



Medicine For Treatment of Mashilingi

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Introduction

The research project of a simple medicine used to treat the mashilingi (fungal infections) is introduced in the society found in Sumbawanga Municipal, which mostly affect children under five years old at large though even adults are affected some time. The area affected mostly in the body is the head, where the part of the heads hair is removed and the area appears like shillings or coins. The disease harasses the victim by feeling pain in the affected part, itching, and the head appears shapeless. This makes the victim to be uncomfortable. That is why the researcher have intended to introduce this medicine to the society, since the medicine is cheap, easy to make it, and the materials used for preparing this medicine are available which can be affordable by all levels of people in the society. specifically those living in sumbawanga as Tanzania at large.

The remedies (components) used for preparing this medicine are garlics, aloe Vera, glycerine and banana solution obtained from its stem. These components are cheap, available, and affordable to most people in the society which are found at Sumbawanga unicipal. The medicine is easy to prepare it as it does not need high skills and knowledge. Moreover the medicine has no any harmful effects to the users due to the components used in making this medicine, some remedies used in making this disease themselves are used as medicine of certain diseases like garlics, aloe Vera and the like.

That is why we have decided to come up with this new ideal of introducing the medicine in our society at small scale and once exposed to the society can be prepared at large scale.

Method

Experimental and observation methods were used in data collection where by nine(9) day care and kindergarten schools were used in collecting data to the respondents. And four hundred and fifty pupils were take as respondents to all day care and kindergarten schools, in which 500mls of medicine were sent to each school to be supplied to the victims of mashilingi treatment.

Out of nine(9) day care Centre and kindergarten schools fifty pupils were sampled to make four hundred and fifty (450) respondents total.

The kindergarten and day care schools taken as sample schools were as follows, st mathias, st Collins, kawama kindergarten, kizwite day care, Chanji kindergarten, Familia Takatifu, Kalambo day care, Mwenge 'A' and Mwenge 'B'.

Below is the table showing the name of Kindergarten and day care schools including respondents sampled and the number of victims affected.

The following below are procedures for making the medicine for treatment of mashilingi (fungal infections):

- i)To grind eight pieces of aloe Vera and twenty pieces of garlics separately using motor and pestle.
- ii)To cut banana stem into small pieces
- iii)Then the small pieces of banana stem to be placed in motor a and to crushed
- iv)200mls of water will be added in grinded aloe Vera, stirred, and then filtrated to get 200mls of Aloe Vera solution.
- v) Next step is to add 30mls of water to the grinded garlics in a container, then the stirred and filtrated to get solution of it.
- vi)Lastly 200mls of Aloe Vera solution, 30mls of garlics solution obtained, 220mls of banana stem are mixed with 50mls of glycerine and stirred to make a uniform mixture of 500mls of medicine and ready for use, this how the medicine is prepared

Results

From the table above out of four hundred and fifty (450) respondents only 252 pupils in the sampled schools were affected by mashilingi infections on their skin which makes fifty six (56) % of victims and this showed that the disease is serious especially to children.

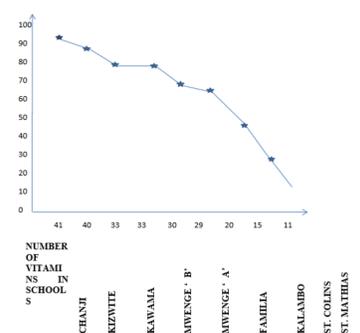
From the research project findings showed that when the medicine was applied effectively 252 victims out of 450 respondents which is equal to 56% of all respondents gets well. This means all 252 victims out of 450 were recovered which makes 100% of the victims who were getting well from the infectious disease.

Below is the table representing the victims of mashilingi and the percentage of effectiveness of the medicine:

NAME OF DAYCARE/ KINDERGARTEN	NUMBER OF RESPONDENCE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS WITH MASHILINGI	% OF RESPONDENTS AFFECTED IN EACH SCHOOL
Chanji kindergarten	50	41	82
Kizwite day care	50	40	80
Kawama kindergarten	50	33	66
Mwenge 'B'	50	33	66
Mwenge 'A'	50	30	60
Familia Takatifu	50	29	58
Kalambo day care	50	20	40
St Collins	50	11	22
St Mathias	50	11	22
Total	450	252	

DAY CARE/ KINDERGARTEN	RESPONDENCE SAMPLED	NUMBER OF VICTIMS WITH MASHILINGI	% OF RESPONDENT AFFECTED IN EACH SCHOOL
ST. MATHIAS	50	11	22
ST. COLLINS	50	15	30
KAWAMA KINDERGARTEN	50	33	66
KIZWITE DAYCARE	50	40	80
CHANJI KINDERGARTEN	50	41	82
FAMILIA TAKATIFU	50	29	58
KALAMBO DAY CARE	50	20	40
MWENGE 'A'	50	30	60
MWENGE 'B'	50	33	66

THE TABLE ABOVE SHOWING THE VICTIMS AFFECTED IN EACH SCHOOL SAMPLED



Conclusion

The results of the project findings of a medicine for treating mashilingi (fungal infections) is very cheap, easy to make it and very effective in treating mashilingi as compared to industrial made medicine.

From the data recorded on the effectiveness of the medicine it is about 90% effective once applied on mashilingi or coins appearing like on the head. And that is why the researcher have intended to introduce this project research of medicine used for treatment of mashilingi to societies of Sumbawanga and Tanzania at large, if possible as the materials used for preparing this medicine are available, cheap, and affordable to everyone, as it does not need high skills and knowledge.

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