

Chapter 12

TB Patients' Perception of the 5Ss Approach in their Community Engagement Activities

S. Srinivasan

 <https://orcid.org/0009-0002-0179-9849>


Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Graphic Era University, Dehradun, India

R. Vallipriya

 <https://orcid.org/0009-0008-6692-603X>

Department of Physical Science, Institute of Education, (B.ED College), Trichy, India

Ajay Kumar Singh

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0429-0925>

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Graphic Era Deemed to be University, Dehradun, India

ABSTRACT

The study examines TB patients' perceptions of the 5Ss approach (Self, Society, State, System, and Spiritual aspects) and its role in reducing stigma, enhancing self-care, and improving treatment outcomes. It highlights the importance of healthcare system support and the 5Ss in creating a TB-free society and improving patient well-being. Research design used for the study is descriptive research with quantitative analysis, using a self-structured survey. Sampling adopted purposive sampling of 75 TB patients from five TB units in Trichy District, Tamil Nadu, covering urban, rural, and semi-urban settings. The demographic details included age, gender, and treatment

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-9092-4.ch012

stage. Themes provide Self-responsibility, societal attitudes, state support, healthcare experience, and spiritual beliefs. Ethical committee approval ensured participant anonymity and confidentiality. Analysis of the result through SPSS software was used to identify patterns and correlations in 5Ss perceptions.

INTRODUCTION

Tuberculosis (TB) remains one of the major public health challenges globally, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. The healthcare impact is limited by access issues in TB disease (Harries et al., 2020). Despite advances in TB diagnosis, treatment, and public health efforts globally, especially in underdeveloped countries, TB remains a significant health challenge (Walzl et al., 2018). TB affects millions of people every year, increasing morbidity and mortality rates in the country (Daley, 2019). The study emphasizes not only medical aspects but also includes community health engagement activities focused on improving TB patients' outcomes, successful treatment, and better interventions. The various aspects involved in community engagement, such as family, society, the healthcare system, self-efficacy, the state, and spirituality, can help prevent TB disease (Artawan Eka Putra et al., 2023).

The qualitative research study aims to understand the multifaceted dimensions to improve the lives of TB patients and achieve better treatment outcomes. It explores in-depth awareness of TB patients regarding the causes, symptoms, transmission, and treatment of TB. The importance of the study on TB patients, their illness, and effective TB control can support overcoming their fear, stigma, delays in diagnosis, and delays in healthcare services, thereby promoting health-seeking behavior (Ayalew et al., 2020; Onyango et al., 2021).

The 5Ss involve TB patient care and support for the well-being of TB patients. TB patients' knowledge, attitude, and behavior, along with their life experiences, can enhance the healthcare system (Chinenye, 2015). Support, as well as spiritual beliefs in traditional systems, can improve the lives of TB patients. The factors involved in TB patients' lives and treatment adherence support successful treatment and outcomes (Shasha, 2013). The study addresses TB patients' perceptions of using the 5Ss strategy and involves community engagement. Understanding that TB patients can involve the 5Ss approach—self, society, state, system, and spirituality—can enhance effective TB management by addressing patients' barriers and challenges. The study addresses the role of effective healthcare providers, medical emphasis, and policymakers in developing targeted interventions, responding to policy-making, and improving the quality of life for TB patients. The research highlights TB patient care and services with the support of various aspects of the 5Ss to improve successful treatment for TB patients.

44 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/tb-patients-perception-of-the-5ss-approach-in-their-community-engagement-activities/384823

Related Content

Encountering Incomplete Temporal Information in Clinical Data Warehouses

Georgia Garaniand Canan Eren Atay (2020). *International Journal of Applied Research on Public Health Management* (pp. 32-48).

www.irma-international.org/article/encountering-incomplete-temporal-information-in-clinical-data-warehouses/240754

Five Drivers of Eco-Innovation: Insights from Parsimonious Model Using a Content Analysis Approach

Yudi Fernando, Wah Wen Xinand Anisha Banu Dawood Gani (2016). *International Journal of Disease Control and Containment for Sustainability* (pp. 12-31).

www.irma-international.org/article/five-drivers-of-eco-innovation/170383

The Role of Management Accounting Systems in Public Hospitals and the Construction of Budgets: A Literature Review

Carla Marina Pereira de Campos, Lúcia Lima Rodriguesand Susana Margarida Faustino Jorge (2017). *Public Health and Welfare: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 289-312).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-role-of-management-accounting-systems-in-public-hospitals-and-the-construction-of-budgets/165817

Basic Compartmental Models

(2023). *Controlling Epidemics With Mathematical and Machine Learning Models* (pp. 56-84).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/basic-compartmental-models/314287

Stakeholders Engagement and Agenda Setting in a Developing Context: The Case of the Bangladesh Health Policy

Golam Rabbani (2017). *Public Health and Welfare: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 925-940).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/stakeholders-engagement-and-agenda-setting-in-a-developing-context/165848