



Control of Intestinal Parasites at School: Between Challenges and Commitments

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Editorial

The illnesses caused by parasites in the students of the primary school, are a problem of public health whose nature and reach are very well-known. It is known that the presence of these agents inside the organism conditions dysfunctions in the nutritional balance, growth and the children's physical development; and more recently difficulties related with the learning capacity are notified. For fortune, these effects can be reverted by means of treatments simple and not very expensive drugs, among those that anti-parasites of wide spectrum is had had proven effectiveness and security. Is the above-mentioned, necessary above all to wonder why if today we are so well preparations to face these infections, are they still morbidity cause in so many places? In fact, the evidences point out to the chemotherapy like a quick measure of control; however, it is known that among the parasites, the atmosphere and the Hosta balance state exists. When parallelly to the chemotherapy anthelmintic they don't modify the environmental conditions and of human behavior, the prevalence and intensity of these infections they spread to return at very similar levels to those opposing ones before the treatment. It is so it is recognized that for the integral control of these infections it is required of a social focus.

The intestinal parasitism offers new challenges and its control offers an opportunity more for the action from the health and for the health of the scholars, view this last one as part, objective and condition of the necessary development of the towns. These infections are intimately related with attitudes, beliefs, behaviors and habits, in occasions, difficult to eradicate and that they depend on the culture that they have. It will be then useful to observe the epidemic situation, the quantity of resources and available support, at the time that one works from a focus that it involves to the community in fundamental interventions able to interrupt the cycle of transmission of these infections, such as the construction of latrines and readiness of water, among others. For the workers of the health, the prevention has always been a fundamental part of the work, but it should be recognized that the preventive work is not only task of the members of the team of health, it is also patrimony of the community and of all the sectors.

It is indispensable to carry out democratic alliances among the health sector and other sectors implied with the community, so that it feels grateful the right of this last one and their responsibility to participate and that at the same time they receive the support and the attention that it demands. In places where the population is particularly exposed to the parasitosis, it can be easy to find appropriate and desirous people of being involved in the control and they can work as useful resource in the interventions to carry out. In the communities, most of people consent in altering the behaviors that put in risk the personal and family health, but all change begins when they raise the level of information consistently. This way, it is important that this it arrives to all the hands of those who can use it efficiently that it stimulates people to assume the personal responsibility in the adoption of healthier lifestyles and that they facilitate the taking of decisions as regards health, at the same time that it induces to give up noxious behaviors for the health. To collaborate in a work that promotes and foment the individual and community responsibility in the creation of healthy atmospheres where to live and to recognize a reality that is unquestionable for a lot of time: Without parasites the children lives better.

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Received Date: 30 Oct 2020

Accepted Date: 25 Nov 2020

Published Date: 01 Dec 2020

Citation:

Rojas OB. Control of Intestinal Parasites at School: Between Challenges and Commitments. *Clin Case Rep Int.* 2020; 4: 1202.

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