

616.203

An 1

2006

COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE UTILIZATION OF  
TRADITIONALLY AND COMMERCIALY PREPARED  
MEDICINES PRESCRIBED TO TREAT UPPER  
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION (URTI)  
IN BRGY. KAYQUIT, INDANG, CAVITE

*SPECIAL PROBLEM*

HERBERT A. ANACAY

SUE G. SANTILLAN

*College of Nursing*

**CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY**

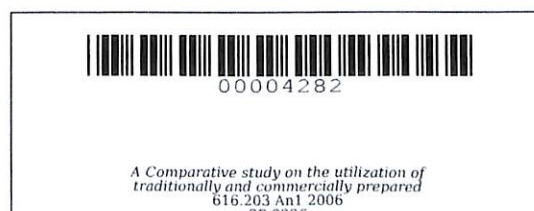
*Indang, Cavite*

*April 2006*

*a*  
A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE UTILIZATION OF TRADITIONALLY  
AND COMMERCIALLY PREPARED MEDICINES PRESCRIBED  
TO TREAT UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION  
(URTI) IN BRGY. KAYQUIT, INDANG, CAVITE

A Special Problem Submitted to the  
Faculty of the College of Nursing  
Cavite State University  
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
Bachelor of Science in Nursing



HERBERT A. ANACAY  
SUE G. SANTILLAN  
April 2006

## **ABSTRACT**

**ANACAY HERBERT A., SANTILLAN SUE G. A Comparative Study on the Utilization of Traditionally and Commercially Prepared Medicines Prescribed to Treat Upper respiratory Tract Infection (URTI) on Brgy. Kayquit, Indang, Cavite. A Special Problem, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, College of Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite., April 2006. Adviser: Nenita B. Panaligan, R.N. and Dr. Josefina R. Rint, PhD.**

This study aimed to compare the preference of the consumers between traditionally and commercially prepared medicines for the treatment of upper respiratory tract infection, (URTI). Further, it evaluated the prevalence of the use of herbal and commercial medicines available and accessible to treat URTI. Also, it determined the reasons and benefits derived from the use of herbal and commercial medicines.

Herbal medicines were highly preferred due to its effectiveness. Among the common herbal medicines used to treat URTI, oregano was the most commonly utilized in Brgy. Kayquit, Indang, Cavite.

Commercial medicines were highly preferred due to its availability and results showed that it was utilized by majority of the respondents.

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1    Conceptual Framework.....	6
2    Comparison of the Percentage Distribution of Drug Preference..... Based on Age Group of the Respondents	15
3    Comparison of the Percentage Distribution of Drug Preference..... Based on Gender of the Respondents	16
4    Comparison of the Percentage Distribution of Drug Preference..... Based on Religion of the Respondents	17
5    Comparison of the Percentage Distribution of Drug Based..... From Educational Attainment of the Respondents	18
6    Comparison of the Percentage Distribution of Drug Based..... From Monthly Income of the Respondents	19
7    Percentage Distribution of the Respondents' Utilization of..... The Herbal Medicines Commonly Used for Treating URTI	20
8    Percentage Distribution of the Respondents' Utilization of..... The Commercial Drugs Commonly Used for Treating URTI	21
9    Comparison of the Percentage Distribution on the Respondents'..... Reasons for Preference of Traditionally and Commercially Prepared Medicines	22



## LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURE

Appendix Figure	Page
1      Frequency Distribution of Respondents based on Age .....	28
2      Frequency Distribution of Respondents based on Gender.....	28
3      Frequency Distribution of Respondents based on Religion.....	29
4      Frequency Distribution of Respondents based on ..... Educational Attainment	29
5      Frequency Distribution of Respondents based on..... Monthly Income	30

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE UTILIZATION OF TRADITIONALLY  
AND COMMERCIALY PREPARED MEDICINES PRESCRIBED  
TO TREAT UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION  
(URTI) IN BRGY. KAYQUIT, INDANG, CAVITE**

Herbert A. Anacay  
Sue G. Santillan

---

A special problem presented to the faculty of the College of Nursing, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing with Contribution No. \_\_\_\_\_. Prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Nenita B. Panaligan, R.N. and Dr. Josefina R. Rint, PhD.

---

## **INTRODUCTION**

Upper respiratory infection (URTI) is the most common acute illness in the United States, the most common reason for absence from school or work, and the most common acute complaint seen in the ambulatory setting. URTI is also the syndrome most consistently mismanaged by primary health care providers. Variably described as "homely", "prosaic" and "plebian" in the medical literature, the topic is rarely perceived as exciting or controversial ( Ramaswany, 1997).

URTI is non-specific term used to describe acute infections involving the nose, the paranasal sinuses, pharynx, larynx, trachea and bronchi (Hickner, 1998). The prototype is the illness known as the common cold. Influenza is a systemic illness that involves the upper respiratory tract and should be differentiated from other causes of URTI.