

Thesis Title Factors Associated with Yachud Usage for Pain-relief
 of Population in Amphur Krathumbaen Samutsakhon
 Province.

Name Lawan Sirawatcharin

Degree Master of Science (Epidemiology)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

 Surakait Achananuparp, M.D., M.P.H.(Health Development)

 Peera Krugkrunit, B.S., M.S.(Biostatistics)

 Somchit Junumporn, B.Sc.Pharm.

Date of Graduation 23 April B.E.2536 (1993)

ABSTRACT

 In the study of factors associated with Yachud usage for pain-relief of population in Amphur Krathumbaen Samutsakhon Province, there are four main objectives : firstly, to determine the proportion of Yachud usage for pain-relief : secondly, to study the behavior of using Yachud : thirdly to assess differences in knowledge about Yachud between the Yachud use group and Non-Yachud use group and fourthly to study the association between host factors, environmental factors to select using Yachud. The population of this study are people in Amphur Krathumbaen with the age of 15-60 years old. The methodology of this study is Multiple-stage proprability sampling. Structure questionnaire interviewed was used with 413 persons.

 The results of this study revealed the proportion of Yachud usage for pain-relief was 24 per 100 persons.

Most people used Yachud when they got the pain and had 1 dose per day after meals without any other drugs.

Knowledge about Yachud between the Yachud use group and Non-Yachud use group were different significantly (p-value = 0.0049).

The host factors found to be statistically significant associated with Yachud usage for pain-relief were age, education, income per month and knowledge about Yachud with p-value 0.0069, 0.0087, < 0.0001 and 0.0387 respectively.

Furthermore, there was a significant association between Yachud usage for pain-relief and the environmental factors, i.e., the ones with family member using Yachud or working as health personnels, with p-value 0.0002 and 0.0015 respectively.

The result of this thesis can be used as guideline for changing strategies to prevent the usage of Yachud; namely, educating people about the danger of Yachud, setting the curriculum about essential drugs in primary school, preventing themselves from being pain, and training local volunteers to advice local stores and drug fund in their villages avoiding to sell hazardous drugs.