

Independet Study

Knowledge and Practice in Prevention of
Hypertension Among Villagers in Nongarbchang
Village, Tambon San Pong, Mae Rim District,
Chiang Mai Province

Author

Mrs. Chujit Yantaksa

Master of Public Health Public Health

Examining Committee :

Dr. Pongthep Wiwathanadej Chairman

Mrs.Sarita Therawatskul Member

Dr. Somsak Dhamdhitawat Member

Abstract

The objectives of this study were to determine knowledge and practice and association between knowledge and practice on prevention of hypertension. A target population was male or female aging more than 20 years old. The studied population were 100 villagers, Nongarbchang village, Tambon San Pong, Mae Rim district, Chiang Mai province. The study was a basic survey method, by using structured interview forms. The analysis was performed by using descriptive analytic statistic, i.e.frequency distribution, percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation and correlation testing by using correlation.

The researching results revealed that regarding knowledge of hypertension prevention, 59 % of interviewees had a middle level of knowledge with an average knowledge score 14.41 (total score 22) and a standard deviation 3.10. For hypertension prevention practice, 77% of interviewees were holding their practice that was to be improved only 7% of who having proper practice, with an average practice score 6.95 (total score 15) and a standard deviation 2.63. There was no statistically significant association between knowledge and practice on Prevention of hypertension ($p > 0.01$) with correlation coefficient = 0.0075.