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UDORN MANGPUNG: THE OPINIONS OF DESIGNATED DISTRICT PERSONNEL TOWARD JOB PERFORMANCE ACCORDING TO DRUG ACT B.E. 2510: A CASE STUDY IN THE NORTHEASTERN REGION. THESIS ADVISOR: CHIYA MACHANG, M.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH) SUVONG SASTRAVAHA, M.P.H. VAJIRA SINGHAKAJEN, M.A. (DEMOGRAPHY) WATCHARAPUN SRISAWASDI, M.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH) 138 p. ISBN 974-589-175-4

This survey research aimed to study the opinions of district health personnel toward their job performance according to the Drug Act B.E. 2510. The study sample was 223 district / subdistrict health office chiefs, community hospital pharmaceutical division heads, and designated pharmacists working in the Northeastern region of Thailand. The data collection were done by mailed questionnaire during December 1996 - February 1997.

The results revealed that 4.9 % of District health personnel believed that Drug providers were enforced by the Drug Act B.E. 2510. Only 2.7 % of respondents thought that the study factors affecting law enforcement were proper. Age and tenure were significantly related to factors affecting law enforcement ((r = 0.14 P = 0.02),(r = 0.12 P = 0.04)). There were many problems concerning law enforcement such as law enforcement officers (95.5 %), drug providers (95.5 %), consumers (95.5 %), materials and equipment (74.9 %), related organizations (54.3 %), and policy makers (53.4 %).

From this study, it is recommended that the policy on drug provider control and definite implementation procedures as well as decentralization and delegation to lower levels be undertaken. Continuous trianing on law enforcement, roles and responsibilities of district health personnel as well as setting up drug consumer protection committees at each level are recommended to secure for the effectiveness and efficiency of designated personnel.