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## **Results of enhance VHV's to promote health behaviors to decrease stroke risk by applied SSRT focus on specific risk factors among the people who live in Nonglak Chumpong district Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand**

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Stroke is the leading cause of death and handicap in Thailand even though the national chronic disease control program was implemented for many years in contrast the problems continuously increasing according to changing to elderly society. Thai VHV's are provided basic health care and health promotion is one of the key success of health care improvement in Thailand. Methodology: 10 VHV's were trained for changing health behaviors of villagers and how to use SUT Stroke Risk Tool (SSRT) to assessed and classified risk factors of target group to guided individuals for changed their significant modifiable health behaviors. 50% of VHV's could encouraged 96% (48) of the risk group changed to healthy behaviors; increase regular exercises, decrease BP, BS, weight, waist, cholesterols, salt, sweet, and alcohol consumption including gave up smoking. Only 4% (2) of them were uncontrolled and referred to the hospital for health check up. It revealed that specific training of VHV's by employed SSRT as a tool could increased healthy behaviors among people who were at risk of stroke in Nonglak village and none of them developed stroke within a year follow up. So that further study may be benefit in general population.

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