

Thesis Title Knowledge Perception and Health
Behavior Related to The Opisthorchis
Viverrini of Primary School Students
in Petchaboon Province

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to study the knowledge, perception and health behavior related to the Opisthorchis Viverrini of primary school students in Petchaboon Province. The sample group were composed of 431 students who studied on pratomsuksa 6 in the academic year 1987 of Elementary office of Petchaboon province. The cases were obtained by Multi-Stage sampling. The data were collected by questionnaires.

The results of this study were as follows.

1. All students had average knowledge and perception about opisthrochiasis in medium level. They made the average scores were 10.54 and 13.71 out of 20.

2. Health behavior :

2.1 Food habit; The most of students had eaten Lab Pla or Koi Pla, Pla Ping, Pla Ra, Pla Som or Pla Jim.

2.1.1 42.6% of the students had eaten raw Lab Pla or raw Koi Pla.

2.1.2 80% of the students had eaten raw Pla Ping.

2.1.3 31.3% of the students had eaten raw Pla Ra.

2.1.4 52.5% of the students had eaten raw Pla Som or raw Pla Jom.

2.2 Stool behavior; 26.7% of the students hadn't sanitary latrine and 50.4% of this students were stool in the forest, 14.8% were stool in the field, 0.8% were stool in the river, and 33.9% were stool in the sanitary latrin of School or neighbours.

2.3 Illness behavior; 2.6% of the students were opisthorchis viverrini, 73.8% were uncertain, 23.7% were never.

3. Comparision between health behavior and independent variables :

3.1 There were statistically significant association between sex and ate Lab Pla or Koi Pla, Pla Som or Pla Jom at 0.05 level.

3.2 There were statistically significant association between occupation of guadian and stool behavior, illness behavior at 0.05 level.

3.3 There were statistically significant association between economic status and ate Pla Som or Pla Jom at 0.05 level.

3.4 There were statistically significant association between knowledge and ate Lab Pla or Koi Pla, Stool behavior at 0.05 level.

3.5 There were statistically significant association between perception and ate Pla Ping, Pla Ra at 0.05 level.

3.6 Other variables weren't association.