



STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS REGARDING EYE DONATION AMONG STUDENTS OF CIMS BILASPUR (C.G.)

Community Medicine

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ABSTRACT

Background-Eye donation is an act of donating ones eye after his/her death. it is an act of charity,purely for the benefit of the society and is totally voluntary. age or systemic illness such as diabetes or hypertension, heart disease \,kidney disease is not barrier for eye donation.. eye disease are a significant cause of visual impairment and blindness in the developing world.approximately 18.7 million people are blind in india and 1,90,000 are blind from bilateral corneal disease.For such people corneal transplantation helps in restoring their sight. According to the eye bank association of india the current cornea procurement rate in india is 22,000 per year.Programme and activities conducted across the country to impart the significance of eye donation and its useful to visual impaired people.

Objectives- 1.To assess sociodemographic profile of the students.2.To assess the knowledge & awareness regarding eye donation among study subject.

Methodology-Study Subject :-Medical student CIMS college Bilaspur.

Type Of Study :-Observational Cross sectional study.

Study Area :- CIMS medical college

Study Duration:- July 2017 to December 2017.

Sample Size :- 100medical students in CIMS medical college Bilaspur(C.G)

Study Tools :- Pre designed questionnaires

Results:- In the present study, there was nearly 46% male and 54% female. 100% of the participants had heard about eye donation.The commonest source of knowledge on eye donation, Dr (32%) followed by TV(25%), Friends (20%). Majority (63%) of participants had correct knowledge that eye should be removed from dead donor within 6 hours.80% of the participants replied eye donation is done by all age group people.

Conclusion:- Majority (63%) of participant had correct knowledge regarding eye donation. Majority (79%) of the students have willingness regarding eye donation.

KEYWORDS

Knowledge, Eye Donation, Medical Students,awareness

INTRODUCTION

Eye donation is an act of donating ones eye after his/her death. it is an act of charity,purely for the benefit of the society and is totally voluntary. Approximately 18.7 million people are blind in india and 1,90,000 are blind from bilateral corneal disease[1].for such people corneal transplantation helps in restoring their sight. According to the eye bank association of india the current cornea procurement rate in india is 22,000 per year[2,3].

The Andhra Pradesh eye disease study reported the prevalence of corneal blindness at 0.13% constitution , 9% of all blindness. APEDS also suggested a significance burden of corneal blindness in the rural population of Andhra Pradesh of which 95% of avoidable[1].1,90,000 are blind from bilateral corneal disease, every year another 20,000 join the list.[2].The late Dr. Nuthian started the very first eye bank in india and he successfully perform the first corneal transplantation in 1948.[3]

According to eye bank association of india the current corneal procurement rate in india is 20,000 per year it is estimated that a significant proportion of doner corneas are unsuitable for corneal transplantation.[4]. Even after more than 50 yrs patients waiting for corneal transplant constituted a considerable darklog which continue to grow.[5]

This study was carried out to assess the knowledge & awareness regarding eye donation among second year students of CIMS Medical College Bilaspur.

Aim

To assess knowledge & willingness regarding eye donation and eye banking among students of CIMS medical college.

Objectives

1. To assess sociodemographic profile of students.
2. To assess the knowledge and awareness regarding eye donation among study subject.

Material and Method

Study Participants :-Medical student CIMS college Bilaspur.

Type Of Study:-Observational Cross sectional study.

Study Settings :- CIMS medical college

Study Duration:- July 2017 to December 2017

Sample Size :-

100 medical students in CIMS medical college Bilaspur(C.G)

Study Tools :- Pre designed Pretested questionnaires.

Inclusion Criterion:- Those who are giving consent for the study.

Exclusion Criterion:-

Those who are not giving consent for the study or absent.

Methodology:-

Our study was a cross sectional descriptive study to find out the knowledge of eye donation in second year medical students CIMS college bilaspur. Total student participated were 100. Questionnaire was pre designed and tested and informed consent was taken from the subject before the study. on the day of study instruction were given to the student before filling the proforma how to fill, half hour was given after that proforma was collected and data was compiled in MS-excel and was checked for the completeness for further analysis using the Epi-Info software package, Version 6.04 .

Observations and Results

Table Number 1:-Gender distribution of medical students..

Sex	Number	Percentage(%)
Male	46	46%
Female	54	54%
Total	100	100%

Inference:-A total of 100 students participated in the study from which 46% were male and 54% female.

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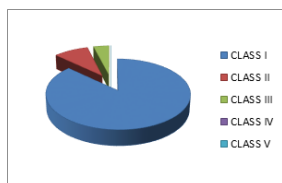
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Table Number 2:-educational status of mother of medical student.

Educational status	Number	Percentage (%)
Illiterate	3	3
Primary	18	18
High School	20	20
Higher secondary	22	22
Graduate & above	37	37
Total	100	100%

Inference:- From the above data percentage of maximum graduate & above mother found to be 37%, and minimum percentage of illiterate mother found to be 3%.

**Figure No. 1:- Socio Economic status of medical students.****Table number 3:-Knowledge regarding who can donate eyes among medical students**

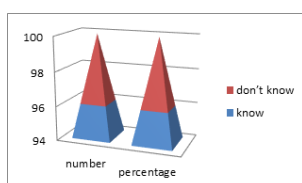
Person	Number	Percentage
Male	1	1
Female	1	1
Children	0	0
Healthy person	17	17
other than eye disease	2	2
All of the above	79	79

Inference :-this table show that 79% of total participant think that all of the person listed in above options can donate eye.

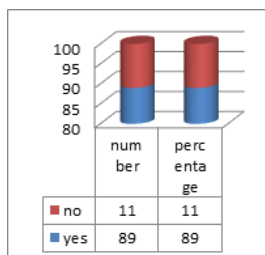
Table number 4:-knowledge regarding age at which eye can be donated.

Age	Number	Percentage
30 years	12	12
60 years	8	8
All ages	80	80
Total	100	100%

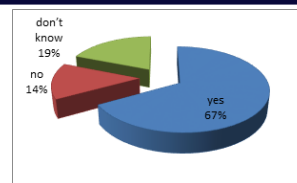
Inference:-From the above table we found that 80% of students thinks that eye can be donated at all ages.

**Figure No. 2:- knowledge regarding Centre for registration of eye donation**

Inference:-From the above diagram we find 96% students know the center for registration of eye donation.

**Figure No. 3:-knowledge regarding willful eye donation before death.**

Inference:-From the above diagram we found that 89% of the students know that the eye can be donated willfully before death.

**Figure No. 4 :-knowledge regarding consent for eye donation by family member of dying relative**

Inference:-From the above diagram we found that 67% of the students know that the consent for eye donation can be given by family member after dying of relative.

Table number 5:-knowledge regarding which part of eye is donated.

Part	Number	Percentage
Cornea	96	96
Lens	0	0
Iris	0	0
Whole eye	2	2
Don't know	2	2
Total	100	100%

Inference:-From the above table we found that 96% of the students know that CORNEA is the part which is donate during eye donation.

Table number 6:-knowledge regarding screening before eye donation.

Knowledge	Number	Percentage
Yes	60	60
No	17	17
Don't know	23	23
Total	100	100%

Inference:- From the above table we found that 60% of the students thinks that screening process is done before eye donation.

Table number 7:-knowledge regarding how long eye can be stored for donation.

Duration	Number	Percentage
Up to 14 days	51	51
Up to 7 days	8	8
Up to 3 days	2	2
Up to 1 day	21	21
Don't know	18	18
Total	100	100%

Inference:- From the above table we found that 51% of the students thinks that eye can be stored for upto 14 days and 2% of students thinks that the eye can be stored for upto 3 days for eye donation.

Table number 8:-knowledge regarding maximum time the eye should be removed from dead body

Duration	Number	Percentage
2 hours	13	13
4 hours	12	12
6 hours	63	63
10 hours	3	3
Don't know	9	9
Total	100	100%

Inference:- From the above table we found that 63% of the students thinks that eye should be removed from dead body before 6 hours and 3% of the students thinks that eye should be removed from dead body before 10 hours.

Table number 9:-from where they get to know about eye donation

Source	Number	Percentage
TV	25	25
Newspaper	8	8
Radio	3	3
Friends	20	20
Doctor	32	32
Others	12	12
Total	100	100%

Inference:- From the above table we found that 32% of the students

know about eye donation from Drs and 3% of the students know from Radio.

Table Number 10:-Students willing for eye donation

Willingness	Number	Percentage
Yes	79	79
No	21	21
Total	100	100%

Inference:-From the above table we found 79% of students were willing for eye donation.

DISCUSSION

Medical students can directly communicate and counsel larger sections of the society that give a push up to the eye donation movement in India.

In the present study, there was nearly 46% male and 54% female, but a study in Bangalore showed that almost male to female ratio in the nursing course was equal (56.4% male and 43.6% female).

In the present study, 100% of the participants had heard about eye donation. A study among nursing students in Bhopal showed 98% of the total students had heard about eye donation. A study among 1525 students of North Kolkata showed that 81% of students had knowledge of eye donation.

In present study the commonest source of knowledge on eye donation, Dr (32%) followed by TV(25%), Friends (20%). A study conducted in Tirupati, showed that newspaper (64.75%) was the main source of information on eye donation for majority of students followed by Doctors (60.75%), Television (51.25%) and health workers (25.25%) which are higher than present study. A study conducted among university students in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, nursing students in Bangalore and Aurangabad showed Television as a main source of information for eye donation.

In the present study, majority (63%) of participants had correct knowledge that eye should be removed from dead donor within 6 hours. A study conducted among the students in Bhopal showed that 21.7% of nursing students had correct knowledge that. A study conducted in North Kolkata, India showed that only 32.1% of the participants knew that the ideal time.

In our study, 80% of the participants replied eye donation is done by all age group people. A study conducted in Hubli, Karnataka, 69% of the participants believed that there was no age limit for eye donation. In our study, majority (79%) participants willing to donate their eyes. In most of the studies 34.42% to 46% of the participants were willing to donate their eyes.

CONCLUSION

- We observed that among this cases 46% were male and 54% were female
- We observed that 100% of the participants had heard about eye donation.
- We observed that the commonest source of knowledge on eye donation by doctor 32%, TV 25%, Friends 20%.
- We observed that majority 63% of participant had correct knowledge that the eye should be removed from dead with in 6 hours.
- We observed that 80% of participants replied eye donation is done by all age group people.
- We observed that majority 79% participants willing to donate their eye.

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