

ABSTRACT

A descriptive cross sectional study was carried out to ascertain the knowledge and attitude about rubella infection and vaccination among female garment factory employees within Medical Officer of Health area Mahara, in Gampaha District.

A self administered structured questionnaire was administered to 430 female garment factory employees in seven selected garment factories that had been using “Electrical Machinery” for manufacturing. Response rate was 91.1 percent.

The results revealed that on the whole there was a high degree of awareness about the illness and a satisfactory level of knowledge pertaining to the nature of agent, disease transmission and methods of prevention.

A significant difference was found in knowledge scores according to the educational level, the duration of service in the garment sector and presence of categorised health sector personnel in the family of the employees.

The general attitude of factory employees towards rubella vaccination was favourable. A significant difference was found in attitude scores according to the age, status of immunization, time of vaccination and the place of vaccination.

Public Health Midwife was the commonest source of information as well as the mostly trusted information channel among the female garment factory employees.

This study calls for more focus on behavioural changes of target groups in health education campaigns.