

Thesis Title Knowledge Perception and Attitude of Workers
 about AIDS towards Infectious Waste Management
 in Chulalongkorn Hospital

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Abstract

This research is aimed to study the knowledge about Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndromes (AIDS), knowledge about infectious wastes perception of risk from infectious wastes collection, attitude towards AIDS patients, and management of infectious wastes, to prevent AIDS transmission, among 276 workers of Chulalongkorn hospital. The relationship between demographic characteristics, working experience and knowledge, perception, attitude and management were also assessed. The study has also attempted to develop predicting model for the relationship between knowledge, perception, attitude and management. Constructed questionnaires and recording schedules were used to collect data.

The findings showed more than half of workers possessed high level of knowledge, whereas attitude towards AIDS patients were at

low level. For the perception and management, half of the workers showed more or less similar pattern at high level.

The study showed that marital status was associated with knowledge about infectious wastes and sex was associated with management of infectious wastes, as well as working experience was associated with knowledge about AIDS and perception. However there was no association found between knowledge, perception, attitude and management, therefore, the predicting model was not able to develop.

The result of qualitative study pointed out that although the infectious wastes were isolately collected it had not been disinfected before dispose, thus they were mixed with other wastes. The place for disposal was not properly set up in term of sanitation. The majority of workers stated to wear gloves when they perform waste collection.

Although, knowledge, perception, attitude towards management were not related but the findings are important and beneficial to the hospital administrators to be used as the baseline data and guidelines for supervision, follow up and evaluation for the worker's performance, leading to effective management of hospital wastes.