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**Title:** Study of health education effect on knowledge and attitude of high school students regarding AIDS in kashan during 2009

**Authors:** parvin baghaei, Maryam sadat shahshahani, mohammad afshar, neda mirbagheri

**Abstract:** Background: Based on World Health Organization (WHO) studies health education is the best possible way for HIV prevention. Thus the decisive role of the youth in spreading the risk of infecting with AIDS, the only means of controlling the disease is education and increasing knowledge. So the present study was planned with the aim of assessing the effect of an educational program on knowledge and attitude of high school female students regarding AIDS in Kashan.

Methods: This pre-post quasi-experimental study was done to know knowledge and attitudes of middle school female students about AIDS in Kashan (2009). Then data was analyzed with SPSS software.

Results: Before intervention 20% of the students had weak knowledge, and 42% had average knowledge; but after intervention these percentages changed to 5.2% (weak), 20.4% (average) respectively. Level of knowledge in post-test exam was significantly higher than pre-test (P<0.0). Before intervention 2% of the students had weak attitude, 83% average attitude. These percentages changed to 0.5%, 63%, and 36.5% of them had good attitude after intervention respectively; then level of attitude in post-test exam was significantly higher than pre-test (P<0.05).

Conclusion: Since the effect of education on the promotion of students’ knowledge and attitude has been approved, implementing health education programs in schools must be taken into consideration as an educational priority on the part of health and education authorities throughout the country.

**Keywords:** Education, AIDS, Knowledge, Attitude, students

**Presentation:** Poster