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M. P. H. M. (PRIMARY HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT)
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JUTTA ARENTH: SAFE SEX INTENTION FOR HIV/AIDS PREVENTION
AMONG MALE VOCATIONAL STUDENTS IN SELECTED SCHOOL, NAKHON
PATHOM PROVINCE, THAILAND. THESIS ADVISORS: BOONYONG
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The cross sectional, descriptive study about safe sex intention in the light of HIV/AIDS prevention among male vocational students was conducted during March till May 1999 in a selected school in Muang District, Nakhon Pathom Province. One hundred ninty randomly selected students completed the confidential, self administered questionnaire. The instrument elicited information about socio-demographic characteristics of the students, knowledge, attitude, information sources regarding HIV/AIDS and safe sex intention of the students.

The findings revealed that only 52% of the students have safe sex intention. The student's intention to always use a condom varies with the type of partner, specifically if the students perceive the partner as a risk individual. 75% intended to always use a condom with a commercial sex worker, whereas only 12% would use a condom with their girl friend. The majority of the students showed a good level of knowledge on HIV/AIDS. Almost all (98%) of the students knew, that HIV/AIDS was sexually transmitted and over 90% knew that using a codom at every sexual encounter was a way of protection from HIV/AIDS infection. However misconceptions still exist; more than half of the students thought that urinating after sexual intercourse can prevent from HIV/AIDS and still more than 20% believed that mosquito bites can transmit the disease. 65.3% considered television and video as the most important source of information on HIV/AIDS. Teachers, parents and friends only played a minor role in disseminating valuable information. The result of the study showed no significant association between knowledge and safe sex intention, whereas a statistical significant relationship was found between attitude and safe sex intention.