

## **Prevalence and risk factors of trachoma infection among children aged 1-9 years in state house village**

### ***ABSTRACT***

Trachoma is caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*, a bacterium transmitted by direct spread of infected ocular material from one person to another. The spread of trachoma is by flies, fingers and fomites. The environmental risk factors that facilitate transmission include dry environment, dirty home environment and discharge (on face, eyes, nose & ears) from the infected individual. Trachoma is a disease of poverty particularly affecting children and their mothers. This disease remains the principal cause of preventable blindness globally. The study's general objective is to determine the prevalence and risk factors of trachoma among children aged 1-9 years.

Community-based cross-sectional study was conducted in State House Village from May-August, 2017 Systematic random sampling technique was employed from mothers and caregivers on the prevalence and risk factors of trachoma infection among children aged 1-9 years and Sample size was distributed among to 80 parents/caregivers of the children and data was collected by using interview administered questionnaire. Data was cleaned, coded and analyzed using SPSS version 20.

The overall prevalence of active trachoma in this study was found to be high and the risk factors identified low monthly income, poor perceived economy, infrequent face washing habit, not using soap during washing, absence of clean face, not using latrine, absence of waste disposal, and higher house hold fly density. On the other hand going to school was the only preventive factor identified in this study.

