

Reproductive Health Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Mongolian University Male Students

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Objective: To examine male university student's views, attitudes, and behavior towards family planning and emergency contraception as an important aspect of reproductive health.

Methods: This cross-sectional study was carried out with 200 men who were chosen using the convenience sampling method at five universities in Ulaanbaatar during the spring semester of 2020. Data were obtained through online with men by completed a questionnaire with 83 closed questions. All statistical analyses were performed with SPSS version 24.0.

Results: Almost all of the male students (88.6%) were not married. The overall mean knowledge score was 56%. Students (n=200) average age at their first sexual intercourse experience was 19.03 years. The male condom is the most well known (94.6 %) and commonly used (81.1%) family planning method than other methods. The percentage of the students who had heard about emergency contraception was 49.7 %.

Conclusion: Male Mongolian university students who are sexually active generally do not have enough knowledge about family planning and emergency contraception. They tend to engage in high-risk behavior. It is imperative that education and counseling in reproductive and sexual health must be offered to all young men. Also, men's attitudes toward contraceptive methods should be evaluated in other cultures and useful comparisons made with Mongolia.

Keywords: family planning, contraception, reproductive health, male students, behavior.

Study Results of Darkhan-Uul residents' Tuberculosis Knowledge, Attitude and Practice

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Background: There are 3985 total new incidences of tuberculosis were registered, out of which 55.4% or 2206 cases were registered in Darkhan-Uul.

Goals: To define the attitude, knowledge, practice regarding tuberculosis among citizens of Darkhan-Uul city aged 18-64 years old, in order to draft tuberculosis prevention guideline and recommendation for population.

Methodology: The study was conducted among 388 residents aged 18-64 years old of 4 soums of Darkhan-Uul, Khongor, Orkhon, Shariin Gol soums of Darkhan-Uul city by cross sectional study, quantitative or qualitative data was collected and analyzed. Participants were randomly selected.

Results: Around 73.7% of participants answered that TB is spread when infected person coughs and sneezes, 23.2% that TB can affect everybody, 47.4% that hospital treatment is free, 80.4% that tuberculosis is dangerous disease and 33.5% of participants answered that TB is not a hereditary disease. On assessing the knowledge, about 94% of the participants answered that treatment shall be done under strict physician control. By evaluating correct answers out of 10 tuberculosis knowledge related questions, we have estimated 62% of all participants have good tuberculosis related knowledge. Around 78.4% of the residents answered that they can be affected by tuberculosis. On evaluating tuberculosis practice, 84.5% of men and 82.7% of women answered that one should cover mouth and nose when sneezing and coughing. 85% of all participants usually cover their mouth and nose, 15% of them don't cover when coughing and sneezing. By age group, 89.2% of 18-29 years old participants usually have a good practice of covering mouth and nose. 23.9% of participants named interrupted treatment as factor that influences complication of tuberculosis. On assessing attitude, 40.5% of participants answered wearing mask at work and at home was a good way of preventing the spread. Regarding interest of information source, 52.83% participants evaluated available information as adequate, 73% of them need more information, 44.2% of participants had a good prevention habits.

Conclusion

1. Study results of Darkhan-Uul citizens years 18-64 old have 62% good knowledge about tuberculosis. Preventing knowledge of tuberculosis is low.
2. If people have tuberculosis in time they have been treated in hospital. Having illness people were being away from community. 44.8% in All of them are good practice.