

## **ABSTRACT**

This study observed the hygienic practices of street-food vendors in Pabedan Township in Yangon, Myanmar. A face to face interview was conducted using a standardized survey tool containing 35 questionnaires including the socio-demographic characteristic, knowledge, practices and environment surrounding the street-food vendors. This study found that 67% of vendors were female while 43% were male in 100 respondents. The mean age of the study population was 35.09 years while the youngest was 15years and the eldest was 57 years. Fifty-nine percent of the vendors have the middle level of education. Food covering practice was dominant (67%) in male respondent. Although water storage practices with lid were found 65%, the hygienic practices of the vendors were low. All participants had no basic food safety training. The study demonstrated that some food handlers in street-food businesses have lack of knowledge regarding the basic food hygiene and cross-contamination of food-borne diseases (FBD). Knowledge about contamination from food handlers with FBD were 62%. Eleven percent of the vendors were found to have running and sneezing nose. About 69% of vendors handled food with bare hands while 67% handled the currency notes during serving food. Thirty-two percent of vendors wore hand jewellery while serving food. This paper recommended that street-food vendors need health education on food safety and also need training programme. They need to have pre-employment and periodic medical examinations and should be reinforced.