

Saowanee Koatdok, Flying Officer 2009: Factors Related to Self-care Behaviors of Diabetes Mellitus Patients in OPD-Medicine at Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 186 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive study was to examine self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients in OPD-medicine at Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital. The group of samples was taken from 350 diabetes mellitus patients by accidental random sampling. Tests and questionnaires, developed by researcher, was implemented as research instrument. Data was analysed by statistics computer software. Percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test, Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient and stepwise multiple regression analysis were employed for data analysing.

Study results indicated that self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients were at moderate level. Bio-social factors; run time of diabetes mellitus disease on patients, had related to self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients by statistic significance at the level of .05. Predisposing factors; knowledge of diabetes mellitus, perception concerning seriousness of diabetes mellitus, risky chance of complications following to diabetes mellitus, benefits and barriers of self-care for complication preventing from the disease, perceiving self-efficacy for health care, positively related to self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients by statistic significance at the level of .01. Enabling factors; accessibility to policies on health behaviors, positively related to self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients by statistic significance at the level of .05. Accessing to health service system and human right advocacy of health policy for hospitalization, positively related to self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients by statistic significance at the level of .01. Reinforcing factors; getting encouraging from family, diabetes mellitus friends, medical personnel and getting information from another resources, positively related to self-care behaviors of diabetes mellitus patients by statistic significance at the level of .01. The predictive factors on self-care behavior of diabetes mellitus patients were perceiving self-efficacy for health care, getting encouraging from medical personnel, perception concerning benefits and barriers of self-care for complication preventing from the disease, accessing to health service system and getting encouraging from family which were able to predict self-care behavior of diabetes mellitus patients for 32.0 percent.

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Thesis Advisor's signature