*NAME HAMZA*

*ID NO 14081*

*DEPARTMENT ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE(BS MLT6TH SEMESTER)*

*PAPER REASERCH METHADOLOGY*

*SUBMITTED TO MAM BAKHTAWAR TUFAIL*

Q.NO .1

ANSWER :>

1.REASERCH PROBLEM:>

 Reaserch problem is the problem is the common issue or problem in reaserch.

Start with the defining reaserch problem end solution to problem

Reaserch problem provide context for the reaserch

* Deasign
* Focused and clear
* Involve analysis of management problem useful and meaningful information is gained from the the reaserch project,avoid the additional cost
* Decision making

2.LITRATURE REVIEW :>

Covers searching the existing literature reviewing it,and developing theoretical and concept frame work.

We have who much literature avalible or releated to this field.

* Litrature can be your books ,general articles and publish article can we have read all those thing,and see the contribution in our field,we know that’s is important who much important about this topic.
* Mainly source is books,generals and biblograph,,reaserch papers

 3: Development of hypothesis:>

 Development of the hypothesis can show the relationship between two or more than two veriable ,development of hypothesisi for the conformation of the the solution can be correct or not.

4.FORMING REASERCH DEASIGN:>

Forming research deasign is the process in which the collecting and presenting of the data and research deasign and their method are should be different and closely releated to each other.

5. DATA COLLECTION :

That is the way to get information and gathering and measuring the data on their target variable,

Data collection is a procedure of information from the books and general and publish article we have read all these thing,and see the contribution of data, and which we collecting more qualitative and also quantative

(Email and mail )interview face to face ,document reacord,and experiment

(B) LITRATURE REVIEW OF TYPHOID :>

* INTRODUCTION :>
* Typhoid is is the most prevalent in the asian part of the map.most common in the developing countries like Pakistan and india
* Found in poor sanitization and hygine
* Typhoid travel through contamination water (depanding on the age) in severve cases the disease can caused result brain dysfunction dilirum,intsetional perforationand even death
* Avoid un washed food and undercooked vegetables
* Drink boil water
* Washed hand before and after the eating and drinking something
* It is gram-ive becterum salmonella enteric serval typhi
* Incubaction period seven to fourteen days.
* High temperature
* Stomach pain
* Poor appetiate
* Peritonitis
* Constipation
* High fever up to 104.c
* Intestinal bleeding (after 2----3 weeks of the dieases
* Diarrhea
* Headache

TREATMENT:>

Antibiotic work more effectly in the typhoid.And are moslyt controlled controlled.

Drug are not used in firstline of treatment.

A roman physion who archived from treating the emperor augustus 2000 year age.with cold bath when he fell ill with tyohoid (Antonius Musa)

WILLIAM WORD GERHAR:>

Was the first scientist who show the differentiate clearity between the typhus and typhoid in 1837

GEORGES WIDAL:>

Was the first who describe the agglunitation reaction in 1896.

TOMAS WILLIS

Tomas willis who created with the first description on the epidemic typhoid in 1659.

Typhoid fever has infected many death cause in the history of typhoid.which continues to a lesser extent nowdays.the pathogen was responsible for the disease was not established until late in the 19 century and it is the first time vaccine was introduced effective approximately after year.

MARRY MALON:>

Was born in the Ireland in 1869 and emigarated in 1884 .she had cooked variety of domestics position for wealthy families prior to settling into her creer of salmonella typhi her nickname of typhi many had become….(emm.wikipedia,org)

(online,library,wiley.com)

Nowday most of the cases are reacored of the typhoid fever in Africa ,asia and euroean countries,typhoid patient seen with fever will usually have acquired it outside of Europe