Objective: To assess medical personnel’s knowledge on Peak Expiratory Flowmetry (PEF) in children and their practical technique during PEF Test.

Method: Subjects were participants attended 4 Paediatric Asthma Workshops conducted by Paediatric Asthma Committee, Paediatric Department, Hospital Kuala Lumpur in 2010. Participants were given questionnaire regarding PEF test prior their practical technique assessment. The practical technique was assessed by the three doctors and nurses from the committee and they followed the same standardization.

Results: Total of 89 participants were assessed and 84% of them were female. Majority are nurses (62%) followed by doctors (35%) and Medical Assistants (3%). Generally 80.9% of them had done PEF test on patients prior to attending these workshops but only 75% had done the test on paediatric patients. However, only 28% had done the test and interpret the result according the standard. About 51% referred the result to normal predictive value of respective height and gender. Fifty four (61%) participants were not aware of the availability of PEFR standards for Malaysian children.

Conclusion: The medical personnel’s knowledge and practical technique of PEF test for children are not adequate and this may affect the management and monitoring of childhood asthma.