KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, BELIEF, PRACTICE AND HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIOUR ON COVID-19 AMONG MALAYSIANS WHO TRAVEL FREQUENTLY TO SINGAPORE

(NMRR-20-594-54206)

LOCATION: SULTAN ABU BAKAR ICQS COMPLEX, JOHOR BHARU

DATA COLLECTION: 9th to 11th March 2020

N = 299 (>18 YEARS)

KEY FINDINGS

KNOWLEDGE

89%

Understand COVID-19 symptoms

ATTITUDE

80.3%

Positive towards precautionary measures

PRACTICE

90.3 %

Practice good hygiene including hand washing

BELIEF

64.9 %

Various misconceptions about COVID-19



Social media was the preferred source of information on COVID-19

PREDICTORS

Education is the strongest predictor for knowledge

Ethnicity emerged as the most significant predictor for belief

CONCLUSIONS

Knowledge, attitudes, practices, and beliefs can guide health education programs by accounting for sociodemographic and regional factors during outbreaks, promoting positive attitudes and good practices.

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