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AN ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING REINFECTION OF WORM DISEASES

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CHAPTER 1.

INTRODUCTION

1. Background

Several types of worm diseases are very common in Sri Lanka. These diseases occur (very commonly) in slums and low level areas. Medical professionals explain that this situation is due to high density of population, poor sanitary conditions, low income levels of the people, and illiteracy. The Government of Sri Lanka with the help of International Organizations, has launched many welfare programmes to control worm diseases. These welfare programmes help improve health care practices of peasants by educating them on how to control of worm diseases, and also by making available necessary drugs to counter the diseases. All these programmes are aimed at either controlling or eradicating the diseases.

1.2. Problem

The drugs usually prescribed by Doctors for worm diseases are effective only for a short period. Reinfection of the human body some times can occur to some people after the drugs have been given. This reinfection is very frequently noticed among groups of low income and slum area occupants in Sri Lanka. However, this situation is experienced not only in Sri Lanka but also in most of the developing countries of the World. Therefore, it is extremely useful to carry out more scientific research to analyse worm diseases and the factors which cause reinfection.