An analytical cross-sectional survey on KAP of preventive behaviors regarding foot ulcers in diabetes type II patients at BMA Health Center No. 48, Bangkok, Thailand, was conducted in 300 samples being OPD patients visiting Diabetes Clinic at the Center during February to March 2008 and mainly found that (1) the samples’ knowledge was on a moderate level (53.6%) with moderate level of attitudes (49.0%), but still with low level of practices (40.0%). Out of all demographic characteristics data, gender, monthly household income, monthly household expenditure, family history of diabetes, marital status, and occupation, played a role in statistical association with attitudes and practices of preventive behaviors regarding foot ulcers (3) regarding the association among KAP, there was a significant statistically relationship between knowledge and attitudes (p<0.05) and between attitudes and practices (p<0.05), but not between knowledge and practices of preventive behaviors regarding foot ulcers (p-value 0.487). The key recommendation made is that a complete cycle of intervention should be achieved, namely, knowledge, attitudes, awareness, and practices, in order to increase patients’ practices of preventive behaviors regarding foot ulcers. The missing link of awareness to KAP on the current issue is the main improvement required for existing health prevention/promotion campaign offered by the involved public sector.