## COMMUNITY AWARENESS STUDY OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS


#### Abstract

SUDHA GANAPATHY In a rural population of about 11,000 in North Arcot District of Tamil Nadu, above the age of 15 years, 1015 (about 9\%) were symptomatics. $61 \%$ were illiterates. $88 \%$, including $83 \%$ of the illiterates, had heard of tuberculosis. Person-to-person communication was the main source of their information. $52 \%$ of the symptomatics mentioned that x-ray and/or sputum was the method of diagnosis. Even among the illiterates, $33 \%$ were aware of the diagnostic value of sputum examination. $75 \%$ including $72 \%$ of the illiterates had taken some action to get medical advice.


