

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**SURVEY OF ATTITUDES AND KNOWLEDGE OF CONTACT
LENS USERS AMONG PUBLIC IN PUNCAK ALAM,
SELANGOR**

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ABSTRACT

Issues of poor knowledge on contact lens use and attitudes of non-adherence of contact lens users are now receiving attention from researchers. This study aims to assess the attitudes and knowledge of contact lens users among public in Puncak Alam, Selangor and to compare the knowledge of contact lens users according to their socio-demographic information which will give some figures to the health practitioners as well as for the public on the importance of adequate knowledge and proper practice towards the use of contact lens. The data was collected by self administered questionnaires. The questionnaires consist of two parts. First part of the questionnaire is to assess the demographic details, while the other part is divided into three subscales regarding the contact lens wear, practice of hygiene and care of contact lenses and regarding contact lens and regarding the knowledge of contact lens wear complication. The statistical analyses used were descriptive statistic and non-parametric test which are Mann-Whitney and Kruskal Wallis tests. It was found that individual that has a higher education tend to have a better knowledge on the use of contact. The comparison of knowledge of use, hygiene and complications of contact lens according to socio-demographic characteristic which is education level, showed that people with higher education would have better understanding about the use, hygiene and care as well as the complications related to contact lens use.

Keywords: Contact lens, knowledge and attitudes of contact lens use.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 History

Today, contact lenses have become one of the imperative optical correction resources throughout the world. Approximately over 30 million people in the United States, wear contact lenses (Barr, 2005). According to Tajunisah *et al.*, (2008) other than correcting refractive errors, contact lenses also can improve aesthetic of the individuals. Furthermore, they also are getting more popular among younger population such as school, college and university students or young working adult. The history of the contact lens intervention has been started by Frederick A. Muller who actually was a glass blower made the first sclera, nonoptical contact lens in 1887 (Barr, 2005). According to Barr (2005), the history of the contact lens principle and practice on contact lens design before 1887 is hard to trace. He also quoted that da Vinci, Descartes, Young and Herschel perhaps all ought to have some credits for their experiments and theoretical efforts in which has become the basis for the optical system of contact lenses as we know today.