



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

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IDENTIFY THE COMMON HEALTH PROBLEM AND REMEDY AMONG THE PEOPLE RESIDING NEAR THE LEATHER DRAINAGE

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ABSTRACT

Aim of the study: To Identify the common health problems and its remedies among the people residing near to leather drainage

Background: The tanning industry is known to be vary polluting especially through effluents high in organic and inorganic dissolved and suspended solids content accompanied by propensities for high oxygen demand an containing potentially toxic metal salt residues. Disagreeable odour emanating from the decomposition of protein solid waste presence of hydrogen sulphid, ammonia and volatile organic compounds are normally associated. liquid effluent from light leather processing contains organic matter ,chromium, sulphide, and solid waste includes fleshing, wet blue splits, trimmings and shavings, buffing dust etc.

Design: cross sectional descriptive design.

Methods: Randomized Convenience sampling method was used. A total of 30 tribal mother participated in the study. The believes and practice was assessed by using structured questionnaire and the practice was assessed by using checklist.

Result: Majority of the age group of people are 14(46.6%) affected in common heath problem. Among the sample higher secondary people are affected in 13(43.3%) regarding occupation private employee 18(60%) and income per month were in RS7000-RS10,00012(40%).Regarding type family were in nuclear family27(90%). Regarding water supply were in 21(70%).Regarding drainage were in 19(63.3%).Regarding type of house kuccha were in 27(90%).

Conclusion: This study indicates the common health problems and its remedies among the people residing near to leather drainage. The study findings revealed that that is no significant association only the type house is significant association in common health in people residing near the leather drainage. Reveals that is non- significant of association. only one is significant association 11(5.99) in common health in people residing near the leather drainage.

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INTRODUCTION

The leather and leather products industry is one of India's oldest manufacturing industries. The demand for its products being both domestic as well as international right from the beginning. Leather is made from raw skin of animals. The meaning of the term leather as given in the Webster's Encyclopaedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English language is "the skin of animals prepared for use by tanning or similar

process designed to preserve it against decay and to make it applicable of supple when dry". The leather was used for sandals and was cleverly worked into red and blue sleeping mats exquisitely inlaid with figures, birds and beasts and skill fully embroidered with gold and silver wire. The industry is concentrated in several leather clusters in four or five distinct locations in the country, with each cluster containing a wide variety of enterprise forms and organizational structure.

BACKGROUND

The tanning industry is known to be vary polluting especially through effluents high in organic and inorganic dissolved and suspended solids content accompanied by propensities for high oxygen demand an containing potentially toxic metal salt residues. The process of draining something into the open environment Common health problem is a person who are having pain or discomfort related to their health problems. People face a number of occupational hazards on a daily basis people exposed to wide range of chemicals that include such as once contained in brake fluid detergent, lubricants, solvents and fluids. Many common health problems that tannery workers face such as skin and respiratory diseases result from repeated exposure to a hazardous cocktail of chemicals when measuring and mixing them, adding them to hides in drums, or manipulating hides saturated in them. Some chemicals can be injurious to health in the short term, such as sulfuric acid and sodium sulfide that can burn tissue, eye membrane, skin, and the respiratory tract. Modern tanning is still a messy and smelly affair with a ton of extra energy, water and toxic chemicals thrown in. The process is so toxic that many old tannery sites cannot be used for agriculture.

Aim of the study: To Identify the common health problems and its remedies among the people residing near to leather drainage.

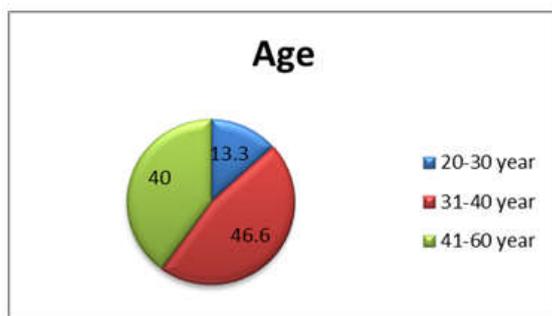
MATERIALS AND METHODS

The descriptive research designed was used to find out the common health problems and remedies. people residing near the leather drainage selected by using convenient sampling technique .After selecting the sample ,the demographical data was collected by using structured questionnaire .The data was collected using check list which consisted of 10 questions to assess the common health problems and remedies. The data were analysed by using descriptive statistics.

Ethical consideration: The project has been approved by the ethics committee of the institution. Informed consent was obtained from the participants before initiating the study.

RESULTS

Section I: Majority of the age group of people are 14(46.6%) affected in common heath problem. Among the sample higher secondary people are affected in 13(43.3%) regarding occupation private employee 18(60%) and income per month were in RS7000-RS10, 00012(40%).Regarding type family were in nuclear family 27 (90%).Regarding water supply were in 21(70%).Regarding drainage were in 19(63.3%).Regarding type of house kuccha were in 27(90%). Frequency and percentage of distribution of check list of people residing near the leather drainage



The figure indicates that out of 30 samples 46.6% people are 31-42 years age group.

Section II: Out of 30 people are using home remedies in skin problems are 4(13.3%) are using coconut oil 2(40%) are using herbal product no one is using 0(0%) turmeric powder .Most of the people are using plain water 24(80%) to reduce gastro intestinal problem and 22(73.3) are using salt water and 15(50%) are using lemon juice to relive gastro intestinal problem. Most of the people commonly using pain balm 22(73.3%) to relive musculoskeletal problem and majority of the people are using hot water application 24(80%)and 18(60%) people are using turmeric powder. Majority of the people 16(53.3%) are using pain balm to relive respiratory illness and 15(50%) of the people are using stem inhalation and 14(46.6%) people are using herbal product.in neurological condition 22(73.3%) peoples are use to do eating more foods and sleeping/coffee and 20(66.6%) of people are using pain reliefs.

Section 3: Association the common health problem and it's remedies among people residing near the leather drainage. Reveals that is non significant of association. only one is significant association 11(5.99)in common health in people residing near the leather drainage

DISCUSSION

1. The first objectives of the study was to identify the common health problem and remedy among people residing near the leather drainage.

Majority of the age group of people are 14(46.6%) affected in common heath problem. Among the sample higher secondary people are affected in 13(43.3%) regarding occupation private employee 18(60%) and income per month were in RS7000-RS10,000 12(40%). Regarding type family were in nuclear family 27(90%). Regarding water supply were in 21(70%).Regarding drainage were in 19(63.3%). Regarding type of house kuccha were in 27(90%). Frequency and percentage of check list for common health problem and remedy among people residing near the leather drainage. Out of 30 people are using home remedies in skin problems are 4(13.3%) are using coconut oil 12 (40%) are using herbal product no one is using 0(0%) turmeric powder .Most of the people are using plain water 24(80%) to reduce gastro intestinal problem and 22(73.3) are using salt water and 15(50%) are using lemon juice to relive gastro intestinal problem. Most of the people commonly using pain balm 22 (73.3%) to relive musculoskeletal problem and majority of the people are using hot water application 24(80%)and 18(60%) people are using turmeric powder. Majority of the people 16(53.3%) are using pain balm to relive respiratory illness and 15(50%) of the people are using stem inhalation and 14(46.6%) people are using herbal product.in neurological condition 22(73.3%) peoples are use to do eating more foods and sleeping/coffee and 20(66.6%) of people are using pain balm. The second objective show to associate the common health problem and it's remedies with selected demographic variables.

2. The second objective of the study was to association the common health problem and it's remedies with selected demographic variable.

Reveals that is non- significant of association. only one is significant association 11(5.99)in common health in people residing near the leather drainage.

Conclusion

This study indicates the common health problems and its remedies among the people residing near to leather drainage. The study findings revealed that that is no significant association only the type house is significant association in common health in people residing near the leather drainage. Reveals that is non- significant of association. only one is significant association 11(5.99)in common health in people residing near the leather drainage.

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