

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PREVENTIVE HEALTH ACTION
AND PREVALENCE OF DIABETES MELLITUS
AMONG PEOPLE AT WANGKEEREE SUB-DISTRICT,
HUI YOT DISTRICT, TRANG PROVINCE**

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**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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By : Mrs. Ratee Wannabovon

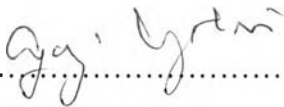
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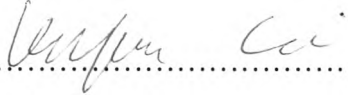
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Diabetes mellitus is important chronic diseases and this trend increases every year. The high risk of diabetes mellitus among persons of 30 years of age and over is due to personal unsuitable health behavior.

The objective of study is to determine the prevalence of diabetes mellitus and search for factors promotion preventive health action of diabetes mellitus among the population of Wangkeeree Sub-District, Huai yot District, Trang Province. The study modified Health Belief Model for conceptual framework.

Cross-sectional study was designed to search for factors affecting preventive health action among people. The samples size was randomly selected and information was collected by self-admit questionnaire. Descriptive statistic and Chi-square test were used to test the association. The SPSS statistical software package was used to compute percentages, means, and Chi-square.

The results of this study showed that the prevalence of DM in Wangkeeree sub-district was at 2.9 %, and the knowledge level is not associated with preventive health action of DM ($p>0.05$). Attitude level and modifying factors level are associated with preventive health action of DM ($p<0.05$). Preventive health action of DM is not associated with prevalence of DM ($p>0.05$).

The results of this study suggested that Knowledge dose not predispose behavior. Health personnel should concentrate more on methods to promote preventive health action rather than providing knowledge.

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