

Thesis Title Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of  
Cervical Cancer Screening among Women  
who attend Family Planning Clinic  
in Udorn Thani Province.

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Date of Graduation 17 May B.E. 2537 (1994)

#### ABSTRACT

In Thailand cervical cancer is the most common type of cancer in women. The incidence of this disease is increasing, most commonly found in reproductive age and is associated with sexual habit. Despite on attempt to promote pap smear screening in women attending family planning clinic the procedure is still not widely practiced.

The objective of this study is to correlate the relationship between patients knowledge, attitude and the practice of pap smear screening. Between 3-31 Jan 1994, 416 patients attending family planning clinic at eight community hospitals in Udorn Thani province were studied. Descriptive and Chi-square tests were used in statistical analysis.

The results are as follow.

1. Knowledge of cervical cancer is regarded as good in 34.9 % , proficient in 37.7 % and poor in 27.4 %.

Attitude towards pap smear screening is regarded as good in 32.0 % , proficient in 38.0 % and poor in 30.0 %.

Pap smear screening is performed in 47.4 % of the patients studied.

2. Both the knowledge and attitude regarding pap smear screening are shown to bear no direct relationship with the practice of screening.

3. Access to mass media is found to significantly related to the practice of pap smear screening.

In conclusion this study show that most women have a resonable attitudes and knowledge towards pap smear screening, which, however is still not as widely practiced as it should be. There appear to be other factors such as access to the service which are obstacle to the screening.