

A. В. Василевич, А. А. Семенюк
**СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКОЙ
ОСВЕДОМЛЕННОСТИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ Г. МИНСКА**

Научный руководитель ст. преп. А. А. Царикова
Кафедра иностранных языков,
Белорусский государственный медицинский университет, г. Минск

A. V. Vasilevich, A. A. Semeniouk
**COMPARATIVE STUDY ON HYGIENIC AWARENESS OF POPULATION IN
MINSK**

Tutor senior teacher A. A. Tsarikova
Department of Foreign Languages,
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

Resume. The results of our study of statistics on preventive measures depending on the age group and occupation in Minsk in 2019. Our own statistics were used. The results of the survey show the lack of awareness of prophylaxis measures.

Keywords: COVID-19, coronavirus, washing hands, dirty hands, clean hands.

Резюме. Представлены результаты исследования статистических данных по профилактическим мероприятиям в зависимости от возрастной группы и профессиональной деятельности в г. Минске в 2019 году. Использовались собственные статистические данные. Результаты исследования доказывают недостаточную осведомленность людей о профилактических мероприятиях.

Ключевые слова: COVID-19, коронавирусу, мытье рук, грязные руки, чистые руки.

Topicality. Due to prevailing situation related to coronavirus it has been decided to study and assess the current awareness of general population in city of Minsk of principles of hygiene and prophylaxis of viral diseases.

There are different ways how to protect yourself which include wearing masks, using antiseptic, keep the distance, to comply with the isolation. The easiest thing, which is usually forgotten is washing hands.

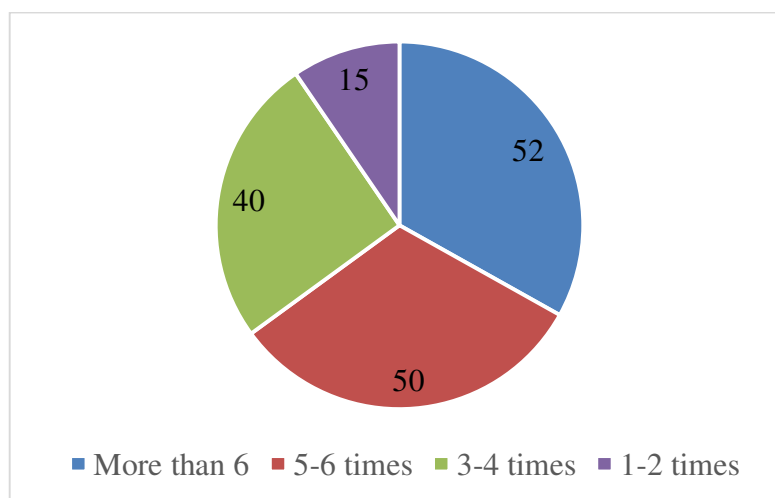
By this research we attempted to do a questionnaire and assess its results as for washing hands. Washing hands is the best measure of prophylaxis of various diseases.

Aim: the aim of the present study was to reveal the correlation between the place of study or work, the age and the awareness of the importance of this action. We also tried to analyze the latest events which influence the consciousness of people.

Material and methods. The questions of the survey were: 1) How often do you wash hands? 2) Have you started to wash hands more often? If yes, why? 3) What is your place of occupation? 4) How old are you?

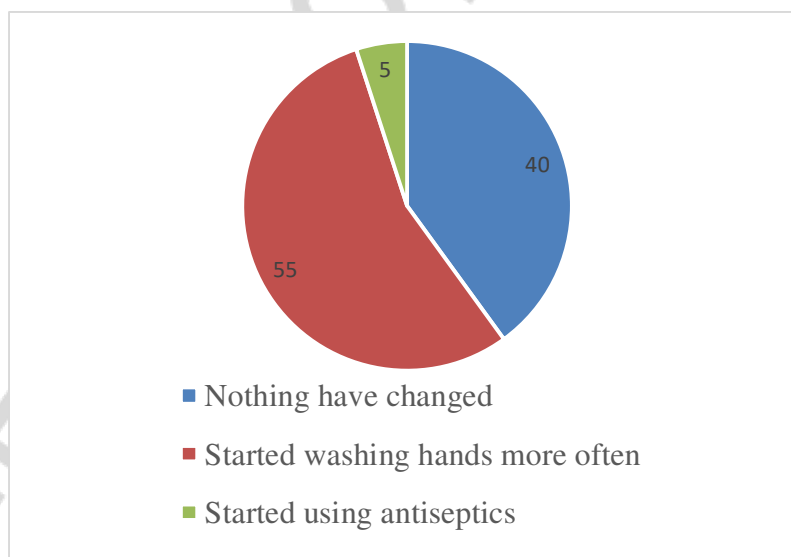
In the survey 157 people were questioned and classified into groups according to age and occupation. In the first classification there were 3 groups aged 1-17, 18-29, 30-40 y.o. The other classification relates to occupation. We questioned people from the BSMU(35%), the BSU(35%), the BSUIR(16%), school pupils(5%), people from the education sphere(5%) and freelancers.

Results and their discussion. The calculation of the results revealed the following facts: 52 people wash their hands more than 6 times a day; 50 5-6 times; 40 3-4 times; and 15 people wash their hands 1-2 times a day.



Diagr. 1 - How often do people wash hands

It turned out that 40% of people have not changed anything because of events connected with COVID-19, 55% started washing hands more often. They reported being afraid of the situation and worried about their relatives and friends. The remaining 5% started using antiseptics though had neglected it before.

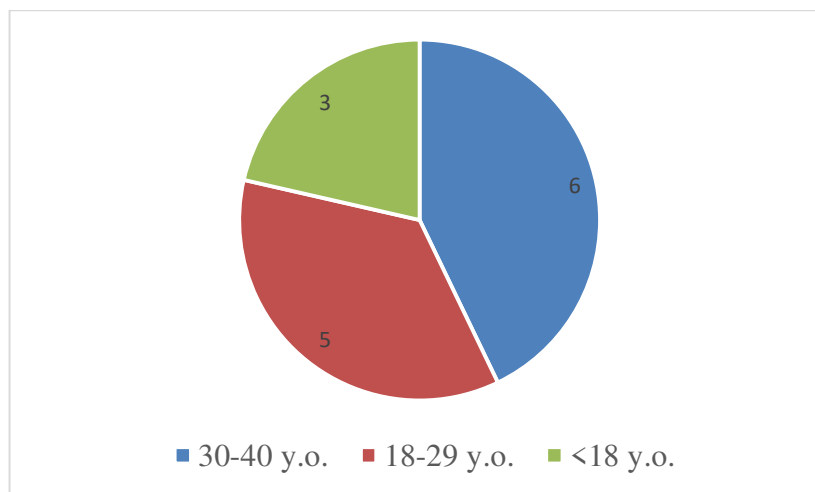


Diagr. 2 - What have changed?

On average students of the BSMU wash their hands 5-6 times, while other students do it 3-4 times a day. School pupils do it just 1-2 times.

The survey showed that the most responsible people are between 30 and 40 y.o. who usually wash their hands more than 6 times a day. Our team were surprised that people in the age category of 18-29 recognize the problem of dirty hands and that is why do every-

thing to protect themselves by washing their hands 5-6 times on average. The younger (<18 y.o.) wash their hands fewer than 3 times a day.



Diagr. 3 - The most responsible through age category

To sum up we can say that the BSMU students and older people understand how it is important to have clean hands. But we cannot help mentioning problems with nonmedical and younger people. Our population need more information about it: some open classes or just some articles in the media.

All in all, the younger generation appears the least informed about the impact of washing their hands, which should be addressed by professional medical and pedagogical community.

Conclusions:

- 1 The least informed about the impact of washing their hands is young generation.
- 2 All people have to be more aware about prophylaxis of viral diseases.
- 3 It is necessary to provide people with open classes or some articles in the media.
- 4 The idea is to engage not only medical but pedagogical community.