

Paper 27 - Allied Health

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF SEXUAL TRANSMITTED DISEASE (STD) PREVENTION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AT HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL REGION 1 AND REGION 2 IN BANGKOK THAILAND

Niemkulrak Amporn

Asia-Pacific International University

ABSTRACT

This survey research aims to study the level of knowledge, attitude, and practice of Sexual Transmitted Disease (STD) prevention and the STD prevention information source of high school students at High School Educational Region 1 and 2, Bangkok, Thailand. A questionnaire was developed. Three experts reviewed the questionnaire for content validity and Content Validity Index (CVI) was 0.85. For reliability, a pilot study was done with 30 high school students. Kuder-Richardson20 was 0.78 and Cronbach's alpha coefficient was 0.83. 349 high school students were systematically randomly selected for this survey. Data analysis was performed using descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. Results demonstrated majority were 17-18 years old (44.70%) and living with parents (65.60%). Interestingly, it had low level of knowledge and moderate level of attitude toward STD prevention; however, their practice was at high level. In this Internet era, not surprisingly, the students received STD information mainly from the Internet (16.41%), and teachers (14.87%), respectively. Recommendation is to reinforce both knowledge and attitude of STD prevention to students using the Internet; nevertheless, teachers need to stand by their side and give guidance in order to improve their attitude and maintain the high level of STD prevention practice.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Sexual Transmitted Disease (STD) Prevention, High School Students

