

Poster Paper 37: A Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) on Dengue among Adult Population in Felda Sungai Panching Timur, Kuantan, Pahang

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INTRODUCTION: With increasing number of dengue cases in Malaysia, it's of utmost importance that immediate action be taken to limit the epidemic. Since dengue control is a behavioral problem, the knowledge, attitude and practice in population needs to be studied in order to control the disease. Hence, the aim of this study is to assess knowledge, attitude and practice regarding dengue and its associated factors among adult residents of Felda Sungai Panching Timur (SPT), Kuantan, Pahang, 2014.

METHODS: A cross sectional study was carried out involving 265 adult respondents. A self-administered questionnaire which was divided into two parts (Part A: Sociodemographic; Part B: Knowledge, Attitude and Practice) was used. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics, simple and multiple logistic regression.

RESULTS: 53.2% of the respondents had good knowledge about dengue and it was found that the main source of information from mass media (76.6%). However, only 43.4% were found to have good attitude towards dengue. No association was found between socio-demographic characteristic with the level of knowledge on dengue and the attitude towards dengue. It was also found that there were no association between the knowledge of dengue and the attitude of the respondents towards dengue. Descriptive analysis on the practice of dengue showed majority of the respondents who had possible breeding site for *Aedes* mosquitos (water container, drains/gutter roof/flower pots/ tires) in their compound practiced good habit in preventing the *Aedes* mosquitoes from breed.

CONCLUSION: Although the knowledge and practice towards dengue was good, their attitude required improvement.

Keywords: *Dengue, Aedes, knowledge, attitude and practice, factors associated*