

RECENT SURVAY ON MALARIA, TYPHOID FEVER, DENGUE FEVER

K.praveenkumar¹, Goli.venkateshwarlu², M.Anjaneyulu³, E.sumathamma⁴,
CH.sony⁵, K.Ankitha⁶

Venkateshwara Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Cherlapally, Nalgonda -5080001, India

Abstract: Now a day's peoples are suffering with lot of diseases due to environmental conditions. At present scenario lot of viral diseases spread throughout the world. Recently we done survey on various diseases like malaria, typhoid, dengue fever. From the survey we carry the 100 member counseling done in head quarter hospital, Gollaguda, Nalgonda dist. for every 100 member 28 persons suffering with malarial fever, in the same way for every 100 member 5 persons are suffered with typhoid. In such a way every 100 member 6 persons are suffered with dengue fever. As usually we done survey in remote area people's ratio contrast with urban people somewhat ratio is high so we consider urban peoples survey

Keywords: survey of diseases, Typhoid, Malarial fever, dengue fever.

I. INTRODUCTION

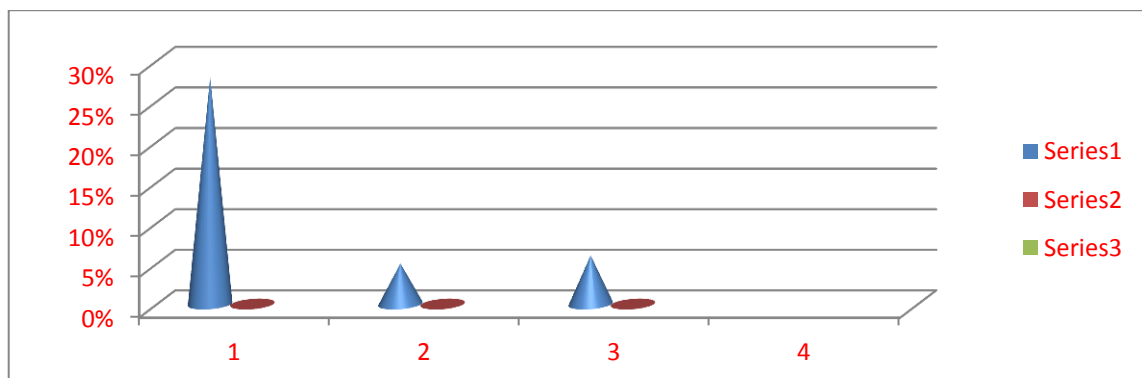
Ancient days peoples are unexpectedly died with unknown diseases. Still some of the diseases mechanisms exactly not known the therapy or treatment .example swine flu, bird flu, Ebola etc. long years ago typhoid¹.malaria²,degue³ fever treatment is available in through world. That path physiology and mechanisms are like malaral parasite enter in to the blood and it convert the sporozoites and then continuous the replication and malaria started. Likewise typhoid is an enteric fever the bacteria enter into the stomach and replicate to enter in to the blood stream and itself replicate and then started the typhoid. Dengue fever is aviral fever which is caused by by aede mosquito which bites human beings then when it is enter in to the blood stream flavivirus released viral particles in blood produce the flu like symptoms such as chill fever, white blood cells rupture, and platelet cells spontaneously reduced so it is called as haemorrhagic fever^{4,5,6,7,8,9}.

II. CONCLUSION

From this survey we conclude people in urban area from these ailments more than rural areas Because people in urban areas are subjected to various factors like droplet infection, environmental pollution, food poisoning, water pollution, slum areas, causes various kinds of disease from graphical representation highest ratio are seen in malarial fever compare to other diseases.

Graphical representation of 1) malaria 2) typhoid 3) dengue

Chart:



REFERENCES

- [1] Fairhurst RM, Welles TE (2010). Plasmodium species (malaria). In GL Mandell et al., eds., Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases, 7th ed., vol. 2, pp. 3437–3462
- [2] Asidi A, et al. (2012). Loss of household protection from use of insecticide-treated nets against pyrethroid-resistant mosquitoes, Benin. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 18(7): 1101–1106
- [3] Salmonella and Salmonellosis. *Textbookofbacteriology.net*. Retrieved on 2014-05-12.
- [4] Oxford English Dictionary. *Typhoid, adj. and n. and typhus, n.* online version March 2011. Retrieved May 2011.
- [5] Cunha BA (March 2004). "Osler on typhoid fever: differentiating typhoid from typhus and malaria". *Infect. Dis. Clin. North Am.* 18(1): 111–25. .
- [6] "Controlling Endemic Typhoid Fever Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases". Retrieved 16 June 2014.
- [7] Bruschi et al. (1 April 2014). "Typhoid Fever". Retrieved on 16 June 2014.
- [8] Normile D (2013). "Surprising new dengue virus throws a spanner in disease control efforts". *Science* 342(6157): 415.
- [9] Whitehorn J, Farrar J (2010). "Dengue". *Br. Med. Bull.* 95: 161–73.