

which reflect the potential markets already anticipate and wish for the real Islamic hospital to be present in Depok City.

The respondents describe the Islamic hospital characterization should be including good doctor, nurse, and other officers quality; reflect the humbleness, cleanliness, and aurat closure; special spiritual Islamic guidance (near-death guidance, etc); special treatment by special officer for aurat related treatment; pricing fares are based on the customer ability and willingness to pay; not merely profit oriented, but more to provide happiness to all stakeholders.

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The Comparison of Health Fitness between Physicians and the Norm of National Sports Council **Ho-Cheng Chen¹, Min-Wen Chen², Chin-Huang Hung^{1,2}, Chien-Hsiung Lin², Hsiu Chen Huang²**

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Purpose: In different jobs, the health fitness for every person is different. Moreover, different workload would need different health fitness. Physicians have most sufficient health knowledge among all the occupations. Therefore, they should have good health fitness. But the related researches are still unknown. The purpose of this study is to assess the difference of health fitness between physicians and the norm of national sports council in Taiwan area.

Methods: The subjects of this research were 33 physicians in Taiwan who voluntarily attended the 98 seminar of health fitness application on clinical medical. Their mean ages were 50.19±9.54 years old. The research instruments were inbody 220 and kochi health fitness machine. The testing items included body mass index, flexibility, muscular strength, muscular endurance and cardiovascular fitness. After all the subjects were tested their health fitness, and then compared the norm of national sports council. The statistical method was independent t test, and the significant level was $\alpha = .05$.

Results: Among all different age groups, there is no significant difference of body mass index, muscular endurance, flexibility, and cardiovascular fitness between 31 to 40 years-old male physicians and the norm of National sports council, and between 60 to 65 years-old and the norm of National sports council. However, there is significant difference in muscular endurance and flexibility between 46 to 50 years-old male physicians and the norm of National sports council, and the statistical results show that they are better than the norm. Moreover, there is significant difference of flexibility between 51 to 60 years-old male physicians and the norm of National sports council, and the statistical results show that they are better than the norm.

Conclusions and Suggestions: The conclusion of this study is that the muscular endurance and flexibility of physicians are better than the norm. It means that most physicians maintain their fitness well. It is suggested that

female physicians should take the same fitness test to understand their fitness.

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Incidence of Hypertension, Hyperglycemia and Hyperlipidemia: the Results from a National Survey **Chyi-Huey Bai¹, San-Lin You², Chien-Jen Chen², Chien-An Sun³**

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Incidence of hypertension, hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia are lacking in Taiwan. We aim to perform a nationwide population-based survey, named the Taiwanese Survey on Prevalence of Hypertension, Hyperglycemia and Hyperlipidemia (TwSHHH), to estimate the incidence rates of hypertension, hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia. In 2002, a total of 6600 in 7578 subjects enrolled in a survey and collected complete data from interview and physical examination. There was 5942 survival and 658 dead collected in 5yr follow-up. Of them, 4682 subjects completed questionnaire interview, measurement of blood pressure, and collection of blood and urine samples, and followed disease outcome by insurance and death data. The subjects in 2002 who were free of the hypertension, hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia were used to estimate the relevant incidence. The 5yrs cumulative incidence was 24.2% of hypertension, 7.3% of hyperglycemia, 20.4% of hyperlipidemia. In general, these incidences had gender difference, increased with aging and varying with resident region. Men had higher incidence than women, especially in those subjects age ranged 15-40 yrs. However, an inverse appeared in age group 40-59 yrs. Among those age over 60 yrs, over 6.5% men and 7.5% women had incident hypertension, over 1.3% men and 1.5% women had incident hyperglycemia, and over 3.5% had incident hyperlipidemia in 5yrs following. Our findings emphasize the urgent need to develop national strategies for the prevention and detection, especially those over 60 years, of the hypertension, hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia in Taiwan.

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Dating Model of Junior High School Students, Schools of Smp Negeri 6, Smp Negeri 23, Smp Kartikachandrakirana and Smp Cokroaminoto in Makassar City

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PKBI survey in South Sulawesi in 2005 about sexual behaviors of adolescents in secondary schools revealed that 59.7 % students had engaged in sexual activities: Kissing, Necking, Petting dan Intercourse (Information and service centre of adolescents in South Sulawesi, 2007). This study is Descriptive Survey. The population

are students and parents in four junior high schools in Makassar City. This study shows that 27.0% of students said they have a boy/girl friend and 44.7% of them said they haven't had boy/girl friend. From those who have a boy/girl friend, 14.7% of them have done hugging, and 17.4% have done kissing. There were 44.3% parents said their son/doughter have done kissing. 54.1% students have khown about sexual education-related terms before reaching puberty. 50.4% respondents get information about puberty from friends. 13.9% respondents said the most frekuensi behavior of their friends is kissing cheek. 44, 9 % respondents answered that sexual education had been taught in school. The most treatment of schools staff when finding students dating was giving advice (11.9%). The most right answer about the sign of puberty at boys is questions 3-4 (61.1%). The least right answer about the sign of puberty is the lenght of puberty period (9.0%). For students, engaging in many activities can result in positive effect for them especially for their sexual behaviors. It is important to provide a kind of institution to express adolescents problem related to the

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The Comparison of Health Fitness between Physical Therapists and the Norm of National Sports Council ***Ho-Cheng Chen¹, Chin-Huang Hung^{1,2}, Min-Wen Chen², Chien-Hsiung Lin², Y-Chen Chang²***

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The professional characteristic and the education of physical therapists have been trained would affect them more understand physical fitness. Therefore, they would have good health fitness. But the related researches are still unknown. The purpose of this study is to assess the difference of health fitness between physical therapist and the norm of national sports council in Taiwan area. The subjects of this research were 41 physical therapists in Southern Taiwan who voluntarily attended the 98 seminar of health fitness application on clinical medical. Their mean ages were 34.88±4.54 years old. The research instruments were inbody 220 and kochi health fitness machine. The testing items included body mass index, flexibility, muscular strength, muscular endurance and cardiovascular fitness. After all the subjects were tested their health fitness, and then compared the norm of national sports council. The statistical method was independent t test, and the significant level was $\alpha = .05$. There is no significant difference of body mass index, muscular endurance, flexibility, and cardiovascular fitness between 26 to 30 years-old male physical therapists and the norm of National sports council. Also, there is no significant difference of body mass index, muscular endurance, flexibility, and cardiovascular fitness between 31 to 35 years-old female physical therapists and the norm of National sports council. However, there is significant difference in body mass index between 26 to 30 years-old female physical therapists and the norm of National sports council, and

the statistical results show that their body mass index is bigger than the norm. Moreover, there is significant difference of cardiovascular fitness between 36 to 40 years-old male physical therapists and the norm of National sports council, and between 41 to 45 years-old female physical therapists and the norm of National sports council. The statistical results show that their cardiovascular fitness is worse than the norm. The conclusion of this study is that the health fitness of physical therapists is not as well as they should be. The subjects of this study are physical therapists who are taking part in the seminar voluntarily. Therefore, we assured that they would have better health fitness. However, the results show different. It is suggested that physical therapists should enhance their fitness training.

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Motivation Effecting the Health Project Management Performance among the Chiefs of Health Center in Public Health Region 10

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This Cross Sectional Descriptive Research aimed to study the level of the Motivation the Performance of Health Project Management and the Motivation Affecting the Health Project Management among the Chiefs of Health Center in Public Health Region 10. 258 Samples were selected from 553 the chiefs of health center by systematic random sampling technique after sample size calculated. The content validity was checked by 3 experts also the Cronbach efficiency was used to explain reliability =0.85, Data was collected between 1-30 June 2008. It was analyzed and reported including frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation for demographic data, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Stepwise Multiple Regression were used to conduct the factors affecting the Health Project Management among the Chiefs of Health Center in Health Region 10. The study revealed that the Health Project Management among the Chiefs of Health Center in Public Health Region 10 was at high level ($=3.98, S.D.=0.47$), in each part, the highest level was the initiation of project and met at the high level ($=3.95, S.D.=0.48$) and the lowest level was the termination of project shown at the high level ($=3.95, S.D.=0.48$). The correlation between the motivation factors, the hygiene factors and the Health Project Management among the Chiefs of Health Center in Health Region 10 was significant at P-value $.05$ ($r=0.519, 0.61$). The responsibilities of the motivation factors and the personal life, the administrative and policy and an interpersonal relationships of the hygiene factors affecting the Health Project Management among the Chiefs of Health Center in Public Health Region 10. The 4 factors could predicted the Health Project Management among the Chiefs of Health Center in Public Health Region 10 = 51 %. The majority of