The Research Questionnaire

Knowledge Attitude and risk behavior of *S. stercoralis* infection

........................................ District, Kalasin Province

Part 1: Demographic data

**Description:** please, add the sign (√) in front of the blank ( ) which you selected

1. **Gender:**
   - ( ) 1. Male
   - ( ) 2. Female

2. **Birth date (dd/mm/yyyy)**
   - Age : ........................................ years

3. **Weight**......................... Kilogram

4. **Height** ......................... Centimeter

5. **Education levels**
   - ( ) 1. No formal education
   - ( ) 2. Primary school
   - ( ) 3. Grade 7-9
   - ( ) 4. Grade 10-12
   - ( ) 5. Diploma
   - ( ) 6. Graduated or higher

6. **Occupations**
   - ( ) 1. Trade/business owner
   - ( ) 2. Government/private officer
   - ( ) 3. Student
   - ( ) 4. Agriculturist
   - ( ) 5. other (Elderly/Housewife) specific

7. **Marital status**
   - ( ) 1. Single
   - ( ) 2. Married
   - ( ) 3. Devoted

**Gen**
1 = male  2 = Female

**Birth** (D/M/Y)..............

**Age** (number) ............

**Weight** (number) .......

**Height** (number) .......

**Edu**
6 = No formal education
5 = primary school
4 = grade 7-9 school
3 = grade 10-12 school
2 = diploma
1 = graduated or higher

**Occ**
1 = trade / owner business.
2 = government/ private office
3 = student
4 = Agriculturist
5 = others

**Status**
1 = single
2 = married
3 = devoted
8. Household income..................................................Bath

9. Do you have underlying disease?
   ( ) 1 No    ( ) 2. Yes specific .......................

10. Have you ever transplant organs? (i.e. kidney, heart, liver etc.)
    ( ) 1 No
    ( ) 2. Yes, specific (organ) ........................................

11. Have you ever cured S. stercoralis without stool examination?
    ( ) 1. No (pass 12)    ( ) 2. Yes specific ..............

12. How often do you take helminthic drugs (albendazole, mebendazole or ivermectin)?
    ( ) 1. Every 3-months
    ( ) 2. Every 6-months
    ( ) 3. Every 12-months
    ( ) 4. Other specific ............................................

13. Have you ever had a stool examination for S. stercoralis infection?
    ( ) 1. No (why)............... (pass no14, 15)
    ( ) 2. Yes 1 year ago
    ( ) 3. Yes 2-3 years ago
    ( ) 4. Yes more 3 years ago

14. If you have ever had a stool examination. Was you found S. stercoralis?
    ( ) 1. Don’t know/ Can’t remember (pass 15)
    ( ) 2. Not found (pass 15)
    ( ) 3. Found

15. You have ever had a S. stercoralis infection. Have you been treated?
    ( ) 1. No because........................................................
    ( ) 2. Yes
16. Have you ever been larvae currens on skin?
   ( ) 1. No  ( ) 2. Yes specific …………..

17. What kind of toilet in your home?
   ( ) 1. Cesspool
   ( ) 2. Pit latrines

18. How do you manage stool in your latrine?
   ( ) 1. Septic tank cleaner
   ( ) 2. Fertilizer
   ( ) 3. Other specific …………..

19. Do you have a pet (dog/cat) in your house?
   ( ) 1. No (pass no. 20, 21)
   ( ) 2. Dog …………..
   ( ) 3. Cat …………..

20. Do you ignore your pets defecated surround house area?
   ( ) 1. No  ( ) 2. Yes

21. Have you ever cured helminths in your pets?
   ( ) 1. No  ( ) 2. Yes
   Frequency……………………………………
   The last date……………………………………

22. Do you have a damp soil around house area?
   ( ) 1. No
   ( ) 2. Yes specific area……………………

23. Have you been flooding in your house?
   ( ) 1. No
   ( ) 2. Yes specific
   Frequency…………………………………./years
   Duration of flooding…………………………
# Part 2: The knowledge and Attitude of *S. stercoralis* and strongyloidiasis

## 2.1 The knowledge of *S. stercoralis* and strongyloidiasis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <em>S. stercoralis</em> is a tapeworm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. The larvae of <em>S. stercoralis</em> can live in soil and directly penetrate to human skin.</td>
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<td>3. <em>S. stercoralis</em> can live and develop in soil.</td>
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<td>4. The dry soil has a high risk of <em>S. stercoralis</em> infection.</td>
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<td>5. <em>S. stercoralis</em> can be detected in blood circulation.</td>
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<td>6. The symptom of strongyloidiasis consists of chronic diarrhea, flatulence, abdominal pain.</td>
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<td>7. <em>S. stercoralis</em> can distribute to lung, brain and spinal cord.</td>
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<td>8. The patient who use of steroids tends to develop hyperinfection syndrome and disseminated strongyloidiasis that are potentially fatal.</td>
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<td>9. Strongyloidiasis does not need treated because the illness will disappear.</td>
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<td>10. Although, the patients who infected with <em>S. stercoralis</em> were treated already. The patients can be infected with <em>S. stercoralis</em> again when them directly contact contaminated soil.</td>
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<td>11. The dog and cat are the reservoir hosts of <em>S. stercoralis</em> which can distribute parasite into environment.</td>
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<td>12. Strongyloidiasis can prevent by cooked meat consuming.</td>
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<td>13. The defecation into the cesspool is the prevention of <em>S. stercoralis</em> distribution.</td>
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<td>14. Taking stool as fertilizer does not cause to <em>S. stercoralis</em> distribution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Agriculturist is high risk to <em>S. stercoralis</em> infection.</td>
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### 2.2 The attitude of *S. stercoralis* and strongyloidiasis prevention and control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Attitude</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agree</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Prevention</strong></td>
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<td>1. Human who directly contacts contaminated soil has a chance to be</td>
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<tr>
<td>strongyloidiasis.</td>
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<td>2. Wearing rubber gloves during farming can help prevent the infection</td>
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<tr>
<td>of <em>S. stercoralis</em>.</td>
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<td>3. Wearing boots can help prevent the infection of <em>S. stercoralis</em>.</td>
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<td>4. After contact soil, the hand and/or feet washing can help prevent</td>
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<td>the infection of <em>S. stercoralis</em>.</td>
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<td>5. The stool examination is essential for strongyloidiasis diagnosis.</td>
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<td>6. Two or three times per year of stool examination is adequate for</td>
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<tr>
<td>strongyloidiasis prevention and control.</td>
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<td>7. The patients who were found <em>S. stercoralis</em> were necessary to</td>
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<td>treatment.</td>
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<td>8. Currently, we have a good drug for <em>S. stercoralis</em> treatment.</td>
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<td>Therefore, the strongyloidiasis prevention and control was not</td>
<td></td>
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<td>necessary.</td>
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<td>9. We should take a drug for <em>S. stercoralis</em> treatment without stool</td>
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<td><strong>Control</strong></td>
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<td>distribution.</td>
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<td>13. Dog and cat are the reservoir hosts of <em>S. stercoralis</em>.</td>
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<td>14. Strongyloidiasis is not the public health problem. Therefore, this</td>
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<td>does not necessary to prevention and control.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. The stool examination in pets and pets’ treatment is the</td>
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<td>strongyloidiasis prevention and control.</td>
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Part 3: Risk behavior to *S. stercoralis* infection

1. Have you ever defecated into surrounding environment?
   - ( ) 1. NO
   - ( ) 2. Yes specific (area)

2. Have you ever directly contacted with contaminated soil?
   - ( ) 1. NO (pass no.3,4)
   - ( ) 2. Yes

3. What was the activities with directly contacted contaminated soil without gloves?

4. How often you directly contacted contaminated soil without gloves?
   - ( ) 1. Everyday
   - ( ) 2. 2-3 times/week
   - ( ) 3. 1 time/week
   - ( ) 4. 1 time/month
   - ( ) 5. 2-3 times/month

5. Have you ever bare foot walking on contaminated soil?
   - ( ) 1. NO (pass no.6, 7)
   - ( ) 2. Yes

6. What were the activities with bare foot walking on contaminated soil?

7. How often your bare foot walking on contaminated soil?
   - ( ) 1. Everyday
   - ( ) 2. 2-3 times/week
   - ( ) 3. 1 time/week
   - ( ) 4. 1 time/month
   - ( ) 5. 2-3 times/month

Feces to envi
0 = no
1 = yes ……………..

Touching soil
0 = no
1 = yes

Activity of touching soil

Frequency of touching soil
1 = every day
2 = 2-3 times/week
3 = 1 time/week
4 = 1 time/month
5= 2-3 times/month

Walking soil
0 = no
1 = yes.

Activity of walking soil

Frequency of walking soil
1 = every day
2 = 2-3 times/week
3 = 1 time/week
4 = 1 time/month
5= 2-3 times/month
8. Where was area that you directly contacted or bare foot walking on contaminated soil
   ( ) 1. Own Residence
   ( ) 2. Own Farm
   ( ) 3. Others’ farms

9. Have you ever use animal dung as fertilizer?
   ( ) 1 No (pass no.10)
   ( ) 2. Yes

10. How often you use animal dung as fertilizer?
    ( ) 1. 1 time/week   ( ) 2. 2-3 time/week
    ( ) 3. 1 time/month   ( ) 4. 2-3 months / time
    ( ) 5. 6 months / time

11. Have you ever use stool as fertilizer?
    ( ) 1 No (pass no.12)
    ( ) 2. Yes

12. How often you use stool as?
    ( ) 1. 1 time/week   ( ) 2. 2-3 times/week
    ( ) 3. 1 time/month   ( ) 4. 2-3 months / time
    ( ) 5. 6 months / time

13. Have you ever use steroid drug and herb at 3 month ago?
    ( ) 1 No (pass no.14)
    ( ) 2. Yes

14. How often you use steroid drug and herb at 3 month ago?
    ( ) 1 every day   ( ) 2 2-3 times/week
    ( ) 3 1 time/week   ( ) 4 1 time/month
    ( ) 5 2-3 times/month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of touching soil</th>
<th>1 = house area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 = owner Farm or Fields</td>
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<td>3 = other person’s Fields</td>
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<tr>
<th>Use of animal fertilize</th>
<th>0 = no 1= yes</th>
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<tr>
<th>Use timing of animal fertilize</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = 2-3 times/week</td>
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<td>2 = 1 time/week</td>
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<td>3 = 1 time/month</td>
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<td>0 = no 1= yes</td>
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<th>Use steroid</th>
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<td>0 = no 1 = yes</td>
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<tr>
<th>Time of use steroid</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 = every day</td>
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<td>2 = 2-3 times/week</td>
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