

Thesis Title            Factors Related to Venereal Disease of Male in  
                             Khon Kaen Provinces

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#### Abstract

A Case-Control study was conducted to compare the factors related to venereal disease infection of male and study behavior of them. Seven hundred and fifty samples were collected from Venereal Disease Division, Department of Communicable Disease Control, region 6 in Khon Kaen Province. Cases were 436 repeated venereal disease infections and 314 of non-repeated venereal disease infections. Group of study were two groups. One were 86 repeated venereal disease men and the other were 350 non-repeated venereal disease men.

Factors found to be associated with venereal disease infection analysis were age, religion, education, duration (years) of marriage, number of living sibling, occupation, age at first

sexual intercourse, characteristics of first sexual partner, history of sexually transmitted diseases, history of having sex with prostitutes and history of having venereal disease. Out of these, 6 factors were identified to confirm its relationship with venereal disease infection in further analysis ; marital status, number of living sibling, having sex with prostitutes, number of having sex with prostitutes, use condom and drinking before have sex.

The result of this study suggested the need for a more comprehensive control programme for sexually transmitted diseases in the population. The programme should also include another factors related to venereal disease infections into consideration such as extramarital sexual activity, which was contributing factors to the spread of sexually transmitted diseases in the population.