

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE AND INTENTION WITH DIABETES- RELATED EMOTIONAL DISTRESS AMONG PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL TUANKU AMPUAN NAJIHAH, KUALA PILAH**

## **ABSTRACT**

According to National Health Morbidity Survey, the trend of diabetes in Malaysia has shown highly increased since 2008. This increasing caused patient emotional distress occurred. Therefore, the objective of the study was to investigate the relationship knowledge, attitude, practice and intention with diabetes- related emotional distress among patients in Hospital Tuanku Ampuan Najihah, Kuala Pilah. This cross-sectional study using simple random sampling techniques involved patients from MOPD, Health Education Unit and patients in hospital's ward. Problem Areas in Diabetes (PAID), Knowledge, Attitude and Practice questionnaire from Patient Education Module, Health Education Division, and Diabetes Intention, Attitude and Behavioral Questionnaire (DIAB-Q). Analysis of the data using IBM SPSS Version 21.0 Software. A total of 118 respondents (male 61 female 47), mean age  $42.48 \pm 12.9$  participated in this study. Independent T test result showed that there were differences in diabetes- related emotional distress with gender ( $p=0.04$ ) and diabetic type ( $p=0.000$ ). While the duration of illness ( $p = 0.653$ ), glucose reading ( $p=0.920$ ) and educational level ( $p=0.147$ ) showed no significant difference. The Pearson Correlation test showed that there was significant positive correlation between attitude, practice and intention ( $r=0.280$ ,  $p=0.002$ ,  $r=0.393$ ,  $p=0.000$ ,  $r=0.439$ ,  $p=0.000$ ), meanwhile there was no significant positive correlation between diabetes- related emotional distress and knowledge ( $r=0.119$ ,  $p=0.198$ ). The results of this study can be used as a guide to the Diabetes Resource Center (DRC) at Hospital Tuanku Ampuan Najihah, Kuala Pilah in addressing the increasing trend of diabetes disease in the hospital as well as producing a module and health promotion that is suitable with the results of the study.