Triyot Tharaporn, Master Sergeant First Class 2009: Infection Preventive Behaviors of Army Institute of Pathology Laboratory Technicians. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Thanawat Imsomboon, Dr.P.H. 128 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study infection preventive behaviors of Army Institute of Pathology laboratory technicians. The sample were 103 laborary technicians of Army Institute of Pathology. The research instrument was the questionnaire developed by the researcher. Data analysis was made by computorized statistical package for percentage, mean, standard deviation and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The major findings were as follow. Infection preventive behaviors of Army Institute of Pathology laboratory technicians were at a high level. Predisposing factors namely knowledge, perceived barriers and perceived benefit of preventive behaviors had positive relationship with preventive behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .01 and while perceived susceptibility of preventive behaviors had positive relationship with preventive behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .05. Enabling factors namely a manual and equipment of preventive behaviors had negative relationship with preventive behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .05. Reinforcing factors namely perceived knowledge from commander and comment from colleague about preventive from infection behaviors had positive relationship with preventive behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .01. Three factors were used for a prediction of preventive behaviors namely knowledge, perceived knowledge from commander and comment from colleague and perceived benefit on preventive infection can predict variation of preventive behaviors for 33.3 percent.

	/	/