Global Public Health Challenges

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UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA
FLU CONTROL AND PREVENTION IN SOUTH SULAWESI: DEVELOPING IEC MODEL FOR POULTRY FARMER THROUGH PARTICIPATORY APPROACH

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Objectives: The aim of this study was to develop an appropriate IEC (information, education, and communication) model for BF prevention among poultry farmers. Then, it would improve knowledge awareness of the poultry farmers. Furthermore, would actively participate on BF control and prevention.

Methods: A qualitative study was conducted in order to develop appropriate IEC model through a participatory research approach. This method uses problem identification, media development, designing appropriate communication and educational tools, training and establishment of community groups that cares to BF.

Results: This study found that there was an increase of knowledge and awareness of the poultry farmers about BF prevention. Through training with a participatory approach, community groups that cares to BF were established. The groups develop their plan for BF control and prevention in their area. This is an indicator of community participation on BF control and prevention.

Conclusion: Participatory approach in developing IEC model is a helpful method to increase awareness participation of poultry farmer on BF control and prevention. Local government should provide appropriate support such as relevant information early to that community group in order to enable them to participate in BF prevention.

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SEROPREVALENCE OF LEPTOSPIROSIS AMONG TOWN SERVICE WORKERS IN KOTA BHARU, KELANTAN

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Objectives: The purpose of this study was to determine the seroprevalence of leptospirosis infection among town service workers in Kota Bharu, Kelantan.

Methods: A cross sectional study was conducted in May 2008 among 296 town service workers in Kota Bharu. Town service workers comprised of 4 main job categories which were refuse collectors, town cleaners, landscapers and lorry drivers. All workers...