

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES REGARDING  
PREVENTION OF HIV/AIDS TRANSMISSION IN MYANMAR  
MIGRANT FACTORY WORKERS IN MAHACHAI DISTRICT,  
SAMUT SAKORN PROVINCE, THAILAND**

**Myint Thu**

**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of Master of Public Health in Health Systems Development**

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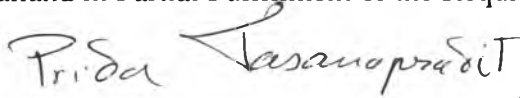
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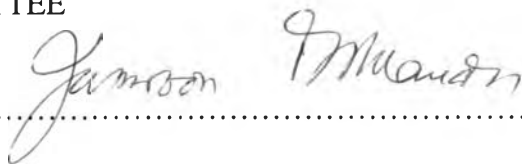
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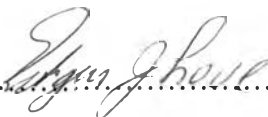
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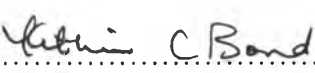
  
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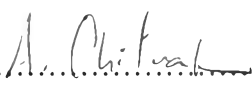
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The purpose of this study was to provide information for both governmental and non-governmental organizations on the basic knowledge, attitude and the practices of the Myanmar migrant workers in Mahachai, Samut Sakorn, Thailand related to HIV/AIDS prevention. The specific objectives were to describe socio-demographic characteristics, sources of information on HIV/AIDS, social network and social support systems, basic knowledge, attitude and practices of these workers on HIV/AIDS and its prevention, and to find the associations between these variables. A cross-sectional survey with a self-administered questionnaire and in-depth interviews was applied in this study. The results showed that the mean knowledge on AIDS in both male and female was about 62%. There was no statistically significant association between knowledge and condom use, but a positive attitude was associated with safe practice. Social network analysis showed that the most important social network for the Myanmar migrants in Mahachai was their peers and/or friends. Using this existing social network could be a useful strategy to improve attitude and practice of these migrants on AIDS prevention.

**Field of Study** : Health Systems Development **Student's Signature**.....

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