

Thesis Title	Hyperlipidemia Prevention of Wing 41 Officers	
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### Abstract

The purposes of this research were to study the perception of Wing 41 officers in the following aspect: the intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action; the hyperlipidemia prevention behaviors; the attitude toward hyperlipidemia prevention action; the subjective norms and the perceived behavioral control for hyperlipidemia prevention. The study also identified the relationship between the attitudes toward hyperlipidemia prevention action, the subjective norms, the perceived behavioral control for hyperlipidemia prevention and the intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action of the officers. The sample consisted of 274 Wing 41 officers, who were randomly selected from male and female officers over 35 years of age in 1996, working at Wing 41. Questionnaire was developed by the researcher and used for data collecting. Arithmetic Means, Standard Deviation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlations and t-test were employed for data analysis.

Results of the study:

1. The officers had intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action at a high level.
2. The officers had hyperlipidemia prevention behaviors at a regular level.
3. Attitude toward hyperlipidemia prevention action, subjective norms and perceived behavioral control for hyperlipidemia prevention of the officers were as follows:
  - 3.1 The officers had attitude toward hyperlipidemia prevention action of at a good level.
  - 3.2 The officers had subjective norms about hyperlipidemia prevention at a high level.

3.3 The officers had a high level of perceived behavioral control for hyperlipidemia prevention.

4. Relationship between attitude toward hyperlipidemia prevention action, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control for hyperlipidemia prevention and the intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action of the officers were found as follows:

4.1 There was a statistically significant positive relationship at .001 level between the attitude towards hyperlipidemia prevention action and the intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action of the officers.

4.2 There was a statistically significant positive relationship at .001 level between the subjective norms and the intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action of the officers.

4.3 There was a statistically significant positive relationship at .001 level between the perceived behavioral control for hyperlipidemia prevention and the intention for hyperlipidemia prevention action of the officers.