Nithikathkul, C.,

Tropical Health Innovation Research Unit Faculty of Medicine, MSU

Chatchanayeunyong, R., Thanasai, J., Sujayanont, P., Amornmahaphun, S. Chamchong R., Chomphuwiset, P. Chantachon, P., Sorncharoen, P., Watanawong O., Wongsaroj, T. Ribas, A., Hassan, R., Hong SJ., Krates, J and Kittpati R.

หน่วยวิจัย

Tropical diseases and parasitic infectious diseases are considered important diseases and are now public health concerns. of Thailand and in other countries around the world.

Therefore, in order to achieve coverage in the prevention and control of effective tropical diseases establishing a network of research units and creating cooperation in research work between agencies both inside and outside the country.

Research and Development Unit in Tropical Health and Innovation.

This will be a way to effectively prevent the disease of the people with effectiveness and sustainability

Research papers

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Factors affecting preventive behavior against leptospirosis among the population at risk in Si Sa Ket, Thailand

Thawatchai Toemjai [a], Pramote Thongkrajai [b], Choosak Nithikathkul [b,*]

[a] Faculty of Medicine, Mahasarakham University, Mahasarakham, Thailand
[b] Tropical and Parasitic Diseases Research Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Mahasarakham University, Mahasarakham, Thailand

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ABSTRACT

Leptospirosis is a major public health problem in Si Sa Ket, Thailand. Humans can become infected *via* direct contact with the urine of infected animal reservoir hosts or by indirect contact with contaminated soil and water in the environment. This study examined the factors affecting preventive behavior against leptospirosis among the population at risk in Si Sa Ket, Thailand. A cross-sectional questionnaire was conducted by a representative population survey using a four-stage stratified random sampling to select 350 respondents aged 18–65 years from the fifth districts with the highest morbidity rate in 2010–2019. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics and stepwise multiple regression. The majority of the respondents were male (53.40%), aged 46–55 years (31.20%), and agricultural workers (76.00%). Their knowledge (M = 10.78, SD = 1.60), perceived severity (M = 2.91, SD = 0.60), perceived probability (M = 2.98, SD = 0.64), self-efficacy expectations (M = 3.18, SD = 0.63), responses-efficacy expectations (M = 3.16, SD = 0.71), social support (M = 3.19, SD = 0.52), and preventive behavior against leptospirosis (M = 3.29, SD = 0.49) were at moderate level. Significant factors affecting leptospirosis preventive behaviors were history of leptospirosis illness (β = 0.312), social support (β = 0.240), perceived probability (β = 0.238), household members with a history of leptospirosis illness (β = 0.158), perceived severity (β = 0.114), self-efficacy expectations (β = 0.094) and knowledge (β = 0.088) regarding leptospirosis. All of these factors could together predict the preventive behavior against leptospirosis up to 42.8% (Adjusted R^2 = 0.428). Public health interventions should be strengthening people's perception and awarene
regarding leptospirosis and the promotion of preventive health behavior to prevent potential outbreaks

Research papers

eLife

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Model-based spatial-temporal mapping of opisthorchiasis in endemic countries of Southeast Asia

Ting-Ting Zhao[1], Yi-Jing Feng[1], Pham Ngoc Doanh[2], Somphou Sayasone[3], Virak Khieu[4], Choosak Nithikathkul[5], Men-Bao Qian[6,7], Yuan-Tao Hao[1,8], Ying-Si Lai[1,8]*

[1]Department of Medical Statistics, School of Public Health, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China; [2]Department of Parasitology, Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Graduate University of Science and Technology, Vietnam Academy of Sciences and Technology, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Viet Nam; [3]Lao Tropical and Public Health Institute, Ministry of Health, Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic; [4]National Center for Parasitology, Entomology and Malaria Control, Ministry of Health, Phnom Penh, Cambodia; [5]Tropical and Parasitic Diseases Research Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Mahasarakham University, Mahasarakham, Thailand; [6]National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Shanghai, China; [7]WHO Collaborating Centre for Tropical Diseases, Key Laboratory of Parasite and Vector Biology, Ministry of Health, Shanghai, China; [8]Sun Yat-sen Global Health Institute, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China

Abstract Opisthorchiasis is an overlooked danger to Southeast Asia. High-resolution disease risk maps are critical but have not been available for Southeast Asia. Georeferenced disease data and potential influencing factor data were collected through a systematic review of literatures and open-access databases, respectively. Bayesian spatial-temporal joint models were developed to analyze both point- and area-level disease data, within a logit regression in combination of potential influencing factors and spatial-temporal random effects. The model-based risk mapping identified areas of low, moderate, and high prevalence across the study region. Even though the overall population-adjusted estimated prevalence presented a trend down, a total of 12.39 million (95% Bayesian credible intervals [BCI]: 10.10–15.06) people were estimated to be infected with *O. viverrini* in 2018 in four major endemic countries (i.e., Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam), highlighting the public health importance of the disease in the study region. The high-resolution risk maps provide valuable information for spatial targeting of opisthorchiasis control interventions.

***For correspondence:** laiys3@mail.sysu.edu.cn

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Research papers

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Research Paper

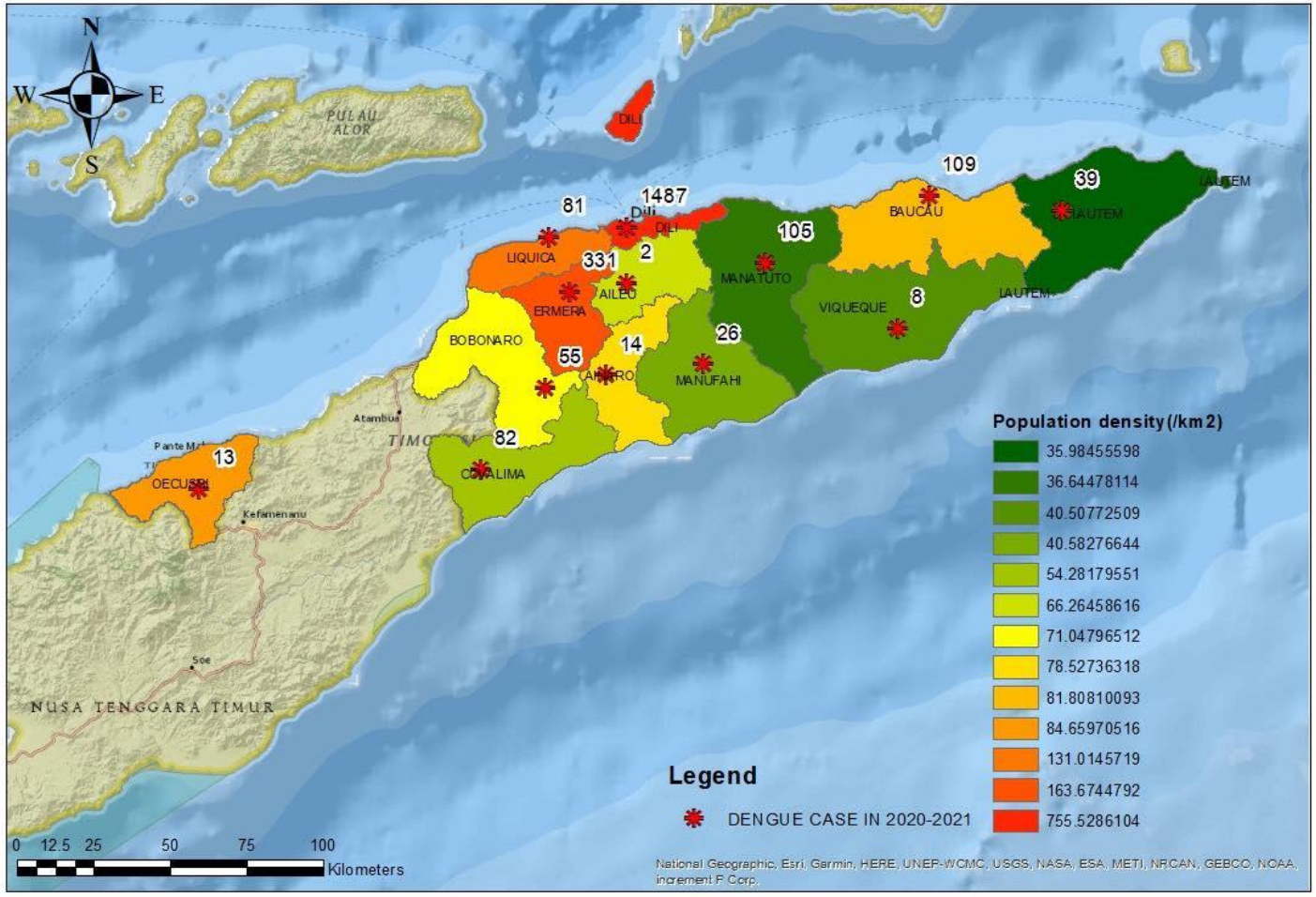
Current status of helminthiases in Thailand: A cross-sectional, nationwide survey, 2019

Oranard Wattanawong [a], Sopon Iamsirithaworn [a], Thongroo Kophachon [a], Worayuth Nak-ai [b], Ampas Wisetmora [a], Thitima Wongsaroj [a,*], Paron Dekumyoy [c], Choosak Nithikathkul [d,*], Apiporn T. Suwannatrai [e], Banchob Sripa [f,*]

[a] Division of General Communicable Diseases, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Nonthaburi, Thailand
[b] Sirindhorn College of Public Health Chonburi, Praboromarajchanok Institute, Chonburi, Thailand
[c] Department of Helminthology, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
[d] Faculty of Medicine, Mahasarakham University, Mahasarakham, Thailand
[e] Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Thailand
[f] WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Control of Opisthorchiasis (Southeast Asian Liver Fluke Disease), Tropical Disease Research Laboratory, Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand

Conferences

Ongoing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81
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109
39
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LAUTEM
105
LIQUICA
331
2
AILEU
MANATUTO
ERMERA
VIQUEQUE
8
BOBONARO
55
14
26
MANUFAHI
82
COVALIMA
13
OECUSSI
Atambua
Kefamenanu
Soe
NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Kilometers
Legend
DENGUE CASE IN 2020-2021
Population density (/km2)
35.98455598
36.64478114
40.50772509
40.58276644
54.28179551
66.26458616
71.04796512
78.52736318
81.80810093
84.65970516
131.0145719
163.6744792
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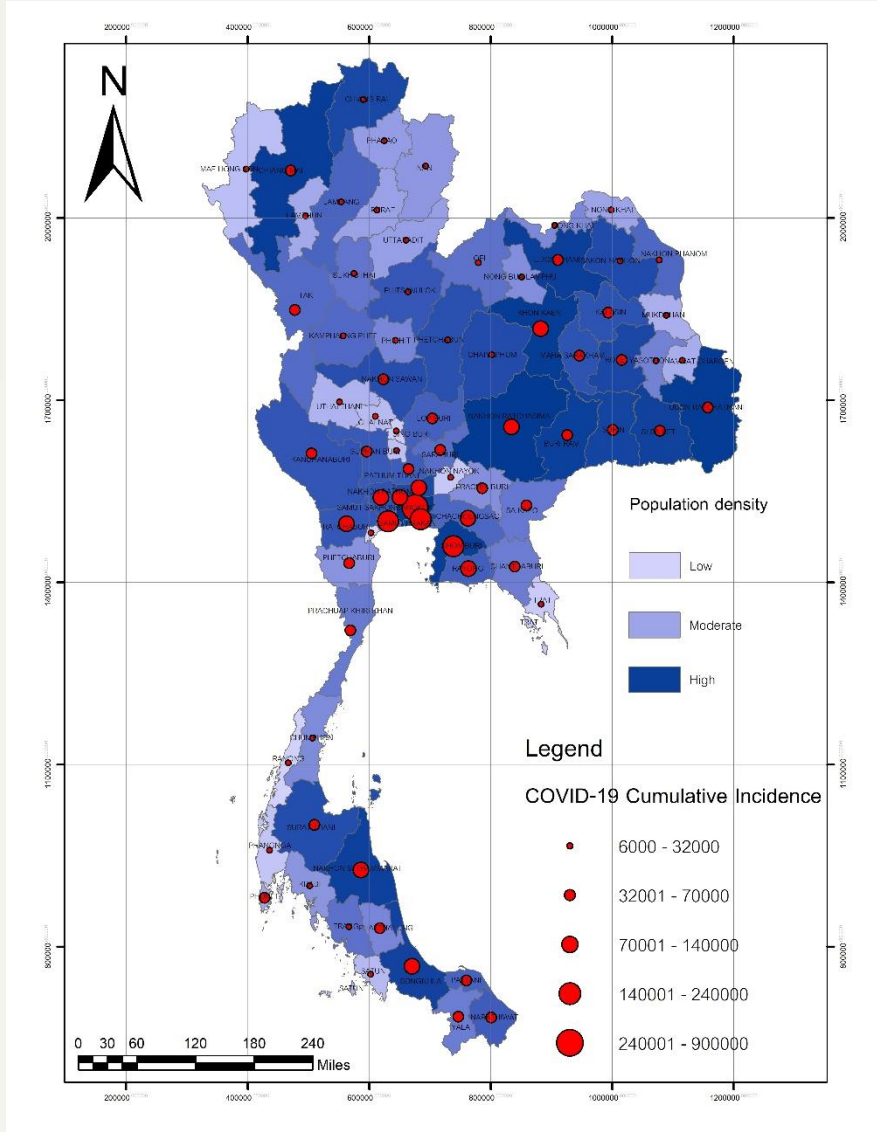
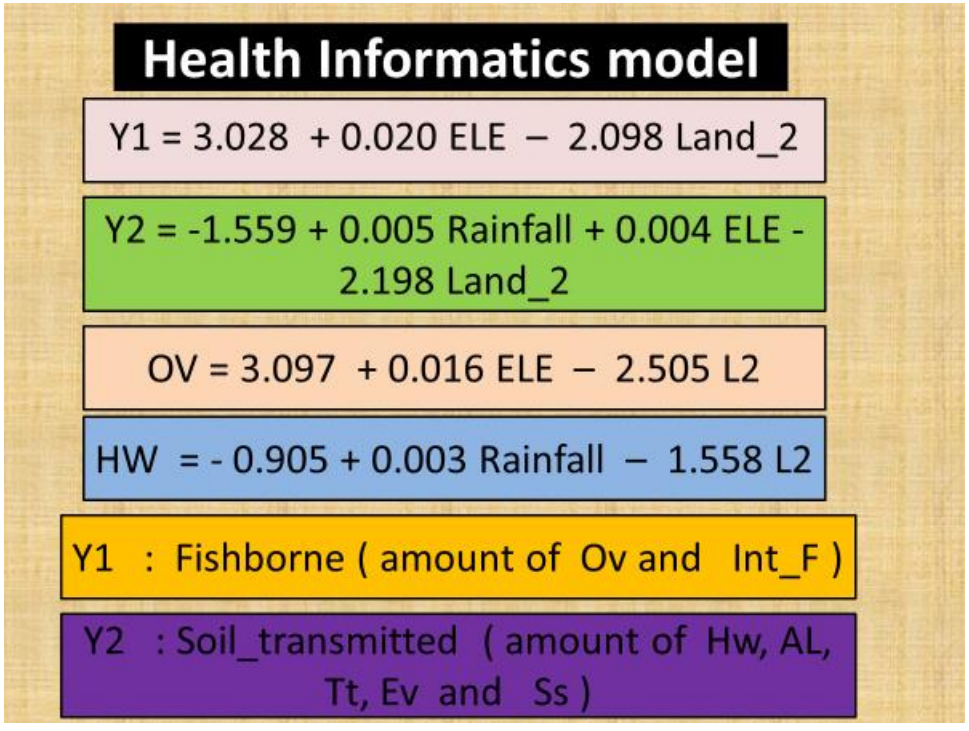
National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

Ongoing

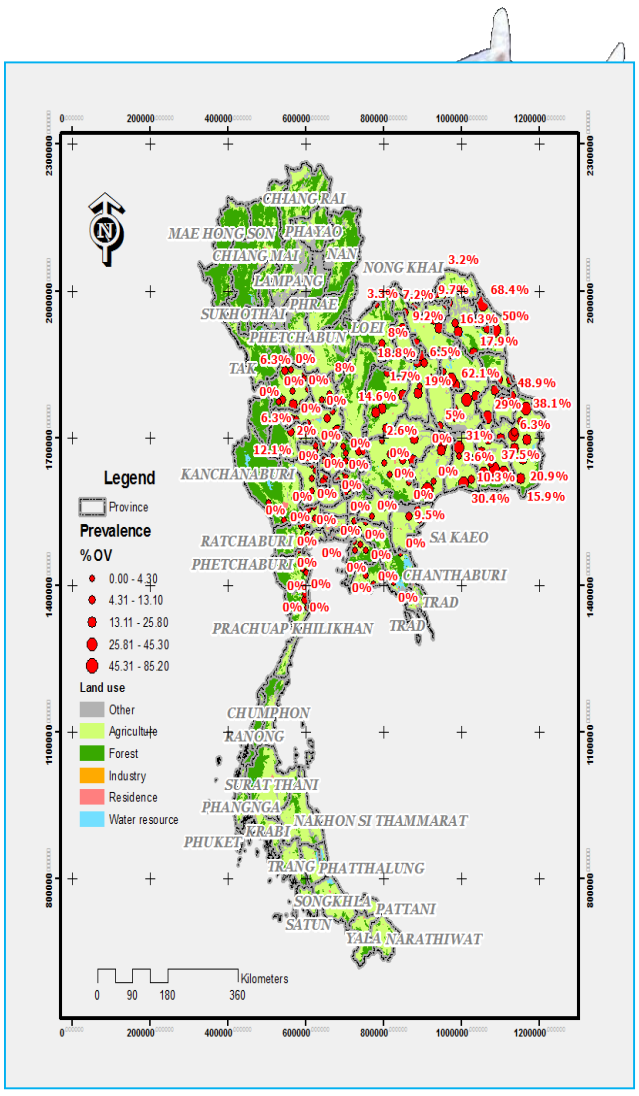

N
Population density
Low
Moderate
High
Legend
COVID-19 Cumulative Incidence
6000 - 32000
32001 - 70000
70001 - 140000
140001 - 240000
240001 - 900000
0 30 60 120 180 240
Miles

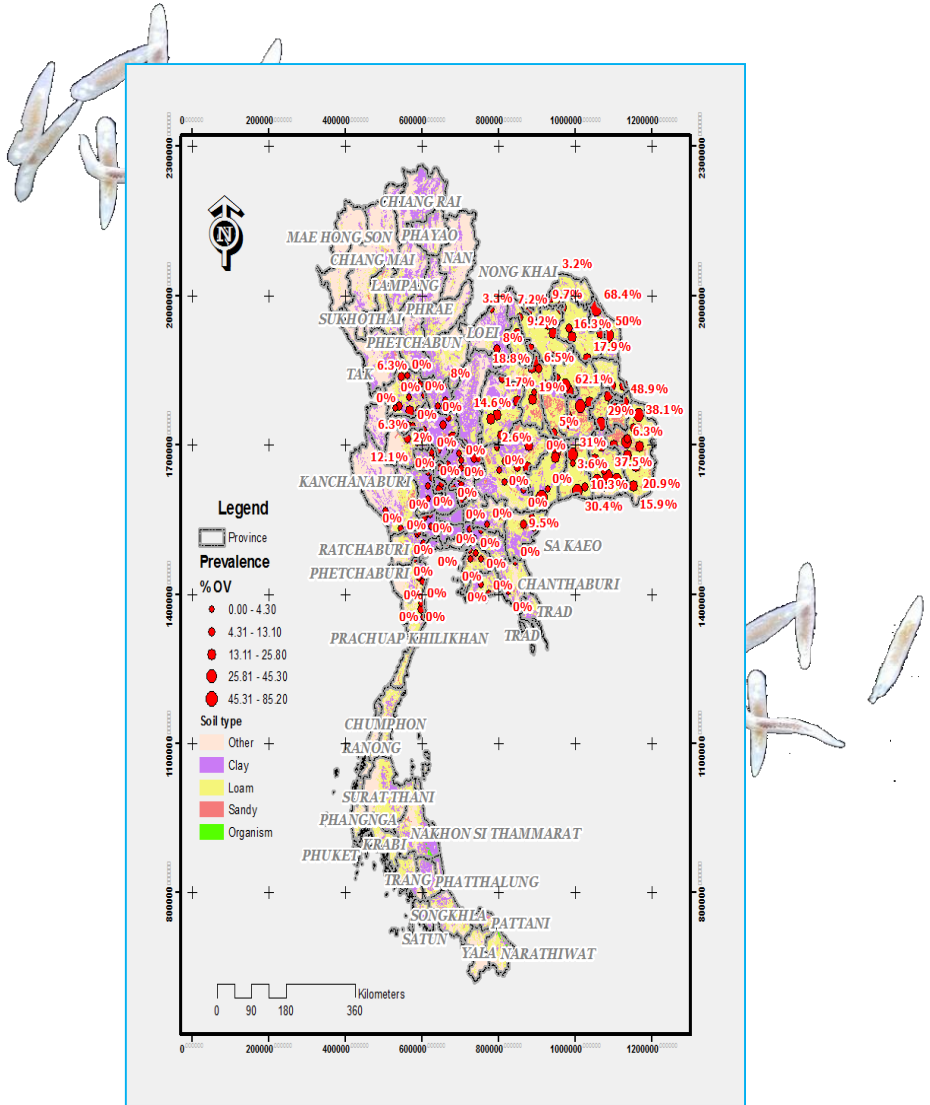
Future plans



Health GIS in 2009

The study showed a prevalence of hookworm infections associated with GIS with sea level , land use and soil types.





Geographic Information of Health Informatics

- Tropical health

- Traditional Herbs

- Application

International Training, Colloquium and Conference

Previous activity

Activities


ประชุมเชิงปฏิบัติการเพื่อพัฒนารูปแบบ
การป้องกันการกลับเป็นซ้ำของผู้ป่วยโรคมาลาเรีย
พื้นที่ชายแดนไทย-กัมพูชา จังหวัดศรีสะเกษ

Activities

Activities

Activities


ยิ่งใหญ่ ล้นหลาม คึกคัก
ชื่นชม เชิดชู... คนที่ "ใช่"
รางวัลแด่คนช่างฝัน
คนขยัน คนทำงาน
ข่าวสด ภาพเด็ด ทุกช่วงสถานการณ์
ทีมงานประชาสัมพันธ์ วิชาการกระทรวงสาธารณสุข
รายงานด้วยความชื่นมื่น !!! ช่วงบ่าย 14 ก.ย. 65

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THANK YOU

Any Question?