



Awareness about Intestinal Cancer in University Student



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Abstract

Cancer is a disease which is caused by the uncontrolled growth of cells. The cancer stem cells suggest that the clones are obtained by the sub population of cells showing diverse cancer cells phenotypically. First possible cancer stem cells are seen in leukemia, brain tumors and breast cancer. The gastrointestinal cancer becoming the major causes of deaths in the world. A questionnaire was developed and it is distributed among the students of class to determine the ideas and awareness of this disease. Questionnaires contain 15 different types of question regarding the disease. 39 students taken from the Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. All the students are post graduated and the results show that all of them have awareness from this disease.

Keywords: Cancer stem cells; Gastrointestinal cancer; Questionnaire; Biology; Prevalence; Transmission

Introduction

Cancer is a disease which is caused by the uncontrolled growth of cells. The cancer stem cells suggests that the clones are obtained by the sub population of cells that showing diverse cancer cells phenotypically [1-3]. First possible cancer stem cells are seen in leukemia, [4,5], brain tumors [6] and breast cancer [7,8]. Cancer stem cells some are very important because they have potential for recurrence after treatments like chemotherapy, even majority of cancer cells appear to be killed. Many types of ATP binding cassette (ABC) transporters contribute to resistance against drugs which drawing out from the cell. An example is, resistance protein 1 of breast cancer, a fluorescent dye Hoechst 33342 is drawing out which helps to identify side population (SP) cells which are unlabeled and enrich for stem cells [9]. Evidences taken from the recent studies that cancer SP cells found in glioma cell lines of mouse and neuroblastoma in humans having the capability of both multilineage proliferation and self-renewal , which are responsible for having a in vivo malignancy [10].

Table 1: Questionnaire to evaluate awareness about etiology of Intestinal cancer.

Intestinal cancer is a	Yes	No
Viral disease		
Bacterial disease		
Fungal disease		
Genetic disease		
Metabolic disease		
Ever suffered from Intestinal cancer		
You		

The gastrointestinal cancer is becoming the major cause of death in the world which is more powerful then brain tumor and breast cancer. In Japan, gastrointestinal cancers have seven sites of occurrence like pancreas, liver esophagus, colorectal and stomach; these are the top major cancers which are causing deaths worldwide. The basic purpose of this study was to determine the awareness of the biology students about intestinal cancer.

Material and Methods

A questionnaire was developed in a Table 1 and it is distributed among the students of class to determine the ideas and awareness about the disease. Questionnaires contain 15 different types of question regarding the disease. 39 students taken from the Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan in which 6 boys and 33 girls included. The inclusion criteria of students are M.phill and the exclusion students are not at B.S level.

Your family		
Your relative		
Your neighbor		
Your friend		
Intestinal cancer is transmitted by		
Contacts or blood transfusion		
From parents to offspring		
Intestinal cancer may be treated by		
Medicines		
Surgery		
Do not worry, it is easily curable		

Results and Discussion

Awareness of post graduate students about biology of intestinal cancer is given in Table 2. The results given in percentages, 31% students accepted that intestinal cancer is viral disease but 69%

denied, 67% students accepted that intestinal disease is bacterial disease but 33% denied, 15% students accepted that this disease is fungal disease but 85% denied, 26% students accepted that this disease is genetic disease but 74% denied, 56% students accepted that this disease is due to metabolic disease but 44% denied.

Table 2: Awareness about etiology of Intestinal cancer: Views of Postgraduate Biology Students.

Questions	Male		Female		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Intestinal cancer is a						
Viral disease	17%	83%	36%	64%	31%	69%
Bacterial disease	17%	83%	76%	24%	67%	33%
Fungal disease	0%	100%	18%	82%	15%	85%
Genetic disease	17%	83%	27%	73%	26%	74%
Metabolic disease	17%	83%	64%	36%	56%	44%

Table 3: Questionnaire to evaluate views about prevalence of Intestinal Cancer.

Questions	Male		Female		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Ever suffered from						
You	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Your family	0%	100%	3%	97%	3%	97%
Your relatives	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Your neighbor	17%	83%	6%	94%	8%	92%
Your friend	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%

To check the views about the prevalence of intestinal cancer in Table 3. None of the student suffered from intestinal cancer so result is 0%, 3% students accepted that this disease is present in their family but 97% students denied, no one student's relative

suffered from this disease, 8% students accepted that this disease is present in their neighbor but 92% denied, no one student accepted that this disease is present in their friends.

Table 4: Questionnaire to evaluate views about transmission of intestinal cancer.

Intestinal Cancer is Transmitted by	Boys		Girls		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Contacts or blood transfusion	33%	67%	21%	79%	23%	77%
From parents to offspring	67%	33%	27%	73%	33%	67%

To evaluate the views of transmission of intestinal cancer in Table 4. 23% students accepted that this disease is transfer with contact and blood transfusion but 77% students denied, 33% students accepted that this disease is transfer from parents to offspring but 67% students denied from this transmission.

cancer in Table 5. 85% students accepted that this disease is treated with medicines but 15% students denied, 82% students accepted that this disease is treated with surgery but 18% students denied, 36% students accepted that in this disease there is no need to take tension because it is easily curable but 63% students denied from this that it is easily curable.

To evaluate the views about the treatment from intestinal

Table 5: Questionnaire to evaluate views about Hope for intestinal cancer.

Intestinal cancer may be treated by	Boys		Girls		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Medicines	83%	17%	85%	15%	85%	15%
Surgery	100%	0%	79%	21%	82%	18%
Do not worry, it is easily curable	17%	83%	40%	60%	36%	63%

Conclusion

It is concluded from this study that post graduate students are aware from this disease that, the biology of it, transmission and the ways of treatment.

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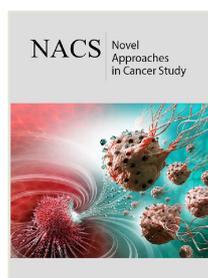
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