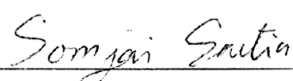


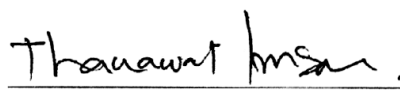
Somjai Sae-tia 2006: Factors Effecting Self-care Behavior of Diabetic Retinopathy Patients at Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Medical College and Vajira Hospital. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Thanawat Imsomboon, Dr.P.H. 141 pages. ISBN 974-16-1678-3

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study factors influencing the self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients receiving care at retinal clinic of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Medical College and Vajira Hospital. The sample selected by purposive sampling were 102 diabetic retinopathy patients. The research instrument was the questionnaire constructed by the researcher. Data analysis was made by computer program with statistical method consisting of percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The results showed that the participating behaviors on self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients of the sample were at a high level. The bio-social factors such as sex, age, educational level, income and human right advocacy of health policy for hospitalization had no relationship with participating behavior on self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients. The predisposing factors according to Health Belief Model namely perceived severity and perceived benefits had positive relationship with self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients with statistical significance at the .01 and .05 level respectively. Perceived barrier had significantly negative statistical relationship at the .01 level. Perceived susceptibility and health motivation had no relationship with self-care behavior. The enabling factor according to Self-efficacy such as efficacy expectation and outcome expectation had positive relationship with self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients with statistical significance at the .01 level. Reinforcing factors such as emotional support, esteem support, informational support and social support had positive relationships with self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients with statistical significance at the .01 level. The predictable factors on self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients efficacy expectations, emotional support, perceived barrier and perceived severity which were able to jointly predict for 55.7 percent. The best predictable factor was efficacy expectation which was able to predict self-care behavior of diabetic retinopathy patients for 41.9 percent.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

