

ABSTRACT

The study of Knowledge attitude and practice towards ring worm infection was carried out in Siribo village in western Kenya.

The main objective was to establish the knowledge, attitude and practice of Siribo village residents towards ring worm infection.

The study employed a cross sectional descriptive study design using quantitative approach. The respondents were selected purposively and a questionnaire with likert scale was used to collect data that was then analyzed using excel.

The study results revealed that Siribo residents have appropriate knowledge about causes of ring worms but knew it as a disease of the skin alone. They are also having appropriate knowledge about the prevention of ring worms but believe that it is a disease that cannot be treated in the hospital by health worker. It was also realized that suffering from ring worms makes them to have low self-esteem, and lack confidence. Home remedies are believed to be the solution to ring worms but never used to treat ring worms.

The study concluded that Siribo residents can identify ring worm as a disease but here is reluctance to treat it much as the complications are known to unpleasant.

The study recommended that the government of Kenya increases funding such there it there is adequate provision of medicine in the hospitals.

There is need for health education of Siribo residents about the prevention, and treatment of ring worm.

There is need for health education of Siribo residents about the prevention, and treatment of ring worm and health workers to make outreach programs to treat people with such disease that do not cause pain but have serious complications. There is great need to involve other sectors like agriculture, religious leaders, politicians in the prevention and management of ring worms in Siribo.