

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, BHUPALPALLY
JAYASHANKAR DISTRICT - 506169**



**Department of zoology
Student Study Project**

Dt. 23-02-22

**Title of the Project: Immunity against Covid -19 in student community B.Z.C., I, II, III year students,
GDC Bhupalpally - A Survey**

Certified that this is a bonafide work done by the following B.Sc., III year students of this college in the subject of Zoology.

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Immunity against Covid -19 in student community B.Z.C., I, II, III year students, GDC Bhupalpally - A Survey

Introduction:

Dt.23-02-22

The students of GDC, Bhupalpally (B.Z.C. III year) has undertaken this project work to find out the immunity against Covid-19 in student community of B.Z.C. I, II and III years.

The disruptive effects of the COVID-19 outbreak have impacted almost all sectors of our society. Higher education is no exception. Students faced an increasingly uncertain environment, like financial and health shocks to complete their studies or fear of becoming seriously sick along with the transition to online learning academic performance and expectations about future employment.

This survey attempts to shed light on the immunity against COVID-19 pandemic on college students. The present work is carried out to find out whether the student community got immunity after vaccination or they are susceptible to re infection as there are reported cases across the state.

The Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is a major threat to public health and has had a significant impact on all aspects of life. The Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has been a health issue of great concern since 2020. Mortality rate is more particularly among the high-risk population, including people who are obese, smokers, and patients that have cancer, chronic kidney disease, heart conditions, immune compromised state, sickle cell disease, and type 2 diabetes mellitus.

In addition to the health impact of COVID-19, it has a significant economic burden that cannot be underestimated. It has caused a substantial reduction in workforces and an increase in unemployment globally. In December 2020, several vaccines were authorized to prevent COVID-19 infection, vaccination has now begun in several countries around the world. Nevertheless, people who have vaccinated with two doses are also effected by covid 19 which leads to the doubt of safety and efficacy of the vaccines and also the immune response of the body to the virus as several cases of re infection have been reported across the globe.

List of Participants in the project work:

B.Z.C. IIIyr students :

**A. Harika, A. Vihari, G. Supraja, L. Saritha, M. Sowmya, N. Sai Prasanna,
N. Spandana, S. Ramya, T. Sravani, Y. Sravani, S. Rohit**

Materials and methods:

A questionnaire was made using Google forms. The link was then distributed via whatsapp group and e mails. . The data collection period is 1-12-20 to 30-12-20. The questionnaire contains five sections.

The first section collected participants information, including marital status, obesity status, health status. The second section gathered information about the participants' experience with COVID-19. The third section collected information about vaccination of participants toward COVID-19, while the fourth evaluated their knowledge about COVID-19, transmission methods, and preventive measures. and treatment availability. The fifth section asked about the preventive measures against COVID-19 used by the participants.

The degree of Covid-19 risk affecting participants were categorised into high risk and low risk groups. The high-risk group included obese, under weight, anaemia Type 2 diabetes mellitus/ Pulmonary Disease /Kidney Failure/Heart Disease. The medium-risk group included those who did not fit for the high-risk category but were overweight or with Type 1 diabetes mellitus/Hypertension/Asthma/Taking steroids or immunosuppressant drugs/Hepatic diseases/ Thalassemia / Lung fibrosis. The low-risk group included all other participants that do not fit the previously mentioned criteria.

Protocol of the study:

- Preperation of Questionnaire
- Designing the google form
- Access to the mobile number whatsapp group and email ids
- Sending messages
- Recording the information
- Evaluation

Questionnaire on Immunity against Covid-19 in Student community (B.Z.C)

1. The virus causing Covid 19 infection is called:

- A. SARS
- B. SARS-COV-2
- C. 2019-nCov
- D. Both Band C ()

2. The first case of covid 19 is reported in

- A. China
- B. Japan
- C. Wuhan
- E. D. India ()

3. What is your Age group ?

- A. 18-19
- B. 19-20
- C. 20-21
- F. D. 21-22 ()

4. Weight status

- A. Under weight
- B. Obese
- C. Over weight
- D. Normal weight ()

5. Marital status

- A. Married
- G. Unmarried ()

6. Do you have any chronic diseases

- A. Diabetes
- B. Heart disease
- C. Kidney disease
- H. No ()

7. Do you have covid?

- A. Yes
- I. No ()

8. Have you had contact with any covid person?

- A. Yes
- J. No ()

9. Have you got tested for corona?

- A. Yes
- K. No ()

10. What is the result of the Test?

- A. Positive
- L. Negative ()

11. What are the symptoms of Covid 19?

- A. Fever, Chill,
- B. Cold and Cough
- C. Diarrhoea , loss of smell and taste.
- M. All ()

12. How many days you have suffered with fever and other symptoms of covid ?

- A. 5 days
- B. 7days
- C.10 days
- D. 15 days ()

13. Where you have undergone treatment?

- A. At Home
- B. At Hospital ()

14. Have you got vaccinated?

- A. Yes
- B. No ()

15. How many doses of Vaccine you have taken?

- A. single dose
- B. Two doses ()

16. Have you got covid after vaccination?

- A. Yes
- B. No ()

17. How is covid 19 transmitted?

- A. contaminated water
- B. contaminated food
- C. Inhalation of respiratory droplets of infected person
- D. Touching wild animals ()

18. Which of the following measures prevent the transmission of virus?

- A. Wearing a mask
- B. Maintaining physical distance
- C. Hands Hygiene
- D. All the above ()

19. Which is the best method for prevention of Covid- 19 infection ?

- A. Using standard precautions
- B. Vaccinations ()

20. Impact of Covid 19 on consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables

- A. No change
- B. Increased
- C. Decreased
- D. Little change ()

Results:

Fifty participants were enrolled in the study. Most of the participants were between 18–21 years, 50% of the participants were female and 50 % are male participants.

The participants had done the PCR test to check if they had COVID-19, and 20% of the participants tested positive and 80% of students have not reported positive to the PCR test though they suffered with mild symptoms. Of the total participants 5% of participants reported corona after taking two doses of vaccine last year and 95% of students have not reported corona.

Discussion:

In recent history, vaccination has played an essential role in reducing the burden of infectious diseases. It prevents deaths. Vaccines from different companies, including Covaccine, Covishield, sputnik etc., have recently been approved, but their distribution is still limited.

Although the percentage of the population who need to be vaccinated to achieve herd immunity against COVID-19 is not yet well-known, in general, 50–90% of the population needs to be immune either naturally or by vaccines to achieve herd immunity.

Getting vaccinated could save the life. The present study reveals that COVID-19 vaccines provide strong protection against serious illness, hospitalization and death and also some will make less susceptible to the virus so that and the transmission of virus to others will also be decreased which means getting vaccinated also protects the people around you.

The results of this study indicate that though the students get vaccinated against covid 19 they should take all precautionary measures like wearing mask, sanitation, cleanliness to maintain the immune system healthy as the antibodies formed by vaccination will remain only for a short period and also to prevent the spread of virus. There is also still a chance that you could also pass the virus on to others who are not vaccinated if precautions are not taken. The Healthcare providers must activate their roles and address these concerns by increasing awareness about the role of vaccination in preventing the spread of infection and acquiring herd immunity. This could be achieved by conducting different awareness campaigns via various media outlets guided by healthcare providers=