

**COMPARISON OF KNOWLEDGE AND  
ATTITUDE OF MIDWIVES ON DIABETES  
MELLITUS BETWEEN PEN PROJECT  
TOWNSHIPS AND NON-PEN PROJECT  
TOWNSHIPS IN YANGON REGION**

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## ABSTRACT

Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) are growing rapidly and it becomes one of the major health problems in the world. World Health Organization (WHO) developed the Package of Essential Non-communicable Diseases Intervention (WHO PEN) for Primary Health Care in low-resource-settings. A cross-sectional comparative study was carried out to compare the knowledge and attitude of midwives on Diabetes between PEN project townships (where PEN project was conducted) and Non-PEN project townships (where PEN project was not conducted) in Yangon Region from September to December, 2017. Fifty eight midwives from selected two PEN townships and seventy three midwives from Non-PEN townships were face to face interviewed by using semi-structured questionnaires. Mean (SD) age of participants from PEN township was 35.48(11.16) years and Non-PEN township was 36.49(10.36) years. The mean years of working duration was 10.36(10.45) in PEN township and 11(10.41) in Non-PEN township. About half of the respondents from both townships were graduated. The most common type of IECs about diabetes was pamphlet (27%) in both PEN and Non-PEN townships. For midwives from PEN townships, the main information source was training and followed by television (71%), and printed media (66%). In Non-PEN townships, the 90% of midwives received information from printed media and 71% of respondents also got information from television. The mean knowledge score difference between PEN and Non-PEN townships was 14.94 and which was statistically significant ( $p$  value $<0.001$ ). The mean attitude difference score of was 2.235 and this finding was significant ( $p$  value $<0.001$ ). The mean difference of knowledge score and attitude score were not much changed after adjusting the age, education level, duration of work and personal concern. Moreover age and working experience were significant predictors for diabetes knowledge level. Although knowledge and attitude were positively correlated in all midwives, this effect was diminished after separated group analysis. This study can be concluded that midwives of PEN townships had better knowledge and attitude than Non-pen townships. Therefore the PEN project should be extended to all townships in country.