Thesis Title	The Completeness and Accuracy of Epidemiological Surveillance Data Processed by Microcomputer in Northeastern Region
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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this analytical study were to study the completeness and accuracy of epidemiological surveillance data processed by microcomputer and factors related. Six provinces, 23 provincial epidemiological workers and 3,523 morbidity notification cards (form 506) processed in provincial level during April 1 1990 to July 30 1990, were studied. The results were summarized as follow:

The completeness of form 506 was 99.91 %. The accuracy of data processed was 89.46 %.

The completeness of form 506 showed significance relation

to studied factors of educational level(p=0.0051), epidemiological trained (p=0.0051), duration of microcomputer used in processing epidemiological surveillance data (p = 0.0371), microcomputer trained to process epidemiological surveillance data (p = 0.0371), and quantity of form 506/person/day (p = 0.0400).

The accuracy of data processed showed significance relation to studied factors of educational level(p=0.0006), epidemiological trained (p=0.0006), duration of microcomputer used in processing epidemiological surveillance data (p=0.0008), microcomputer trained (p = 0.0008), attitude for microcomputer used in processing of epidemiological surveillance data (p = 0.0420), and quantity of form 506/person/day ($p = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$).