

Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices regarding Voluntary Thalassemia Screening among students at National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority and Vocational Training Authority in North Central Province

1)	Date		Serial No	
2)	What is your age?			
3)	What is your sex?	1. Male		2. Female
4)	What is your relationship status	1. Married		
		2. In a relationship		
		3. Not in a relationship		
5)	What is your ethnicity	1. Sinhala		
		2. Muslim		
		3. Tamil		
		4. Other		
6)	Have you ever heard about Thalassemia?	1. Yes		2. No
7)	Have you heard about thalassemia screening?	1. Yes		2. No
8)	If you want to have a thalassemia screening, where would you go? (You may select more than one if needed)	1. Any government hospital OPD		
		2. Medical Officer of Health Office		
		3. Thalassemia ward		
		4. Other (please write)		
9)	Do you think you need a doctor's referral to get a thalassemia screening?	1. Yes		2. No
10)	Have you ever undergone thalassemia screening?	1. Yes		2. No
If yes, go to question 11. If no skip questions No 11 and 12 and go to question No 13				
11)	If yes, what was your result?	1. Pink card/ Thalassemia trait		
		2. Green card/ Thalassemia free		
		3. Thalassemia major		
		4. Don't know		
12)	Why did you get a thalassemia screening done?	1. A family member was diagnosed with thalassemia major		
		2. A family member was diagnosed with thalassemia trait		
		3. I had anaemia		
		4. My girlfriend/ boyfriend had a thalassemia trait		
		5. No particular reason		
		6. Other (please write)		
13)	Why have you never undergone thalassemia screening? (Skip this question if you have undergone screening)	1. I had not heard about it		
		2. I don't know how to get it done		

		3. I think it is not relevant to me	
		4. I'm afraid to get it done	
		5. Other (please write)	
Apart from causing anaemia in a proportion of patients, thalassaemia trait is not a significant disease, but it cannot be cured. Both parents having thalassemia trait can result in a child with thalassemia major. A child with thalassaemia trait will have to get frequent blood transfusions and will have a short life expectancy. Therefore couples are encouraged to undergo thalassaemia screening before marriage.			
14)	Do you think it is possible for you to be a thalassaemia trait	1. Yes	2.No
15)	What would you do if the partner you are going to marry is having thalassemia trait?		
16)	How likely are you to undergo thalassemia screening with your partner before your marriage?	1. Very Unlikely	
		2. Unlikely	
		3. Neutral	
		4. Likely	
		5. Very likely	
17)	If you were having thalassemia trait, how considerate would you be about the thalassemia status of the other partner when you want to start a romantic relationship/ marriage life?	1. Very Unlikely	
		2. Unlikely	
		3. Neutral	
		4. Likely	
		5. Very likely	
18)	How likely are you to continue your relationship, if both you and your partner are found to be thalassaemia trait during a screening	1. Very Unlikely	
		2. Unlikely	
		3. Neutral	
		4. Likely	
		5. Very likely	
19)	What do you think your partner would do if you have thalassaemia trait		
20)	What is your opinion on getting a thalassemia screening before marriage		
21)	In your opinion, what is the best way to screen people for thalassaemia trait?	1. Walk in screening before marriage	
		2. Mandatory screening before marriage	
		3. During school period	
		4. During infancy	
		5. Other (please state)	