population is a major determinant for the prevention of TB and DM and their complications. Knowledge and attitude are the principal markers of awareness and those need to be studied in various population groups under specific racial and cultural context. Aim: The study aimed to explore the knowledge, attitude and practice on tuberculosis among diabetic patients of Bangladesh. A cross-sectional study was conducted from the Out Patient Department of BIRDEM, a Tertiary Care Hospital of Bangladesh. A group of 403 adults (age 18 years and above) were selected randomly. A structured administered questionnaire was used to collect patient's information. Monthly family income was categorized as low income group (BDT u20ac7000), lower-middle income group (BDT 7001-25000) and upper-middle income group (BDT 25001-75000). Knowledge, attitude and practice were measured by pre-defined scores. During analysis, each correct and incorrect response of knowledge and practice part of the questionnaire was assigned a score of u201c0u201d and u201c1u201d respectively. A three point u201c0, 1, 2 Scaleu201d was used to measure attitude. Total 10 questions evaluating attitude regarding tuberculosis were associated with the categorical response u201cagreeu201d, u201cdisagreeu201d, u201cneither agree nor disagreeu201d and u201cnot applicableu201d by asking. Three categories were defined on the basis of the score obtained by each participant: u201cPoor knowledge, attitude and practice corresponded to a score of (Mean u2013 2 SD); average knowledge, attitude and practice corresponded to a score between (Mean u2013 1 SD); good knowledge, attitude and practice corresponded to a score of (Mean + 1 SD). Data were analyzed by appropriate analysis. Results: Out of 403 subjects investigated 204 (51%) were male and 199 (49%) were female (mean u2013 SD, age 51u00b112 years). Among the respondent 79 (20%) had primary to 8th grade education, while 99 (25%) of them had secondary and higher secondary education. This was followed by those who never attended school 180 (45%) and those having the level of graduate 42 (10%). Among the subjects 128 (32%) had positive history and 50 (13%) had positive family history of Tuberculosis. More than half 290 (72%) of the respondents belonged to the low-income group, 81 (20%) belonged to the lower-middle-income, and 32 (8%) belonged to the upper-middle income group. Higher proportion of the subject 290(72%) lived in nuclear family. Types of dwelling of the respondents, 246(61%) had in Pakka building, while 53 (13%) had in Kacha. Among them 264 (65%) were sharing same bed room with 2 person while, 76 (19%) were sharing same bed room with 3 persons or more. Among the respondents 253 (63%), 120 (30%) and 30 (7%) were use Gas, firewood and others (electricity, kerosin, dried cowdung etc) for cooking respectively, while 28 (7%) cooked in the same bed room. Twenty eight (5%) had history of TB in friends, neighbors. Positive history of smoking was 27 (6%). The proportion of poor, average and good knowledge score among DM subjects were 20%, 69% and 11% respectively. Most of the respondents answered correctly regarding u201cRisk factors of TBu201d 2019 (56%), u201cTB transmitsu201d 2019 (70%) and u201cTB curableu201d 2019 (65%). The proportion of poor, average and good attitude score among DM subjects were 8%, 32% and 60% respectively. The proportion of poor, average and good practice score among DM subjects were 11%, 82% and 7% respectively. Discussion: The overall level of knowledge, attitude and practice regarding tuberculosis was average in Bangladeshi population, but the overall level of attitude was good. Coordinated educational campaign, with prioritized focus for poorer and less educated people needs to be urgently taken for preventing tuberculosis and its complications.Conflict of interest: I have no potential conflict of interest to disclose. Knowledge, attitude and practices regarding hiv/aids among dental students at Medunsa oral health centre Knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of women towards female genital mutilation Teachers' knowledge, attitude and practices regarding child sexual abuse Knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) concerning hepatitis B among adolescents in the Upper West Region of Ghana. The Rural-urban Gradient Domestic violence in Malawi An evaluation of knowledge, attitude and practices on wife battery in five selected districts Before doing my research I think that mostly diabetes patients have a good knowledge and doing goods to protect their-self but during the data collection and questionnaire filling time; I felt that they did know about the proper diet and pattern to take that diet on time. Diabetes patients should have enough knowledge related to their disease and adopt positive attitude by doing well done practices. It will improve the humans health and promote the living standard better then before. Knowledge, attitude and practice regarding Dengue This study was aimed at identifying factors that are associated with the implementation of the nutrition surveillance programme in Zambia. The objective of the study was to determine the knowledge, attitude and practice of district level health personnel about nutrition surveillance. Knowledge and attitude practices of University of Venda resident students regarding substance abuse Knowledge, attitude and practice regarding breast cancer among medical students of Bangladesh doctoral thesis / dissertation from the year 2016 in the subject veterinary medicine, University of Gondar, language: English; abstract: This study was conducted in Mecha district, Ethiopia during the months of November to April 2016 to assess the knowledge, attitudes and practices of the communities on rabies. A cross-sectional study design and multiflange sampling procedures were employed to select households for this study. Kbeles were randomly selected using lottery method from a list of kebeles in the woreda followed by proportional allocation of participants based on the total number of households found in each kebele using systematic random sampling method. From each selected household, the individuals were further selected by simple random sampling technique and then the required data were collected from 423 households through face to face interview using pre-tested and structured questionnaires. Knowledge, attitude and practices on tobacco control policies in adult population in Armenia An evaluation of the knowledge, attitudes and practices of young adults 18-25 years in Kingston and St. Andrew regarding leptospirosis Adolescents Knowledge, attitude and practices regarding personal protective equipment amongst Stevens Lumber Mills Employees in the Capricorn District of Limpopo Province, South Africa Knowledge, attitude and practices regarding the use of personal protective equipment among Timbaldia Sawmill Employees in the Vhembe District of Limpopo Province Knowledge, attitude & practices regarding diarrhoea & related disorders Dietary habits among diabetics A study on knowledge, attitude, and practices on medical litigation of medical doctors of the faculty of medicine, Universiti Putra Malaysia and Kuala Lumpur Hospital Knowledge, attitude and practices regarding prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission in Myanmar Migrant Factory Workers in Mahachai District, Samut Sakhon Province, Thailand Dengue is an endemic tropical and sub-tropical disease caused by dengue virus. It is being transmitted by Aedes mosquito, mostly in urban and semi-urban areas. A cross-sectional study was carried out to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) regarding dengue and its prevention among residents in Taman Ternorah Jaya, Malaysia using a structured interviewer administered questionnaire. The KAP of the participants were described accordingly. The KAP were also analyzed in order to find out their associated factors and to see whether there was any relationship between knowledge, attitude and practice regarding dengue and its prevention. Copyright code: ecbbeedd90e16a2409b31e3eacc132544