

**PREVENTIVE AND CONTROL BEHAVIORS AGAINST DENGUE
HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER AMONG FAMILY HEALTH
LEADERS TAMODE DISTRICT,
PHATTHALUNG PROVINCE**

MR. REWAT PROMNATE

**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Public Health Program in Health Systems Development**

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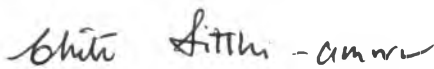
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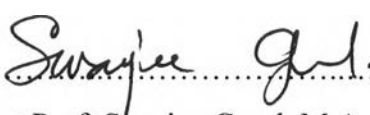
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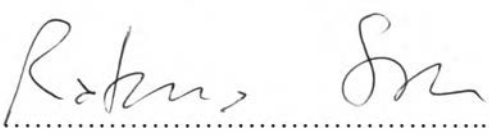
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Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever is important diseases and this trend increases every year. The high risk of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever is children and other group.

The objective of study is to search the dengue prevention and control behaviors of Family Health Leaders Tamode District, Phatthalung Province. Green and Kruter, in 1991's The Precede - Proceed Model, were modified for conceptual framework of study.

Cross-sectional study was designed to search for factors affecting prevention and control Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever among Family Health Leaders. The sample size was randomly selected and information was collected by self-admit questionnaire. Descriptive statistic and Chi-square test were used to test the association. Use the SPSS statistical software package to compute percentages, means, and Chi-square.

The results of this study showed that family health leaders had high knowledge level at 79 %, the attitude on disease and the preventive control of DHF disease is the high level at 84.3%. Attitude to DHF disease is associated with DHF prevention/control behavior ($p < 0.01$). Information perception about disease is associated with DHF prevention/ control behavior ($p < 0.05$). Adequate of resource for DHF prevention/control is associated with DHF prevention/ control behavior ($p < 0.01$). The advice by public health staff about DHF and DHF prevention/control is associated with DHF prevention/ control behavior ($p < 0.05$). Attendance at seminar and joining DHF prevention/ control promotion activities is associated with DHF prevention/ control behavior ($p < 0.01$).

The results of this study suggested that prevention/ control behavior should concentrate more on methods to practice and promote preventive DHF continuously.

Field of study Health Systems Development Student's signature Rewat Promnate

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