เควิชา	เภสัชกรรม ลายมือชื่อนิสิต <u>หุวครู โรง</u>
pharmacy	In conclusion, the model and guidelines implemented were successful in the clinical activities and able to decrease problems encountered in each process.
reactions, d	
(average 0.	There were 136 problems identified in out-patients: 50 problems were resolved and and 86 problems needed further drug therapy monitoring. The second follow-up problems 9 ± 1.1) was shown to be significantly decreased (P<0.05) when compare with initial problems. (average 1.8 ± 1.5)
1.1 ± 1.1)	There were 153 problems identified in in-patients: 69 problems were resolved and prevented blems needed further drug therapy monitoring. The second follow - up problems (average were shown to be significantly decreased (P<0.05) when compared with initial follows. (average 1.1 ± 1.1).
The pharm Fifty three	The objective of the study was to implement the suitable model and guidelines for narmacy practice by using antiepileptic drug monitoring in pediatric patients as case study nacist was involved in the process to identify, resolve and prevent drug related problems patients participated in the study throughout the process from December 1995 to June cases were inpatients and 34 outpatients.
KEY WORL	ANTIEPILEPTIC/DRUG MONITORING/PEDIATRIC PATIENT WARUNEE BOONRANAWICHIEN: ANTIEPILEPTIC DRUG MONITORING IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS AT SRINAGARIND HOSPITAL, KHON KAEN. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOC. PROF. RAWADEE DHUMMA-UPAKORN, CO-ADVISOR: ASSOC. PROF. SOMPON TASSNIYOM, MD. 189 PP. ISBN 974-634-866-3
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