

Tippawan Yamsribua, Captain 2009: Factors Affecting Self-care Behaviors of Coronary Artery Disease Patients Receiving Coronary Artery Bypass Graft at Phramongkutklao Hospital. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Alisa Nititham, M.Ed. 164 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study Factors Affecting Self-care Behavior of Coronary Artery Disease Patients Receiving Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) at Phramongkutklao Hospital. The samples was composed of 101 patients with post coronary artery bypass graft who achieved follow up treatment schedule at the out patient Cardiothoracic surgery clinic from November 2008 to January 2009. Data were collected by using a questionnaire developed by the researcher and tested on reliability. The data were analysed by a computer statistical program, which included Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The results showed that 1) The majority of the sample (45.55 percent) could achieve medium score on self-care behaviors of coronary artery disease patients post CABG 2) The bio-social factors which had significant correlation ($p < .05$) with self-care behaviors was age. 3) The internal factor that had significant correlation ($p < .01$) with self-care behaviors were attitude, perceived benefits, perceived barriers of self-care behaviors and self-efficacy 4) Social support, the external factor, had also significant correlation ($p < .01$) with self-care behaviors 5) There were 3 factors that could predict self-care behaviors accounting for 27.9 percent: self-efficacy, age and social support. The best predictor was self-efficacy of self-care behaviors which was for 16.1 percent.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature