ISSN 2637-773X

Short Communication

Awareness about Mouth Cancer in Biotechnology Students



Muhammad Imran Qadir * and Azra Yasmeen

Institute of Molecular Biology & Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Pakistan

*Corresponding author: Muhammad Imran Qadir, Institute of Molecular biology & Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya Univesity, Multan, Pakistan

Submission:

April 02, 2018; Published:

May 09, 2018

Abstract

Uncontrolled division of cells causes cancer. Mouth cancer is caused by many factors and the major causes of mouth cancer are Tobacco use, heavy alcohol use and infection by HPV (Human Papillomavirus). Another factor of mouth cancer is UV-light which can cause lip cancer. Some factors are genetic factors. If genetic instability occurs in Keratinocytes then cancer is developed. The main reason of mouth cancer is Tobacco, cigarettes. Questioners about awareness of mouth cancer were solved by biotechnology students. Total 38 students performed to solve this questioner. The responses of these questions were analyzed. Total 32 females and 6 males solved the questioner. And by studying the questioner it was concluded that 73.68% students agreed that mouth cancer is a viral disease and 34.21% agreed that mouth cancer is genetic disease, 68.4% students agreed that mouth cancer transfer from parents to offspring's and 31.5% students agreed that this disease is curable. So few students were fully aware few were not aware about mouth cancer. And the objective of this study is to aware biotechnology students about mouth cancer in Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan.

Keywords: Mouth cancer; Tobacco; Papiloma virus; Awareness; Treatment; Cavity

Introduction

Cluster of abnormal cells form cancer. Mouth cancer occurs due to continuous loss of skin, mucous membrane or oral mucosa. Mouth cancer includes cancer of larynx, throat, lips, nose and salivary glands. Causes of mouth cancer are Tobacco use, heavy alcohol use and infection by HPV (Human Papillomavirus) [1]. Cancer is a preventable disease. Its occurrence in peoples over 50 years is most common [2]. If genetic instability occurs in Keratinocytes then cancer is developed. Mostly Tongue, floor of mouth cavity and lower lips are affected, and then surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy

are used for treatment of mouth cancer [3]. The basic purpose of this study was to determine the awareness of biotechnology students about mouth cancer.

Methods

A questioner is prepared and solved from different students of biotechnology and views of different students were collected, and inclusion criteria was students of postgraduate and exclusion criteria was students was not of BS level (Table 1).

 Table 1: Questionnaire to evaluate awareness about etiology of

Mouth cancer	Yes	No
Mouth cancer is a		
Viral disease		
Bacterial disease		

Fungal disease	
Genetic disease	
Metabolic disease	
Ever suffered from Mouth ca	ncer
You	
Your family	
Your relative	
Your neighbor	
Your friend	
Mouth cancer is transmitte	d by
Contacts or blood transfusion	
From parents to offspring	
Mouth cancer may be treate	ed by
Medicines	
Surgery	
Do not worry, it is easily curable	

Results and Discussion

Awareness about etiology of mouth cancer in biotechnology students showed that in Table 1 33.3% of the male students agreed that mouth cancer is a viral disease and 66.6% male students agreed that mouth cancer is not a viral disease and 81.25% female students agreed that mouth cancer is a viral disease and 18.75% of female students disagreed that mouth cancer is a viral disease totally out

of 38 students 73.68% of the students agreed that mouth cancer is a viral disease and 26.31% students agreed that mouth cancer is not a viral disease. And according to questioner 33.3% male and 43.75% of female agreed that mouth cancer is a bacterial disease and 66.6% male and 56.25% female students agreed with that mouth cancer is not a bacterial disease. And 33.3% male and 37.5% female students agreed that mouth cancer is a fungal disease, and 66.6% male and 59.37% female students agreed with that mouth cancer is not a fungal disease. And 16.6% male and 37.5% female students agreed that mouth cancer is a genetic disease and 83.3% male and 62.5% female students agreed with that mouth cancer is not a genetic disease and 33.3% male and 28.1% female students agreed with that mouth cancer is a metabolic disease and 66.6% male and 62.5% female students agreed that mouth cancer is not a metabolic disease.

When studying the awareness of these students in relation to them about mouth cancer, in their family, relatives and in their friends then table 2 showed that 0% male and 0% female suffered from disease and 100% male and female both not suffered from that moth cancer and both male and female showed that their family never suffered from that disease and showed that their relatives never suffered from that disease and 16.67% male and 3.12% students showed that their neighbors suffered from that mouth cancer and 83.3% male and 96.8% female students showed

that their neighbors not suffered from mouth cancer, and all male and female students showed that their friends never suffered from that mouth cancer.

When knowing about the knowledge of biotechnology students about awareness of mouth cancer in table 3 0% male and 25% female students agreed that mouth cancer can be transmitted by blood transfusion and 100% male and 75% female students agreed that mouth cancer can be transmitted by blood transfusion and 16.67% male and 34.4% female students agreed that mouth cancer transfer from parents to offspring's and 83.3% male and 65.6% female students agreed with that mouth cancer cannot transfer from parents to offspring's.

The awareness of biotechnology students about treatment of mouth cancer showed that in table $4\,83.3\%$ male and 93.7% female students agreed that mouth cancer can be treated by medicines and 16.67% male and 6.25% female students agreed that mouth cancer cannot be treated by medicines and 83.3% male and 84.3% female students agreed with that mouth cancer can be treated by surgery and 16.67% male and 15.6% female students agreed with that mouth cancer cannot be treated by mouth cancer and 50% male and 28.1% female students agreed with that mouth cancer can be cured easily and 50% male and 72.8% female students agreed with that mouth cancer cannot be easily cured (Table 2-5).

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

Questions Yes	Male		Female		Total	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Viral disease	33.30%	66.60%	81.25%	18.75%	73.68%	26.31%
Bacterial disease	33.30%	66.60%	43.75%	56.25%	42.10%	57.80%
Fungal disease	33.30%	66.60%	37.50%	59.37%	36.80%	63.15%
Genetic disease	16.60%	83.30%	37.50%	62.50%	34.21%	65.70%
Metabolic disease	33.30%	66.60%	28.10%	62.50%	34.21%	63.10%

Table 3: Awareness about etiology of Mouth cancer: Views of Postgraduate Biology Students.

Owner	Ma	ale	Female		Total	
Questions Yes		No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Ever suffered from Mouth cancer						
You	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Your family	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Your relative	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Your neighbor	16.67%	83.30%	3.12%	96.80%	5.26%	94.70%
Your friend	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%

Table 4: Awareness about etiology of Mouth cancer: Views of Postgraduate Biology Students

Questions	Male		Female		Total	
Q	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Mouth cancer is transmitted by					
Contacts or blood transfusion	0%	100%	25%	75%	21%	78.90%
From parents to offspring	16.67%	83.30%	34.30%	65.60%	31.50%	68.40%

Table 5: Awareness about etiology of Mouth cancer: Views of Postgraduate Biology Students.

Overtions	Male		Female		Total		
Questions	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	Mouth cancer may be treated by						
Medicines	83.30%	16.67%	93.70%	6.25%	92%	7.89%	
Surgery	83.30%	16.67%	84.30%	15.60%	84.20%	15.70%	
Do not worry, it is easily curable	50%	50%	28.10%	72.80%	31.50%	68.40%	

Same type of work about awareness of mouth cancer was conducted in different countries like Saudi Arabia, Oman in Dentists [4].

Conclusion

It is concluded from this study that biotechnology students about awareness of mouth cancer that few students were aware few were not aware about mouth cancer.

References

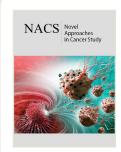
 Chaturvedi AK, Engels EA, Anderson WF, Gillison ML (2008) Incidence trends for human papillomavirus-related and-unrelated oral squamous cell carcinomas in the United States. Journal of clinical oncology 26(4): 612-619.

- Silverman S (2001) Demographics and occurrence of oral and pharyngeal cancers: the outcomes, the trends, the challenge. J Am Dent Assoc 132(suppl): 7S-11S.
- 3. Azimi S, Ghorbani Z, Ghasemi E, Tennant M, Kruger E (2018) Disparities in Oral Cancer Awareness: a Population Survey in Tehran, Iran. J Cancer Educ: 1-7.
- Joseph BK, Sundaram DB, Ellepola AN (2015) Assessing oral cancer knowledge among undergraduate dental students in Kuwait University. J Cancer Educ 30(3): 415-420.



For possible submissions Click Here

Submit Article



Novel Approaches in Cancer Study

Benefits of Publishing with us

- High-level peer review and editorial services
- · Freely accessible online immediately upon publication
- · Authors retain the copyright to their work
- Licensing it under a Creative Commons license
- Visibility through different online platforms