

them had the positive attitudes which proposed that drinking and driving is dangerous and should be banned About 48.2% of MMRs had alcohol and then driving within 2 h, 36.5% of them used to be passenger of drinking and driving users.

Significance The study shows a high needs to have strong law regulation on alcohol use among MMRs in these two provinces.

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KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE ON DRINKING AND DRIVING OF MALE MOTORBIKE RIDERS IN HA NAM, NINH BINH PROVINCES 2011

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Background Road traffic injury is one of the leading cause lead to death and disability in Vietnam. There were 11 000 road traffic injury (RTI) deaths and many thousands injuries in 2009. In order to update drinking and driving situation to contribute to provide an important source of data to make appropriate interventions, we conducted the study 'Knowledge, attitude, practice on drinking and driving of male motorbike riders in Ha Nam, Ninh Binh provinces 2011'

Objective Describe situation of knowledge, attitude, practice and study about related factors.

Methods This study was cross-sectional descriptive on 282 male motorbike riders (MMRs) selected randomly at gas stations in Ha Nam, Ninh Binh.

Results The results show that the knowledge, attitudes and practices of MMRs were not good, there was only 6.7% of MMRs had right answer on regulation. However, MMRs attitudes were good, most of