

**MOTIVATING FACTORS OF HEALTH INFORMATION SEEKING BEHAVIOR  
AMONG DIABETES PATIENT IN HOSPITAL TENGKU AMPUAN RAHIMAH,  
KLANG.**

**ABSTRACT**

The increase of diabetes patients is a serious concern. Knowledge of health care is the key to maintain optimal health for those who affected by the disease. An understanding of the patterns of individual access to health information resources is necessary for public health organizations to aim for the right channel to deliver better health information. This study was conducted to determine the attitudes, social support and government services and its relationship to influence people with diabetes to seek for health information. Cross-sectional study using simple random sampling was carried out at Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah which involved 153 diabetes patient. The study found that respondents have a high degree to seek for health information (81.7%) and preferably use electronic medium (44.4%) to search for health information. Respondents who have high reading of HbA1c (60.1%) were found to be more likely to seek for information. Chi-square analysis found a significant relationship for sociodemographic factors such as race, age, income and employment. As for the correlation test showed that there were positive relationship between the three factors, with government services is the most powerful  $r = 0.910$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). Overall, government services deemed to be a strong factor in encouraging people with diabetes to obtain information to ensure that their health is at its optimum level.