

## ABSTRACT

A cross sectional descriptive study was undertaken to assess the knowledge, attitude and utilization of insecticide treated bed nets (ITN) among migrant workers in Thabeikkyin Township, 2014. One village was randomly selected and then respondents were systematically selected and 318 respondents were face to face interviewed with pretested semi-structured questionnaires. Written informed consent was conducted before the interviewed. Mean age of respondents was  $35.71 \pm 10$  years and (84.6%) were male and (15.4%) were female respondents. Most of the respondents (34.3%) had attended primary school and (30.2%) middle school level. There were no illiterate respondents. All of the respondents were the day time workers. Most of the respondents were earned 100,000 kyats and above. Duration of stay ranged from 1 to 15 years, mean duration of stay in year was  $6.2 \pm 3.4$  years. Less than 5 years of stay was (30.5%), and between 5 to 15 years (69.5%). Mean of family members was  $5.36 \pm 2.06$  members and less than and equal 5 members was (59.7%) and above 5 members was (40.3%). Among the respondents (88.4%) were using the ITN. The knowledge, attitude and utilization practice of the respondents were quite enough good. There were the significant association between knowledge of respondents on ITN and utilization of ITN ( $p=0.008$ ) and also significant association between attitude of respondents on ITN and utilization of ITN ( $p=0.04$ ) among ITN users. It was concluded that the knowledge and attitude of ITN users effect the utilization of ITN. This study was conducted to aids to supply information to local health authority and health care provider for further intervention to development of knowledge, attitude and utilization of ITN and universal coverage of ITN.