

Open Access

Article Information

Received: April 25, 2021

Accepted: May 15, 2021

Published: May 31, 2021

Keywords

UTI,
Pregnant women,
Married women,
Socioeconomic status,
Education level.

Authors' Contribution

MS designed; AM performed experiments. MS and II wrote and revised the paper.

How to cite

Majeed, A., Saleem, M., Iqbal, I., 2021. Urinary Tract Infection among Patients visiting Sheikh Zaid Hospital, Lahore. *The PSM*, 2(2): 14-17.

***Correspondence**

Mehwish Saleem
Email:
shumailm124@gmail.com

Possible submissions

 Submit your article 



Scan QR code to visit this journal on your mobile device.

Urinary Tract Infection among Patients visiting Sheikh Zaid Hospital, Lahore

Ayesha Majeed¹, Mehwish Saleem^{1,2*}, Iqra Iqbal³

¹Department of Zoology, Govt. Post-Graduate Islamia College (W) Cooper Road, Lahore 54000, Pakistan.

²Microbiology Laboratory, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Lahore Pakistan.

³Department of Zoology, Government College Women University Sialkot, Pakistan.

Abstract:

Urinary tract infection (UTI) is a collective term that describes any infection involving any part of the urinary tract, namely the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. UTI remains one of the most commonly treated infections in primary care. This study aimed to describe the demography and incidence of UTI in patients visiting Sheikh Zaid Hospital, Lahore. This cross-sectional descriptive study included 50 patients who were randomly selected. Each woman was interviewed using a Questionnaire containing personal information such as age, occupation, socioeconomic status, months of pregnancy, and educational level. Data were calculated and presented as numbers and percentages. The results showed higher incidence of UTI among female participants than males. It was found that 86% of participants belonged to 51-75-year age group followed by 60% who belonged to 1-25-year age group, 58% in 26-50-year age group, and 40% were in the age group of 76-100 years. 78% of the study participants were illiterate. The marital status of the patients showed 73% were married. 66% of cases were unemployed whereas 75% were employed. The majority of the women 80% were housewives and 66% were students. 80% of the cases belonged to lower socioeconomic class based on their family income. Among female patients, the infection rate was higher in pregnant (75%) than non-pregnant (44%). The higher rate of infection was recorded in catheterized (72%) and diabetic patients (73%). These findings stress the importance of awareness about UTI among general population along with proper diagnosis and treatment.