

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE OF UNIVERSITY
STUDENTS TOWARDS PREVENTION OF MEASLES, MUMPS
AND RUBELLA**

NOR DEYANA AHMAD

**A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hons.)**

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praise and glory be to Allah because of His wills I can complete this proposal. My parent, their support and encouragement give me strength during completing this proposal. Big thanks to my supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hesham Mohamed Ezzeldin Rashwan due to his guidance, support and encourage in producing this proposal successfully. Thanks also are given to other peoples that directly or indirectly contributed towards completion of this proposal.

TABLE OF CONTENT

TITTLE	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT	i-vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	ix
ABSTRACT	x
CHAPTER 1-INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of study	1-3
1.2 Objective	4
1.3 Research question	4
1.4 Hypothesis	5
CHAPTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Measles	6
2.1.1 Background	6
2.1.2 Transmission and pathogenesis	6-7
2.1.3 Complication	7-8
2.1.4 Epidemiology of measles before vaccination era	8-9
2.2 Rubella	9

ABSTRACT

Measles, mumps and rubella are acute viral diseases that can cause serious disease and complications of disease but can be prevented with vaccination. In Malaysia, two doses of MMR vaccine was implemented in 2002 with the first dose given to children at age 12 months and second dose given to standard one students through school-immunization program. These diseases are highly contagious and university students have high risk for exposure and transmission of these disease. The objective of this study was to determine the knowledge, attitude and practice of measles, mumps, rubella and prevention among UITM Puncak Alam students. This study was conducted from April until June 2015. Pre-tested and validated questionnaires were filled by students from Faculty of Accountancy (n=173) and Business Management (n=175). The results showed that the overall level of knowledge on measles, mumps, rubella and its prevention among respondents was intermediate and majority of them had neutral attitude towards MMR vaccination. Very few students (12.4%) had fully vaccinated with two doses of MMR vaccine. About half of the students (56.6%) willing to take MMR vaccination if provided at campus. Those who were unlikely to be vaccinated if provided at campus mainly because afraid of vaccine side effect (37.1%). As conclusion, the knowledge and attitude of the respondents were intermediate and neutral, respectively. Only few students that fully vaccinated with two doses of MMR vaccine. Thus, awareness campaign and catch up MMR vaccine should be provided at universities' campuses in order to improve students' knowledge, attitude and practice toward measles, mumps, rubella and MMR vaccination.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of study

Mumps, measles and rubella (MMR) are viral that responsible to cause acute viral diseases which can lead to serious and complication diseases (McLean, Fiebelkorn, Temte, & Wallace, 2013). In young children especially that poorly nourished, serious measles complications like bronchopneumonia, otitis media and encephalitis can be occurred (Control & Prevention, 2008). Rubella that occurred in pregnant women could result in miscarriage or they might have the most serious complication which is congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) that typically presence with birth defect (Sekawi, Muizatul, Marlyn, Jamil, & Ilina, 2005). Meanwhile, mumps complications can lead to meningitis, deafness, and painful swelling of the testicles or ovaries (Control & Prevention, 2012).

Measles, mumps and rubella is a vaccine-preventable disease. (McLean *et al.*, 2013). In 1971, MMR vaccine was licensed and recommended for prevention of these diseases in United States (U.S). In the new MMR vaccine guidelines, it states that the physician