

40348409 PHPH / M : MAJOR : HEALTH ADMINISTRATION; M.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH)

KEY WORDS : EVALUATION / POLIO IMMUNIZATION PERFORMANCE

SAKESUN MANAVIROJH : THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF POLIO IMMUNIZATION AT HEALTH CENTER LEVEL IN THE FIRST PUBLIC HEALTH REGION. THESIS ADVISORS : SURACHART NA NONGKHAI, LL.B., M.A., SURAPHOL SRIVITTHAYA DOCTEUR D'ETAT EN DROIT (MENTION TRES HONORABLE), DUSIT SUJIRARAT, M.Sc. 163 p. ISBN 974-663-789-4

The problem of polio immunization at health centers in the first public health region was that the coverage of polio immunization service was less than 90 % and did not reach the indicator suggested by World Health Organization (WHO.). The objectives of this research were to assess the performance evaluation of polio immunization at health centers in the first public health region and analyze the relations between factors of the polio immunization performance and the personal characteristic factors including knowledge, attitudes and administrative resources for polio immunization.

The results of this research showed that the level of polio immunization performance was high. The administrative resources showed that the personnel were enough (57.8%); the budget was not enough (58.0%), health personnel did not receive the allowances on time (56.8%). Furthermore, it was found that polio vaccines were most sufficient (91.6%), received on time (92.6%) and ready for used (100%) for polio immunization performance. The health personnel who were responsible for polio immunization were male (60%) with an average age of 31.54 years, in the position of community health worker (66.3%), had bachelor degree (50.5%) and average work experience at health centers of 9.08 years. The average time of responsibility in polio immunization was 7.54 years. They received the polio immunization training program (51.6 %). Their level of knowledge were low. Their level of attitudes were good. The factors related to the polio immunization performance were position of health personnel who were responsible for this work, training in polio immunization and receiving icepack on time. ($P < 0.05$). The overall administrative process was positively related to the polio immunization performance. A consideration of each administrative process showed that staffing and directing were positively related to the polio immunization performance.

For the effectiveness of the polio immunization performance, the results of this study suggest that the administrators should organize a training program on polio immunization each year, especially for community health personnel and technician nurses who are responsible for this work. The administrators should praise and encourage health personnel when the administrators found that health personnel performed their jobs satisfactorily are good, advise them when they make a mistake, as well as support and manage administrative resources efficiently, (e.g., vehicles, health education media). They should coordinate with health centers for referral of data of polio immunization services, survey of the children who missed polio immunization services and live in risk areas, set up the polio immunization network at the community level by health volunteers as catalyst agents. The administrators should consider the administrative process, especially in staffing and directing.