

Thesis Title Risk Factors of Pneumonia in Children  
Under five year old at Children Hospital  
Name Prisavas Sriarune  
Degree Master of Science (Epidemiology)  
Thesis Supervisory Committee: Somchai Supunvanit, M.P.H & T.M.  
Ladawan Chuenchit, DIP AMER BOARD PED.  
Amornrat Podhipak, B.Sc., M.S.C., Ph.D.  
Date of Graduation 23 January B.E.2535 (1992).

#### ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to analyze risk factors associated with Pneumonia in children under five years old at Children's Hospital. The retrospective study consisted of 100 cases and 150 controls. The data were collected by interviewing children's parents or care takers and summarizing the medical information from hospital records

Using univariate analysis to estimate odds ratio of each factors, the results showed that the most important factors were incompleted vaccination with odds ratio 6.80. The other risk factors were low family income (5.31), household smokers(4.23), place of smoking of family member(3.22), wood-stoves burning(2.97), using electric fan while sleeping(2.89), factory near house(2.35), closing window while sleeping(2.33),insecticide(2.13), Low birth weight(2.13), non-breast feeding(2.09), malnutrition(2.05), father education (1.86), type of house(1.75) and having pet(1.65).

The estimation of odds ratio, using multivariate analysis, indicated that risk factors of Pneumonia were low family income (15.47), incompleted vaccination(12.44), caretakers (7.15),using electric fan while sleeping(5.47), place of smoking of family member(5.41), day-care(3.90), father occupation(2.96), having pet(2.84),mulnutrition (2.80), crowding (2.48), non-breast feeding(2.39), insecticide(2.24), and bed sharing (2.11).