

ABSTRACT

Topic Research : Review of Literature to collect and study the laws that related to communicable diseases control. The objectives of this research were

1. To study the content and the regulation of medical and public health law on communicable diseases control.
2. To study the government mechanisms of law enforcement which are related to communicable diseases control and other section mechanisms such as private sector, organization, community etc.
3. To study the problems and obstacles caused by the enforcement of communicable diseases control laws affects on social, economic, politic/laws, marketing etc.
4. To study the appropriate and effective laws measure by comparative study between Thailand and other countries.
5. To synthesize data and provide policy administration guidance for appropriate communicable diseases control laws in Thailand.

The research methodology used here was documentary review which involved a study and data collection of textbook, journal, article, research report, thesis, and other related publication, as well as data from the internet.

The analysis of data used descriptive methods and analyzed the contents as well as synthesized of national and international data.

The result were as follows:

1. Thailand, Malaysia, Republic of China, Japan, England and the United States have communicable diseases control laws that are in accord with International Health Regulations in the contents as well as the method.
2. Each country has similar measures and mechanisms on communicable disease control. The problems and impacts including effectiveness of measures and mechanisms depend on economic, social, environment, cultural and politic in each particular country.
3. Recommendations on policy and communicable disease control administration must have a good effective and up-to-date information and public relations system.

Dangerous communicable diseases must be studied intensively in order to keep abreast of ever-changing situations. Planning for an aggressive defense should be carried on continuously with regular readiness evaluation and assessment. Networks of cooperation among departments, National and

international organizations must be developed on order to continue to build up a body of knowledge about communicable disease control, quality standards of service system, innovations in health care, personnel, funding, etc.