The aim of this research study is to assess the level of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of 369 village health volunteers in six districts of Sayaboury province, Lao PDR. A structured questionnaire was used to collect data on the socio-demographic characteristics or personal characteristics, situational variables, Knowledge, attitude and practice of the VHV's on PHC activities.

Results of the study show that knowledge of VHV's on Primary Health Care was at moderate level while attitude toward PHC, was generally good and practice appeared to be poor in all areas of PHC.

Sociodemographic factors as well as situational factors of VHV's were found no difference in relation to their knowledge, attitude and practice.

However, since all of VHV's came from low socioeconomic background, it is recommended that in order to facilitate their performance in PHC activities they should receive financial support from the government. Refresher training as well as regular supervision from supervisors are also needed to improve VHV's knowledge and performances.