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PANNEE SONGSAI : PREVENTIVE HEALTH BEHAVIOR REGARDING  
CERVICAL CANCER AMONG FEMALE COMMERCIAL SEX WORKERS. THESIS  
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Cervical cancer has the highest prevalence rate of cancer among Thai women but it can be prevented by reducing risk factors and regularly checking pap smear examination. This study aims to explore the preventive health behavior regarding cervical cancer. 250 female commercial sex workers in Bangkok were randomly selected as the study sample. The interview technique with structured questionnaire on preventive health behavior related to cervical cancer and perception of cervical cancer were used for data collection. Pearson's Product Moment correlation coefficient and Chi-square test were performed for data analysis.

The result revealed that the majority of female commercial sex workers had undesirable preventive health behavior regarding cervical cancer. For primary prevention, most of the female commercial sex workers failed to avoid cigarette smoking areas, and perform vagina douche. For secondary prevention, continuous pap test, female commercial sex workers had undesirable health behavior. There was significantly positive correlation between attainment of cervical cancer information and secondary preventive health behavior and there was significantly negative correlation between age and primary preventive health behavior.

Regarding the research finding, nurses and health related personnel should continuously provide sufficiently detailed and correct information of cervical cancer and health services concerning pap test for the female commercial sex workers in order to encourage them to perform desirable preventive health behavior.