Abstract: Kidney Stone formation is one of the important health problems affecting populations worldwide. Medical reports suggest that the incidence of kidney stone disease is very high in Manipur. Thus, the present study aims to determine the public awareness of kidney stone disease and its prevalence rate among the youths of Manipur. Information on knowledge and attitude on Kidney Stone Disease (KSD) were collected from a total sample of 119 of both sexes through questionnaire after taking prior consent. The result shows that the prevalence of kidney stone disease was 15.13%, which is very high compared to other states of India. 89.07% of the participants were aware that certain diets can prevent kidney stone disease. 76.47% and 72.26% of the participants, respectively were aware that increased intake of salty food and red meat may lead to KSD. 84.03% of the participants were aware that increased intake of water decreases the formation of kidney stone. The participants reported radiology (76.47%) as the most chosen technique for detection of kidney stone and urologist (57.14%) as the most chosen physician for the consultation of kidney stone disease. Overall, the study shows that the participants were somewhat acquainted about the prevention, mode of diagnosis and symptoms of kidney stone disease. Since the incidence of KSD is increasing, an in-depth study based on a large population is required as a public health measure.

Key words: Kidney stone disease, public health, public awareness, knowledge and attitude