

EFFECTIVENESS OF A MODEL OF RISKY SEXUAL BEHAVIOR PREVENTION AMONG ADOLESCENT BOYS IN THAILAND

Worawan Tipwareerom¹, Arpaporn Powwattana¹, Punyarat Lapvongwatana¹
and Richard A Crosby²

¹Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand;

²Collage of Public Health, University of Kentucky, Kentucky, USA

Abstract. The objectives of this study were to identify predictable factors affecting risky sexual behavior and to evaluate the effectiveness of a risky sexual behavior prevention program among boys one and two months after the program. The Information-Motivation-Behavioral skills (IMB) model program was carried out among 74 adolescent boys aged 10-13 years and 74 of their parents in Phitsanulok Province, Thailand. Repeated analysis was employed to analyze the program's effectiveness. After the program, mean scores for comfort in talking about sex, self-efficacy, and skills in condom use increased significantly ($p < 0.05$), and mean scores regarding knowledge about sexually transmitted infections and skills in decision making decreased significantly ($p < 0.05$) compared to baseline. Boys participating in this program improved their condom use skills and comfort talking about sex at two months follow-up ($t = 3.82, p < 0.001$; $t = 3.10, p = 0.003$, respectively). These results provided evidence for applicability of a prevailing theory-based intervention within the local cultural context.

Keywords: adolescent boys, risk factors, sexual behavior, prevention program, research and development, IMB model

Correspondence: Arpaporn Powwattana,
Department of Public Health Nursing, Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University,
420/1Ratchawithi Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.

Tel: 66 (0) 2354 8542; Fax: 66 (0) 2354 8542

E-mail: phapw@mahidol.ac.th