Abstract
Aim: Recombinant DNA and with similar technical changes made on genes or transferred isolated gene the living organisms have been named genetically modified organisms (GMOs). Thanks to advances in genetic technology, the advancement of enzyme and fermentation techniques result obtained by the use of GMOs in food industry products of genetically modified (GM) foods are named. In this study, GM foods about the possible harmful effects have information and community advice on this matter to be medical doctors on this issue perceptions, knowledge, attitudes and behaviors aimed to measure.

Material and Method: The study was made on including 200 medical doctors aged 23-65, 118 men (59%), 82 women (41%). In the statistical analysis based on the responses of medical doctors, against GM food risk perception, knowledge, attitudes and behaviors were assessed. Results: 80.5% of the participants’ think that GM foods are harmful. 22% of the participants were expressed that their knowledge are “good” and “very good” about GM food. While 38% of the participants use internet and 23.5% of the participants use media, only 4.5% of the participants use medical schools as a source of sufficient information about GM foods. Discussion: While the risk perception of medical doctors about GM foods is high, the knowledge on this issue is observed low. Though the consumption and the prevalence of GM foods are increasing, medical doctors should have more information about this issue to enlighten and guide the community.

Keywords: Genetically Modified Food, Medical Doctors, Risk Perception