Adherence to antimycetomal medications and factors that may affect it

Duaa Mohammadat
University of Khartoum faculty of Medicine, Sudan

Mycetoma the flesh eating devastating disease, regarded as a common health problem in tropical and subtropical regions with many serious medical and socioeconomic impacts on patients and communities. So this study about adherence to medication effects, and poor medication adherence contribution to the prognosis and severity of the disease. General Objectives is to assess the adherence, to assess the practice of the adherence, and to determine the factors that affects the adherence. I conducted my study among 200 patients diagnosed with Mycetoma using the validated four items Morisky scale, interviewing patients, at MRC, Soba university hospital. Almost half of the patients has poor adherence to medications, feeling good and side effects of the drugs all affect adherence of the patients, also the regular follow up missing affect the patients compliance. There is a massive knowledge gap in the epidemiology, pathogenesis and management of mycetoma which has severely affected patients' management and proper planning for mycetoma prevention and control measurements.

Biography
Duaa is final medical student, at the age of 22 years from Khartoum University, she was interested about mycetoma as one of the neglected disease, and her country Sudan is within Mycetoma Belt, so she focus her research project in this issue, also Duaa Mohammadat is one of the members of organization which support Mycetoma patients called MPFA, also she is member of PSO which concern about supporting needy pts. In general, now Duaa is working on her paper.

duaa.mohammadat@gmail.com