

## C575144 : MAJOR PHARMACY

KEY WORD:

TRADITIONAL DRUGS / DIABETIC PATIENTS / COMMUNITY HOSPITALS  
VIWAT LEELASAMRAN : THE SURVEY OF THE SELF-USAGE OF TRADITIONAL DRUGS  
IN DIABETIC PATIENTS AT COMMUNITY HOSPITALS IN SURAT THANI PROVINCE.  
THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. SUMALEE SANGTHERAPITIKUL, M.S. 156 pp.  
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The objective of this research was to survey the self-usage of traditional drugs in diabetic out-patients at community hospitals in Surat Thani province.

The prevalence rate of the self-usage of traditional drugs with modern medication was 53.7 percent. By using Chi-square to analyse 21 factors proposed to be related to drug use, 7 factors were the most statistically related ( $P < .05$ ), namely 1) belief in another treatments 2) home zone 3) age 4) attitude towards modern medication efficacy 5) educational level 6) attitude in commonly using traditional drugs and 7) duration of diabetes mellitus (DM) respectively.

The patients' fasting blood sugar (FBS) levels were not statistically effected by the self-usage of traditional drugs with modern medication ( $P > .05$ ).

The traditional drugs used with modern medication were Andrographis paniculata Wall. ex Nees, Coccinia grandis Voigt, Orthosiphon grandiflorus Bolding, Mimosa pudica Linn., Phyllanthus acidus Skeels and Tectona grandis Linn.

53.5 percent of the diabetic patients have the attitude in commonly using traditional drugs at moderate level, 30.7 percent at high level and 15.8 percent at low level.

This research did not include the investigation on the process of patients' decision-making to use traditional drugs and their clinical effects.