

4138171 ADPM/M : MAJOR: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT;
 M.P.H.M. (PRIMARY HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT)
 KEY WORDS : KNOWLEDGE/ ATTITUDE/ PREVENTIVE BEHAVIOR/
 HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

PHAM VAN DAI: PREVENTIVE BEHAVIOR ON HYPERTENSION
 AMONG 40 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE POPULATION IN CHAUTHANH
 DISTRICT, CANTHO PROVINCE, VIETNAM. THESIS ADVISORS: PHITAYA
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The purpose of this study was to find out the relationship between respondents' socio demographic factors, knowledge, attitude, and preventive behavior on HBP. A cross sectional survey was conducted at Tanphuthanh commune, Chauthanh district, Cantho province, Vietnam. Questionnaires were used for data collection. The sample size was 200 respondents who were 40 years old and above and lived in the study area. For data analysis, descriptive statistical analysis was done to determine the frequency and percentage of variables. Regarding associations used compare mean and correlation coefficients the level of significance was 0.05.

After analyzing data, it was found that 16% of respondents had good knowledge, and 84% had poor knowledge on HBP. It was also found that 25.5% and 74.5% of respondents had supportive and unsupportive attitude on HBP prevention, respectively. This study noted that 14% and 86% of respondents had good and poor preventive behavior on HBP respectively. The results showed that there were significant associations between both knowledge and attitude and preventive behavior on HBP (p.value = .008 and .000).

It was recommended that health education should be introduced to increase the awareness and knowledge of local people about HBP. Also, activities of the health personnel should be integrated with this education. Personnel should be trained and supported. Further studies were also recommended on these aspects with larger populations possibly in a large community, in order to get more reliable and meaningful results.