สิมพ์ดันฉบับบทลัดย่อวิทยานิพหร่อวยในกรอบสัญษ์ยาถึงสีขงแผ่นองยา

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ORS/KNOWLEDGE/ATTITUDE/PRACTICE/CARETAKER

NARUMON RATCHATAKOMUT:KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE ON ORS USAGE AMONG UNDER 5 YEAR-OLD CHILD CARETAKERS AT HEALTH CENTER OF BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS ADVISOR : PROF. DR. THASSANEE NUCHPRAYOON, THESIS COADVISOR : LEC. SOMRAT LERTMAHARIT,88 pp. ISBN 974-637-823-6.

The purpose of this study was to determine knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) on oral rehydrated solution (ORS) among caretekers of under 5 year-old children with a history of having diarrheal disease during the past 6 months. A sample of 1,290 caretakers was randomly chosen from those who came for health service at the health center of Bangkok Metropolis during September 1997 to February 1998 by multistage cluster sampling.

The study revealed that the rate of using ORS among caretakers was 81.1%. We found that their knowledge, attitude and practice on ORS were in the middle level (65.2%, 73.3% and 58.9% respectively). However it was shown that there was statistically significant difference of KAP among 6 Health co-ordinating centers (P-value<0.05). We also found that the practice of ORS among caretakers was statistically significantly different in age of caretakers, age of children and number of children under care. The problem of ORS usage among those who ever used was its unpleasant flavour. The reason given by caretakers who had never used ORS was due to the mis-interpreting of symptoms that it was not a real diarrhoea.

Health education seems to be an important tool to change the belief and behavior of caretakers that early home therapy with ORS will decrease the severity of diarrheal disease.

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