



Applicant Information

Applicant Name	Applicant Email	Affiliation	Country
Ms Stephannie Kafui	stephanie1amenya@gmail.com	University of Health Allied Sciences, Ho	Ghana

Abstract Details

Title:

Prevalence and risk factors of urinary schistosomiasis in the North Dayi and Krachi West districts of Ghana

Category:

Communicable diseases (Malaria, TB, HIV, NTD)

Authors:

Stephannie Kafui Amenia, Charity Awusi Fiator, Gideon Kye-Duodu

Objectives:

Schistosomiasis, affects over 250 million people globally, with 90 percent of cases occurring in sub-Saharan Africa. Ghana's Mass Drug Administration (MDA) of praziquantel since 2008 has reduced the prevalence of schistosomiasis but some areas continue to report high prevalence. This study assessed the prevalence and risk factors associated with urinary schistosomiasis in the North Dayi and Krachi West Districts of Ghana.

Method:

A cross-sectional study was conducted. Multi-stage sampling was used to select two schistosomiasis-endemic communities from the Volta and Oti Regions. School-aged children were selected using proportionate sampling. A structured questionnaire was used to conduct interviews and urine samples were collected for examination. Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics. Statistical significance was set at $p < 0.05$ using Stata version 17.0.

Results:

The overall prevalence of urinary schistosomiasis was 1.8%, with Krachi West District showing a slightly higher prevalence (2.1%) compared to North Dayi District (1.5%). Most children (68.6%) participated in the previous MDA. Over half (53%) of the children did not seek treatment for experiencing schistosomiasis related symptoms. Majority of the positive cases (75%) were located closer to the freshwater sources.

Conclusion:

The study observed a low prevalence of urinary schistosomiasis, suggesting the positive impact of MDA. Proximity to freshwater sources was a risk factor for infection, emphasizing the need to intensify control measures. Increasing awareness about proper treatment-seeking behaviors and scaling up MDA efforts are recommended to further control and eliminate the disease.

Submission Date:

2024-09-17 07:31:51