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Research Article

PARTICULARITIES OF THE SITUATION AND PERSONALITY DEGREE OF ANXIETY AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH CHRONIC ENT DISEASES

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Article Received: October 2020**Accepted:** November 2020**Published:** December 2020**Abstract:**

Aim: Some of the QL explores if there should be an occurrence of various pathologies are being expanded during the last decade. The current conventional exploration techniques give generally self-assertive information on the sickness and its therapy, which are not adequate for the schoolchildren generally speaking mental and social transformation and wellbeing assessment.

Methods: The examination object became schoolchildren of 3 haphazardly chose schools. 443 checking units shaped the choice populace. Our current research was conducted at Jinnah Hospital, Lahore from May 2019 to April 2020. The level of situational and individual tension was assessed with the assistance of Spiel Berger's and Gerbachevski's tests.

Results: According to our exploration information the nervousness degree was $27,3 \pm 3,4$ focuses among the young ladies and $12,5 \pm 1,6$ focuses among the young men, individually. The individual nervousness level was particularly high: it made up $46,7 \pm 0,9$ focuses, furthermore, that of the situational tension made up $37,2 \pm 0,5$ focuses ($p < 0,05$). As per Gerbachevski's test in the gathering of schoolchildren with ENT pathology those with an elevated level of requests made up $55,6 \pm 4,3\%$, with a medium degree of requests – $33,7 \pm 5,6\%$ and with a low degree of requests – $15,4 \pm 3,3\%$. Some of the for all intents and purposes solid schoolchildren with a low degree of requests made up $50,3\%$, and with a significant level – $34,8\%$.

Conclusion: According to the examination information those kids who experience the ill effects of the ENT constant illnesses as a rule kept away from correspondence, were slow and modest. As per the aftereffects of the exploration, the socio-mental also, transformation capacities of youngsters with the ENT ongoing infections were lower than those of the basically solid (without ENT pathologies) coevals. This reality inclination to improve the prophylactic estimates arrangement in the referenced pathologies perspective.

Keywords: Particularities, situation and personality degree of anxiety, Chronic ENT diseases.

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INTRODUCTION:

The effect of the disease on children's brain research was consistently at the center of the reflection of many scientists. Current diseases influence research on children's brains and, it can therefore be assumed that, often, ambulatory administration covers only a small portion of current issues. Progressive changes in the pedagogical framework regularly oscillate the well-being of youth and adolescents [1]. The expanded horror in virtually all classifications, the physical and mental rate and improved mental health and a significant level of neuroticism have been observed. The physical and neuropsychological problems are caused by constant and serious ENT problems from time to time of infections [2]. Real problems of advancement, mental handicap, the pathology of memory and discernment and the Apprehension reactions were normal in youth with ENT. pathology. This question has both a clinical and a social basis, since diseases of the upper respiratory tract below the normal LQ score of the youth and his family, which translates into Existing restoration programs, in one way or another, help to improve treatment outcomes, ensure infection control also, to decrease its rhythm and gravity [3]. Nevertheless, these are generally low in intensity to improve the dynamic qualities in virtually all circles of the action of young people. Current standard examination techniques simply give discretionary information about the disease and its treatment. They do not give us the authority to assess mental and social transformation and well-being [4]. Using the LQ research procedure, it becomes possible to make a general examination of the youth's physical condition, mental and social exercises, which is a start of new section on the progress of interdisciplinary reviews. Part of the QL explores research in various pathologies whose impact has spread over the last few years. decade. Research on LQ yields significant lists containing target data on profitability of projects carried out throughout the year the pathology or prophylaxis being considered. Hearing deterioration in young people could here and there remain unnoticed and frequently cause problems in the mental turn of events. Many exploration results show a current association between the persistent tonsillitis and neurological pathologies. An investigation into the mental problems caused by Persistent infections are critical as the Surveys show that the accessibility of

these infections in the youth is a foundation for the development of the improvement of the situation, which sometimes occurs in the self-destruction efforts [5].

METHODOLOGY:

The concentration of ENT diseases in school children was carried out by methods for specific clinical evaluations. A monographic review of the research was made by the Irregular Choice Guideline. The transmission of the determination as indicated by the age collections was as follows (Table 1): the 6-10-year-old group contained 111, the gathering of 12-16 year olds - 104 and 15-18 year olds The study on ENT diseases was carried out as part of the study steps: The first step was a preliminary review of the tutors. We have put in place an extraordinary type of investigation for the assortment of model information. The survey included investigations into the recurrence of extreme ENT cases diseases, as well as the repetition of the current ENT pathology, unfavorable inclination, heredity and dispensary control. The examination was carried out in a simple manner. Custodian review The results provided us with important data on the genetic inclination of the child in the history, protests, control of dispensaries and others persistent diseases, too. The second step was the clinical map of the schoolchildren assortment of information. Information on the extreme and irresistible diseases of the upper respiratory tract, repetitive tonsillitis, as well as All the information was recorded in the kid's revision card. The exploration was done using the test case. plan. According to the standards of incorporation, a trial The group was formed using the method of study technique. The schoolchildren, who were certainly not to dissect and evaluate the evidence, the control group was formed. factual techniques for calculating the value of the relative files, solid evaluation by methods for the Self-Employed Test, relationship survey, parallel strategy Relapses were applied. The information base was produced by SPSS Statistics. The quantitative database the figures representing the unit of collection were has moved to the average of the numbers (M). For a normal truthfulness the evaluation of the normal calculation error has been determined (m) and the truthfulness of normal number juggling was evaluated by Student's t-factor.

Figure 1:

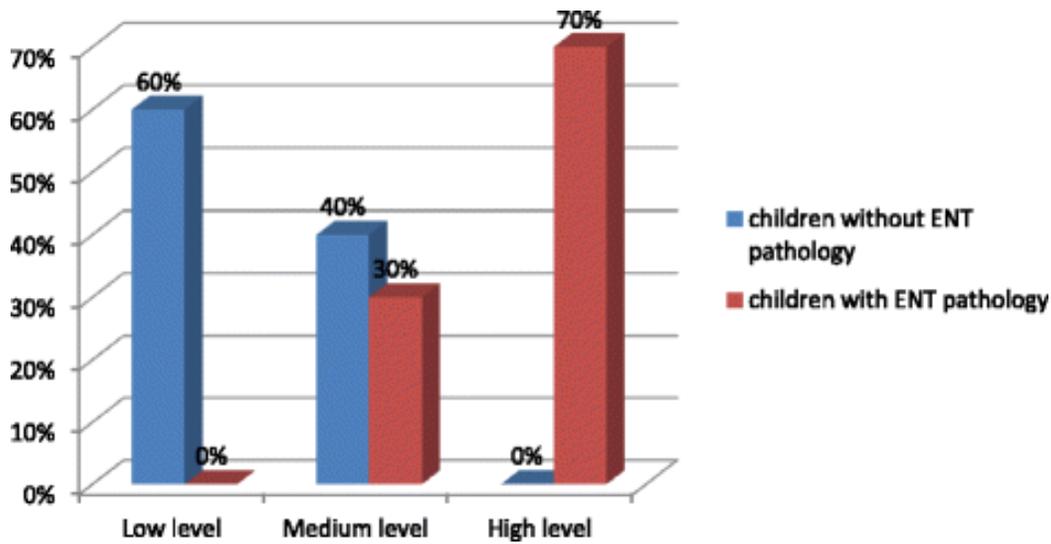


Table 1:

Characteristic	Total cohort	Schoolchildren with ENT pathology	Schoolchildren without ENT pathology
N (%)	443	237 (53,5)	206 (46,5)
Boys, n (%)	202 (45.6)	112 (47.3)	90 (43.7)
Girls, n (%)	241 (54.4)	125 (52.7)	116(56.3)
Age Groups n (%)			
6–10 year	111 (25,0)	69 (29.1)	42 (20.4)
11–14 year	104 (23,5)	60 (25.3)	44 (21.4)
15–17 year	228 (51,5)	108 (45.6)	120 (58.2)

RESULTS:

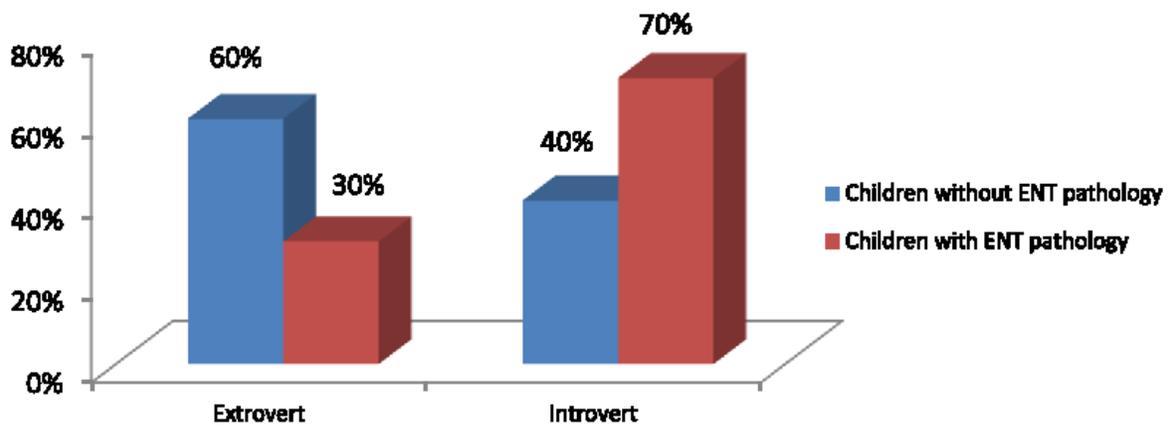
Young men are the target population for this study, which represented 49.2% and young women, who represented 52.7%, most of which (54.6%) with ENTs (Table 2). According to the information obtained during our examination, the degree of tension among young women was 28.3 ± 3.4 households and among young men was 29.2 ± 2.3 households. young men, it was 13.6 ± 1.7 households. The level of individual

discomfort was particularly press release: it consists of 45.6 ± 1.9 households and that of situational nervousness was 38.3 ± 0.6 foci ($p < 0.06$) (Table 3). Individual discomfort was similarly idle mental character. The results showed that he has been modified henceforth without consequence. Given the level of situational nervousness, we have separated all the patients in 3 gatherings: from the situational discomfort of a low, medium and high (Table 4). It was

found that 54.2% of schoolchildren suffer from ENT infections. had a significant level of situational nervousness, which was usually higher than contrasted and the sound essentially According to Gerbachevski's test in collecting data on school children (27.8%, $p < 0.02$). schoolchildren with ENT pathology, those with level of constituted applications $55.6 \pm 5.3\%$, those with a average degree of requests formed $32.4 \pm 3.0\%$ and those with a low level of claims were 14.1 ± 2.2 per cent. A number of essentially healthy schoolchildren with a low level of applications accounted for 50.3%, and with a high level of 31.8% (Table 5). As indicated by the mental tests by methods for the It has been found that most

school children in the 6-10 age group without ENTs The pathologies were extroverted people (62%). Extroverted people are generally irascible characters (81% irritable and 23% optimistic). The solitary ones had essentially a place with the gathering of children with an ENT pathology (75%) and they were usually melancholic (65%) and impassive (45%) (Fig. 1). A significant level of neurosis was normal in 81% of the young people. with an ENT pathology in the 6-10-year age group, and a to an average degree - to 23%. A low degree of neurosis was normal in 60% of young people without ENT pathology. also, an average level - of 44% (Fig. 2).

Figure 2:



Extroverts in the 6–10 age group schoolchildren with and without ENT pathology (%)

Table 2:

Personal and situational anxiety in the selected groups

Alarm parameters	Schoolchildren with ENT pathology			Schoolchildren without ENT pathology		
	M (95%)	σ	m	M (95%)	σ	m
Situational anxiety	37,2	4,02	0,54	17,84	4,7	1,7, $p = 0,01$
Personal anxiety	44,5	6,33	0,82	25,03	5,97	2,7, $p = 0,01$

Table 3:

schoolchildren

Age	Boys		Girls		Total	
	N	P ± m	N	P ± m	N	P ± m
6-10	60	29,7 ± 3,2	51	21,1 ± 2,6	111	23,5 ± 2,0
11-14	50	24,8 ± 3,0	54	22,3 ± 2,7	104	25,1 ± 2,1
15-17	92	45,5 ± 3,5	136	56,6 ± 3,2	228	51,4 ± 2,1
Total	202	100	241	100	443	100

DISCUSSION:

This survey underscores the reality of an impact of the persistent disease on the level of malaise in the offspring of 7 at 19 years of age as a companion [6]. Nervousness problems are the biggest the grouping of mental problems in the most western social orders which have also become the main sources of disability [7]. While the issue of nervousness problems is all very well - examined in the wording at our disposal, in any case examinations have given an effect of the Diseases of nervousness are somewhat rare [8]. As indicated by the information gathered during our examination, the degree of nervousness was moderately high among young women, in contrast to the young men ($p < 0.02$), which was confirmed in duplicate by various investigation of men's mental problems Moreover, women [9]. It should be noted that schoolchildren with ENTs have a moderately high level of nervousness because and the gathering of strong schoolchildren. ($p < 0,02$). As Spiel Berger's test indicates, individual nervousness is higher than the degree of situational nervousness. As the information from the examination indicates, the level of nervousness rises with age ($OR^{**} = 0.29$ $p < 0.02$, $CI^{**}:0.19-0.38$). The association between individual nervousness and the expressiveness of the ENT pathology is very recognizable ($Or = 0.44$, $p = 0.02$, $CI: 0.39-0.46$) [10].

CONCLUSION:

Generally speaking, we can accept that in accordance with the test information, those youngsters who experience the ill effects of the ENT constant sicknesses generally stay away from correspondence and are drowsy and modest, also. As per the consequences of our exploration, the socio-mental and

transformation capacities of the patients with ENT sicknesses were lower than those of the basically solid coevals. This reality makes it important to improve the prophylactic measures. Consequently, in the event of the ENT pathology it is important to look at the patient's mental status (individual and situational tension level) and to assess the limit changes. To have a coordinated way to deal with their recovery, further assessment of individual, mental what's more, social characteristics of patients with ENT sicknesses are of essential significance.

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