recovered from Covid-19 wants to meet you



Proper Precautions against Covid-19



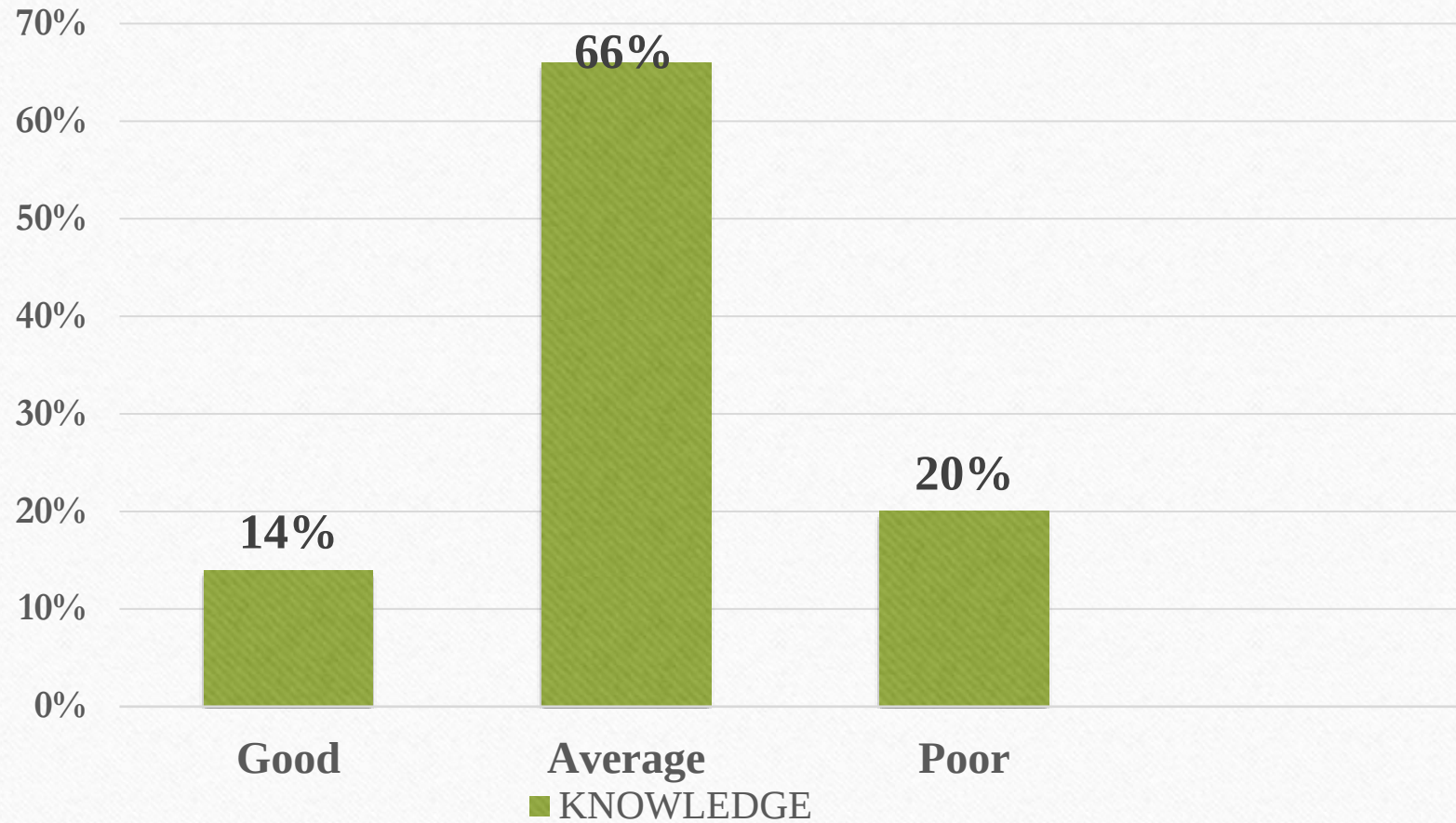
3 Major Impacts



- Rise in Awareness towards health among the people, mainly Behavioural aspects
- Digitalization of most of the Service platforms Eg:- Healthcare/ Education etc.
- Given scope to redefine Healthcare ,better strategy /planning for future pandemic/epidemic
- Economic Downturn
- Increasing Morbidity and Mortality
- Decreasing impact on Education, Professional life, Social life, Mental front

Knowledge of Population

KNOWLEDGE



Relation of Good Knowledge with Attitude and Behaviour

	GOOD ATTITUDE	GOOD BEHAVIOUR
	13.60%	68.18%
GOOD KNOWLEDGE	AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR
14.00%	45.45%	31.82%
	POOR ATTITUDE	POOR BEHAVIOUR
	40.95%	0

Relation of Average Knowledge with Attitude and Behaviour

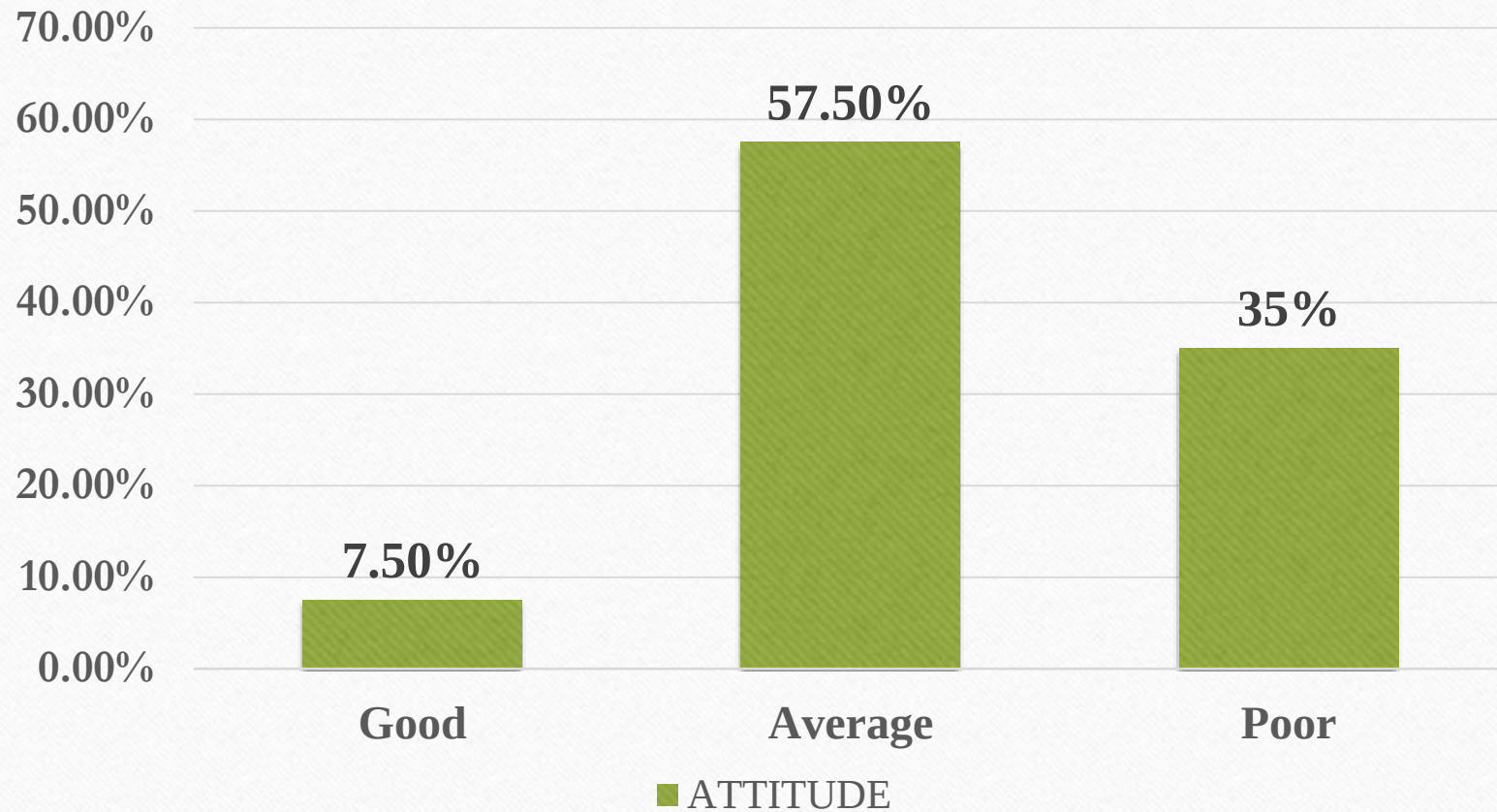
	GOOD ATTITUDE	GOOD BEHAVIOUR
	7.56%	54.71%
AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE	AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR
66%	63.20%	42.45%
	POOR ATTITUDE	POOR BEHAVIOUR
	29.24%	2.84

Relation of Poor Knowledge with Attitude and Behaviour

	GOOD ATTITUDE	GOOD BEHAVIOUR
	3.13%	46.90%
POOR KNOWLEDGE	AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR
20%	50.02%	53.10%
	POOR ATTITUDE	POOR BEHAVIOUR
	46.85%	0

Attitude of Population

ATTITUDE



Relation of Good Attitude with Knowledge and Behaviour

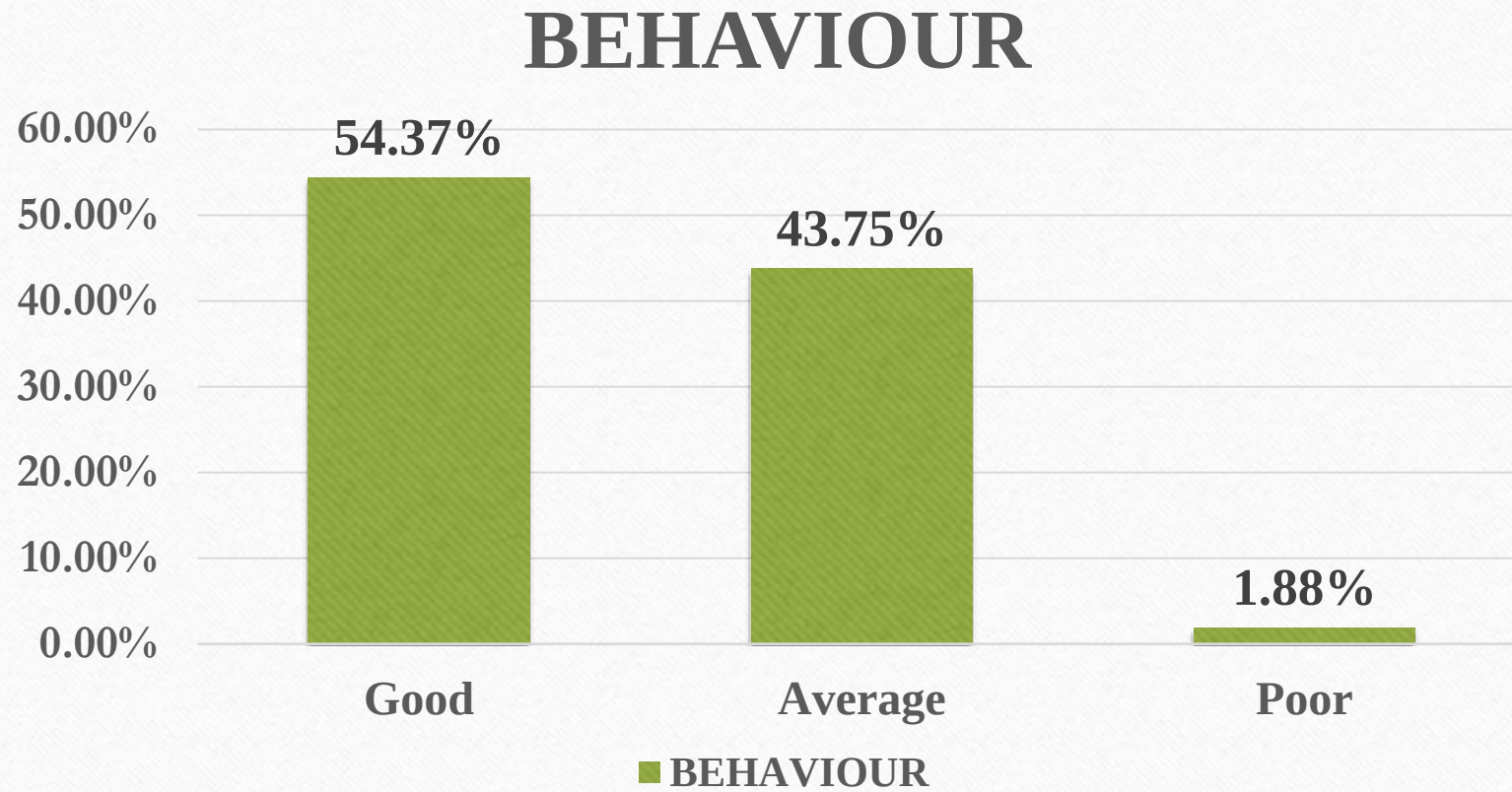
	GOOD KNOWLEDGE	GOOD BEHAVIOUR
	25%	58.38%
GOOD ATTITUDE	AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE	AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR
7.50%	67%	41.62%
	POOR KNOWLEDGE	POOR BEHAVIOUR
	8%	0

Relation of Average Attitude with Knowledge and Behaviour

	GOOD KNOWLEDGE	GOOD BEHAVIOUR
	11%	60.86%
AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE	AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR
57.50%	71%	36.97%
	POOR KNOWLEDGE	POOR BEHAVIOUR
	18%	2.17%

	GOOD KNOWLEDGE	GOOD BEHAVIOUR
	16%	46.44%
POOR ATTITUDE	AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE	AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR
35.00%	57%	51.78%
	POOR KNOWLEDGE	POOR BEHAVIOUR
	27%	1.78%

Behaviour of Population



Relation of Good Behaviour with Attitude and Knowledge

	GOOD ATTITUDE	GOOD KNOWLEDGE
	8.10%	17%
GOOD BEHAVIOUR	AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE
54.37%	63.20%	17%
	POOR ATTITUDE	POOR KNOWLEDGE
	28.70%	66%

Relation of Average Behaviour with Attitude and Knowledge

	GOOD ATTITUDE	GOOD KNOWLEDGE
	7.14%	10%
AVERAGE BEHAVIOUR	AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE
43.75%	51.43%	66%
	POOR ATTITUDE	POOR KNOWLEDGE
	41.43%	24%

Relation of Poor Behaviour with Attitude and Knowledge

	GOOD ATTITUDE	GOOD KNOWLEDGE
	0.00%	0.00%
POOR BEHAVIOUR	AVERAGE ATTITUDE	AVERAGE KNOWLEDGE
1.88%	100.00%	100.00%
	POOR ATTITUDE	POOR KNOWLEDGE
	0.00%	0.00%

CONCLUSION

- The finding revealed that 66% participants have Average Knowledge and people with Average Knowledge show Average Attitude as well as Average Behaviour.
- The study likewise uncovered that the Attitude of Respondents towards Covid-19 is Average.
- But on the other hand majority of participants have more than satisfactory behavioral practices.
- It is revealed that Knowledge have a significant association with Behaviour of participants.
- However demographic profile, Knowledge and Attitude were independent predictors, which clearly revealed gap in KAB.

INTERNSHIP REPORT

OBJECTIVE

- To understand different aspects of Organization.
- To understand the working Culture
- To ameliorate Knowledge about Healthcare Services
- To procure Documentation skills, Analytical Skills.
- To become capable of taking actions and decisions to help organization.
- To learn working with co-workers
- To attain Managerial Knowledge

Key activities/Project Undertaken

- Preparing and Monitoring Operational Management Information System (MIS) Report.
- Conduct Competitive Analysis of Radiology and Laboratory Service charges of all ten Strategic Business Units (SBU).
- Preparing Agreements and MOU's for all outsources Services of all ten SBU's
- Conducted Study on Cost-Benefit Analysis of Ambulance Services and Top 15 Surgeries.
- Co-ordinating with Operations team across different Location and implementing Strategic actions on day-to-day basis.
- Preparing and Analyzing a monthly performance data of all 10 SBU's.
- Tracking Monthly Operational Expenses.
- Co-ordinating with Senior Management team for Reviewing and Implementing Service Charges

KEY LEARNINGS

- Professional Development
- Time Management
- Team Management
- Strategic Development
- Developed better Leadership Capability
- Learn Effective Communication