

Suporn Sukprungprom 2008: Factors Related to Health Promoting Behavior of Hypertension Patients in Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 146 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive study was to examine factors related to health promoting behavior of hypertension patients in Amphawa district, Samut Songkhram province. The group of samples was taken from 336 hypertension patients by stratification sampling. Questionnaires, developed by researcher, were 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 Bio-social factors; occupation, positively related to health promoting behavior by statistically significant at P-value = .05. Predisposing factors; knowledge, and attitude concerning health promoting, perception concerning risky chance of complications following to hypertension, seriousness of hypertension, benefits and barriers of practicing according to health promoting behaviour, positively related to health promoting behavior by statistically significant at P-value = .05. Enabling factors; resources sufficiency for health promoting, accessing and conceding to health service system, positively related to health promoting behavior by statistically significant at P-value = .01. Reinforcing factors; getting encouraging from members of family, relatives, and close friend, getting encouraging from medical and health personnel, and getting information from various media, positively related to health promoting behavior by statistically significant at P-value = .01. Variable which got highest predictable power was getting encouraging from members of family, relatives, and close friend. Co-predictable variables consist of, perception concerning barriers of practicing according to health promoting behavior, getting encouraging from medical and health personnel, and attitude concerning health promoting. All four predictable variables could co-predict health promoting behavior at 32.9 percent.

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