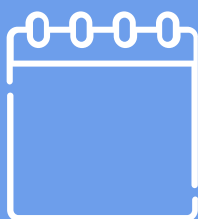


# NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

Enter



SEARCH



Information By Disease



Results from  
Questionnaire



Post-Distribution  
Results



Non-Disease Specific  
Rumors



STARRED PAGES



Home



SEARCH



RETURN TO HOMEPAGE

LIST OF DISEASES

RESULTS FROM QUESTIONNAIRE

LOG YOUR OUTCOME

OFFLINE MAP



# List of NTDs



-----  
Soil transmitted  
helminthiasis

-----  
Trachoma

-----  
Schistosomiasis

-----  
Onchocerciasis

-----  
Lymphatic filariasis





Lymphatic Filariasis



General Information - Disease

General Information - Drug

Address Rumors





# General Information- Lymphatic Filariasis



**About LF**

**v**

**How it Spreads**

**v**

**Risk Factors**

**v**

**Symptoms**

**v**

**Diagnosis**

**v**

**Treatment**

**v**





# General Information- Lymphatic Filariasis



## About LF



Lymphatic filariasis is a parasitic disease caused by three species of microscopic, thread-like worms. The adult worms only live in the human lymph system. The lymph system maintains the body's fluid balance and fights infections.

## How it Spreads



## Risk Factors



## Symptoms



## Diagnosis



## Treatment





# Address Rumors- Lymphatic Filariasis



**LF isn't that serious**



**Pregnancy/Fertility**



**Infection due to stepping  
on unclean water**

**Sleeping with infected  
people**

**Sleeping with people  
during menstruation**

**God's decision**







# Address Rumors- Lymphatic Filariasis



## About LF



Lymphatic filariasis is a parasitic disease caused by three species of microscopic, thread-like worms. The adult worms only live in the human lymph system. The lymph system maintains the body's fluid balance and fights infections.

## How it Spreads



## Risk Factors



## Symptoms



## Diagnosis



## Treatment





# Results from Questionnaire - List of Countries



SEARCH

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- 
- 
- Nigeria





# Cities in Nigeria



SEARCH

Mercury

Mars

Saturn

Cities in Nigeria where survey will be carried out.

Aba North

Yola North

Aba South



# Aba, Nigeria- Names of Respondents



SEARCH

- Last, First 1
- Last, First 2
- Last, First 3
- Last, First 4
- Last, First 5
- Last, First 6
- Last, First 7
- Last, First 8
- Last, First 9
- Last, First 10
- Last, First 11
- Last, First 12
- Last, First 13
- Last, First 14
- Last, First 15



# Questionnaire

## 1. Demographics

### Gender

Female

Male

### Age group

10–29 years

≥ 30 years

### School education

None or not completed JSS 3

At least completed JSS 3

### Occupation

Pupil/student

Peasant/fisherman

Others

### Stay in village

≥ 10 years

< 10 years

# Questionnaire

## 2. Knowledge of Respondent in Relation To LF

1. What is Lymphatic Filariasis?
  - a. is a human disease caused by parasitic worms known as filarial worms
  - b. a work of witchcraft
  - c. punishment for offending the gods
  
2. Is Lymphatic Filariasis same as Elephantiasis?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Not sure
  
3. What causes this disease?
  - a. filarial worms
  - b. Walking barefooted on dirty ground
  - c. Living/sleeping with infected person
  
4. How is Lymphatic Filariasis transmitted?
  - a. occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes
  - b. wind blowing
  - c. unclean water

# Questionnaire

## 2. Knowledge of Respondent in Relation To LF, cont'd.

5. What mosquitoes are vectors of Lymphatic Filariasis?

- a. In Africa, the most common vector is Anopheles
- b. In Africa, the most common vector is Culex quinquefasciatus
- c. In Africa, the most common vector is Aedes and Mansonia

6. How many mosquito bites do you need to contract Lymphatic Filariasis?

- a. None
- b. One bite
- c. Multiple bites

7. What are the symptoms of Lymphatic Filariasis?

- a. Ranges from asymptomatic to elephantiasis (which is marked by severe swelling in the arms, legs, breasts, or genitals)
- b. Blindness
- c. Coughing

# Questionnaire

## 2. Knowledge of Respondent in Relation To LF, continued

8. Is it a treatable disease?
  - a. Yes, especially in the early stages of the disease
  - b. No
  - c. Not sure
  
9. Is the disease common in your community?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Not sure
  
10. If Yes from above question. Then, if so many people are at risk, why are few cases reported?
  - a. People can't identify what it is
  - b. They will rather meet with the local herbalist for care
  - c. They have accepted their fate as punishment from the gods/evil ones



# Questionnaire

## 3. Perception of Respondent in Relation To LF

- How does one acquire LF infection and/or lesions

Don't know

Mosquito bite

Stepping on unclean matter

Living/sleeping with infected person

Sex with infected person

Sex during menstrual period

Witchcraft

Injury

Infection with parasites

Inherited

God's decision

Other causes

- What can I do at the individual level to prevent LF infection?

Nothing

Inescapable

Preventive medications and use of mosquito nets

# Questionnaire

## 3. Perception of Respondent in Relation To LF, continued

### - Reasons for taking or not taking drugs

Will you take the tablets in a MDA campaign?

Yes

No

Why will you take the tablets?

Prevent me from getting LF

Abiding by leaders' instructions

Other benefits of the drugs

Drugs given free of charge

Other people taking the drugs

No reason given

Why will you not take the tablets?

Absent during the distribution

Drugs not distributed

Drugs contraindicated to me

Not informed about distribution time

Dislike the tablets

Afraid of side effects

I don't have LF (tablets are for those with LF)

# Questionnaire

## 3. Perception of Respondent in Relation To LF, continued

### -Drug distribution and perceived community health problems

Where will you be comfortable taking the drugs?

- From a central place
- Brought home/school
- From the health facility

Whom will you be comfortable taking the drugs from?

- Community health workers/members
- Health facility staff
- Village leaders

Do you believe the distribution of the medication is necessary?

- Yes
- No

What do you consider most important health problem in your community?

- Malaria
- HIV/AIDS
- LF

Do you consider LF a health problem in your community?

- Yes
- No

