VIDYASAGAR URIVERSITY

A Project Work

On

A Comparison study on Nutritional and Health Status between Dengue and Non-dengue effecting people

This project work is submitted for the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. (Hons) from Vidyasagar University



Submitted by

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Asima Maity , (Roll; 1125129; No.: 210122; Regn. No.: VU211022708of Session: 2021-2022 a student of B.Sc. Honours , Dept. of Nutrition, under Vidyasagar University, Purba Medinipur, has completed her project work under my guidance on the topics 'A comparison Study on Nutritional and Health Status between Dengue and Non-dengue effecting people 'for the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. from Vidyasagar University.

I am satisfied for her performance. She is energetic and up to date in her work; I wish success in her life.

Date: 20/02/01

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<u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</u>

First and foremost, I would like to pay my obeisance to God Almighty for always bestowing me with His blessings without which I could not have achieved anything that I have today.

I express my dispense of gratitude to Dr. Swapan Kumar Misra, Principal, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya, for providing necessary facilitiest o carry out the present investigation.

The guidance of one's teachers and superiors is of paramount importance in his/her academic life. In this regard my deeply indebted to Mr. Prabir Jana SACT, Dept. of Nutrition, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya, for his valuable advice and guidance.

I am really obliged to other faculty members of the Dept. of Nutrition, Dr. Apurba Giri, Assistant Professor and Head, Tonmoy Kumar Giri, Mis. Moumita Samanta, Mis Rikta Jana, Mis Keya Dash, Ms Pranati Bera and Mr. Khokan Chandra Gayen for their valuable suggestion and lab attendant Mr. Prabal Das and Mis Ananya Roy (Das) for his assistance.

Vocabulary finds no appropriateness to express my heartfelt love and thanks from the very core of my heart to my classmates and juniors for their constant encouragement and help throughout the study.

Date: 20.02.24

Asima Maity

ABSTRACT

Known as "Tropical flu," is a widespread disease that has recently become endemic in many Asian countries. Dengue disease still lacks research in many aspects, specifically the impact of patient factors and disease prognosis on mental health. This is a cross-sectional study that evaluated the impact of different patient factors on depression, stress, and anxiety in patients with acute dengue infection. Methods. An interview-based data were collected through a questionnaire containing patient sociodemographic parameters, clinical parameters, and questions. Independent sample -test, one-way ANOVA test, and post hoc test were performed to determine the degree of association of psychological manifestations with clinical signs and symptoms considering a level of significance of . Results. The patients from 39 years to 49 years of age had a higher association with stress, depression, and anxiety. The participants at primary and matriculation level education had a higher association with dengue-associated anxiety. Among the three levels of fever, i.e., mild (<102°F), moderate (102-103°F), and severe (>103°F), the participants suffering from severe fever experienced more anxiety and so was those with intense pain and stress. Conclusions. According to the tool, patients with severe pain and high-degree fever during dengue had significant stress and anxiety symptoms, respectively, than the patients with mild or moderate pain and fever. Middle-aged patients with low literacy levels were also found to have significant associations with stress, anxiety, and depression. To our knowledge, this is one of the first studies in Pakistan that in-depth explored the impact of patient factors' variability on psychological illnesses related to dengue. These findings may warrant practitioners to integrate timely psychological screening and care for dengue patients.

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