DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

WORLD TUBERCULOSIS DAY

[MARCH-24-2023]

World Tuberculosis Day is held each March 24th to commemorate the date in 1882 that Dr. Robert Koch announced he had discovered the bacteria that causes tuberculosis.

The TB problem in India was first recognised through a resolution passed in the All India Sanitary Conference, held at Madras in 1912. The TB picture started becoming clear with the introduction of tuberculin testing.

THEME OF WORLD TB DAY 2023

The theme of World TB Day 2023 – Yes! We can end TB! – aims to inspire hope and encourage high-level leadership, increased investments, faster uptake of new WHO recommendations, adoption of innovations, accelerated action and multisectoral collaboration to combat the TB epidemic.

ACTIVE STUDENTS PARTICIPATION ON WORLD TUBERCULOSIS DAY

On 24th of March 2023, the worlds tuberculosis day our students from the department of microbiology has given seminars/presentations/posters to create awareness among the students ABOUT the diseases it's epidemiology, symptoms and treatment etc.One of our students S.Kusuma from 2nd year of department of microbiology, explained it clearly about the occurrence, transmission, spread rate and the effect of disease on human respiratory system etc. Another student Anjali from 2nd year department of microbiology explained the symptoms and the diagnostic methods for the deadly tuberculosis using charts and posters.

K. Nandini from the 2nd year microbiology has explained clearly about the prevention and safety measures that' should be employed and the treatment for those suffering from tuberculosis.





CONCLUSION:

- the poster presentation/ seminars given by our students created awareness among the people about the disease Tuberculosis
- complete awareness on the treatment, symptoms, prevention, cure for this disease has been discussed.
- this gives our students an opportunity to discuss and gain knowledge about tuberculosis and it's effect on the human health
- -It also gives us awareness about TB preventive treatment that stops TB infection from progressing to disease in those who are infected and can protect both the individual and the community from TB
- -We conclude that tuberculosis infection and disease remain common in populations characterized by poor housing conditions, drug use, and HIV infection.

