

ABSTRACT

HMONG KNOWLEDGE OF NASOPHARYNGEAL CARCINOMA

The prevalence of nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC) is high and the incidence is increasing among the Hmong community. To date, there have been few studies on NPC in the Hmong population.

The purpose of this study was to measure the knowledge of the Fresno County Hmong community in regards to nasopharyngeal cancer. A questionnaire that evaluated knowledge of nasopharyngeal cancer was developed and given to 145 Hmong participants at the Kings Winery Medical Clinic and the Fresno Center for New Americans. The participants' knowledge varied with age and educational level but not gender. Middle-aged generations had the most knowledge of nasopharyngeal cancer than any other age group. In contrast, low knowledge of NPC was revealed in the older generations. Participants with no school were the least knowledgeable about NPC. Those participants with the highest formal education were most knowledgeable about the disease. Hmong males and females are both knowledgeable of NPC.

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