

**INTERVENTION TOWARDS THE USAGE OF IMPREGNATED BE NETS AMONG  
VILLAGERS IN KAMPUNG TONGODON, TONGOD DISTRICT,  
SABAH**

**ABSTRACT**

The health intervention research is about knowledge, attitudes and practices on the usage of mosquito nets among villagers in Kampung Tongodon, Tongod District, Sabah. The study was conducted in the Kampung Tongodon in Tongod district, Sabah. This study was conducted to investigate the usage of mosquito nets among Tongodon villagers through health interventions that were carried out. A total of 40 respondents from the household head, spouse or children age 18 years and above. Data was collected using a questionnaire by direct interview method which contains demographic information, knowledge about the disease and mosquito nets, attitudes and practices on the use of mosquito nets. Respondents were 60 % male and 40 % female. 92.5 % of respondents were mainly Kadazan / Dusun. The percentage of knowledge on malaria are 65% before the intervention carried out and 85% of respondents are aware of malaria after the intervention are carried out.

Only 2.5 % of the respondents had highly knowledgeable about malaria vectors before and rose to 10% after the intervention. Knowledge on mosquito nets showed a 97.5 % high level of knowledge among the respondents before the intervention and 100 % high level of knowledge after the intervention carried out. Attitude was measured using the Health Belief Model using all construct. The construct on the possibility of getting the disease have less encourage score before the intervention of 20 %, but 90% of the respondents had increase the scores after the intervention had carried out. Comparison before and after the intervention showed a significant change in the level of knowledge of respondents on the usage of mosquito nets, t equal to 6.285 and  $p < 0.001$ . Attitude is also significant, t equal to 10.24 and  $p < 0.001$  and the level of significance of practice is significant with t is equal to 28.102 and  $p < 0.001$ . Post intervention showed that all respondents had use mosquito nets during their sleep. Therefore, this study suggests that the interventions to improve the use of impregnated bed nets run continuously in the community.