

Abstract

The objective of the study are twofold : to study the preventive behavior against tuberculosis of the relatives or attendants of the AIDS patients : and second, to study various factors influencing the preventive behavior of them.

To achieve the objectives of the study, 168 relatives or attendants of AIDS patients from Chulalongkorn hospital and Nopharatradchatanee hospital were selected with the help of purposive sampling the subjects were interviewed data were analyzed using percentage and the chi – square test to determine the relationship between independent variables and dependent variables at the 0.05 level

This study found that :

1. Health believe factors showed that perceive seriousness has relationship with directly and indirectly preventive behavior against tuberculosis and with health promotion.

2. Individual factors showed that sex, occupation and knowledge tuberculosis have relationship with preventive tuberculosis. In dimension of preventive tuberculosis, sex has relationship indirectly touchable preventive tuberculosis and health promotion. Age has associated with indirectly touchable preventive tuberculosis.

3. Knowledge tuberculosis has directly and indirectly touchable preventive tuberculosis and health promotion.