The objectives of this cross-sectional survey research were to verify the behavioral pattern of use amphetamine and identify the factors that contributed to the association two hundred and ninety ten wheel truck’s drivers were interviewed and collected data during March 15, 1997-April 26, 1997 along Phutthamonthon road by using a questionnaire which was composed of contents i.e., behavioral pattern of use amphetamine, sociodemographic, driving and accident, knowledge and attitude. The results revealed that the prevalence rate of use amphetamine was 33.4%, mostly bought from side street food shops 70.1%, the first time of use amphetamine was influenced by friend 62.9%, etc. After for association was tested by using chi-square test. The results of the study showed that number of driving days per week, distance of driving, driving shift and attitude were statistically significant (p-value<0.05). This study could be the guidance for further study with different areas and populations and the government should, on the one hand use this guidance to provide the appropriate way to run the campaign against the amphetamine problem to achieve the goal of amphetamine eradication.