

PRACTICE OF PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF LEPTOSPIROSIS AMONG FOOD TRADERS AT NATURAL RECREATIONAL CENTRE IN MACHANG AND PASIR PUTEH DISTRICT

ABSTRACT

This is a cross-sectional study on leptospirosis prevention and control practices among food traders in Hutan Lipur Bukit Bakar, Hutan Lipur Jeram Linang and Hutan Lipur Jeram Pasu in Machang and Pasir Puteh district in Kelantan . Month period from September 2014 until October 2014. This study was conducted to investigate the prevention and control practices, identify the level of knowledge , attitude and practice of Leptospirosis disease prevention and control among food traders at three locations in the area of natural recreation center in Machang and Pasir Puteh , Kelantan . All respondents involved in this study were aged 18 years old to 60 years old and do business there, more than two years . Data were collected through face to face interviews using a questionnaire containing demographic information , knowledge about the disease of Leptospirosis , prevention and control , attitude and practice of prevention and control of Leptospirosis .

The study involved 40 respondents with a number of men (18) men and women (22). 100 % of respondents in this study are Malays. Observations were also conducted at 19 premises in three locations by using a risk assessment of natural recreational center form . Respondents were divided into three age categories , aged between 13-19 years (10.0%) , aged between 20-39 years (50.0%) and aged between 40-60 years (40.0%) . Level of knowledge about prevention and control practices Leptospirosis is still low at 22 % of respondents have knowledge about this disease . However, for a score of attitude and practice, respondents have a positive attitude in the prevention and control of Leptospirosis . Through observations on 19 premises, only 5.3 % are in compliance , 79% do not adhere and 15.8 % reached at the critical levels. In conclusion, the level of knowledge, positive attitudes and practices can help increase awareness towards prevention and control practices Leptospirosis in the affected location . Awareness and knowledge of this disease should be intensified so that the public in general and in particular target groups can play their roles and responsibilities in controlling infections.