Hathaichanok Sukito 2010: Factors Relating to the Behaviors of caregiver in Coronary Artery Disease Patient Care of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Clinic, Out Patient Department of Surgery, Phramongkutklao Hospital. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 159 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study Factors Relating to the Behaviors of caregiver in Coronary Artery Disease Patient Care of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Clinic, Out Patient Department of Surgery, Phramongkutklao Hospital. Samples were consisted of 104 purposively chosen registered caregiver in Coronary Artery. Data were collected by the questionnaires constructed by the researcher. Data were analyzed by computer program for percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square, Contingency Coefficient, Spearman 's rank order correlation and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient.

The research results were as follows:

1. The behaviors of caregiver in Coronary Artery Disease Patient Care of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Clinic, Out Patient Department of Surgery, Phramongkutklao Hospital were at a high level.

2. The biosocial factors namely ; Age was positively significant correlated with the Behaviors of caregiver in Coronary Artery Disease.

3. The internal factor was positively significant correlated with the behaviors of caregiver, including knowledge about coronary artery disease, attitude toward behavior in taking care coronary artery disease, perception about the severity of disease , perception about the risk of severe complication, and perception of advantages and disadvantages in taking care coronary artery disease.

4. External personal factor such as social support was significantly and positively associated with the behaviors of caregiver in Coronary Artery Disease Patient Care.

5. There were 2 factors that could predict Behaviors of caregiver in Coronary Artery Disease Patient Care accounting for 32.7 percent: social support and age. The best predictor was social support which was 28.7 percent.

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