



USE OF MAPPING TECHNIQUES TO PREVENT AND MONITOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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KEYWORDS :

INTRODUCTION:

Geographic information systems (GIS) provide a strong framework to monitor health problems within the public health community. A STI surveillance system helps to assess the changing risk and risk populations [1,2,3]. Preventive strategies aimed at risk areas help to improve public health. A study was done by Kangath and colleagues in Texas USA and later replicated to Sri Lanka [2, 4,5] shows the importance of use of GIS to study infectious diseases. This study clearly shows how GIS can be used in developed and developing countries.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Direct interview was done in 10 health centers in Kerala. Staff members and physicians were interviewed with questionnaire.

RESULTS:

100% of the staff showed lack of awareness about GIS

CONCLUSION:

People involved in public health should be educated and given training in utilizing to prevent outbreaks

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