

(A)

Abstract

This descriptive research aimed at studying the correlation of the basic characteristics: age, sex, marital status, and education with self-care and quality of life in Aids patients living with family and participating in Saithanjai Club, Pitsanuloke Province. The purposive samples consisted of 20 Aids patients which were interviewed by the researchers. There were two instruments utilized for collecting data: The Self-Care Agency Assessment and The Quality of Life Assessment. The correlation of these variables were tested with Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient.

The findings revealed that the self-care mean score of these patients were at moderate level ($M = 93.60$, $SD = 9.04$) and the quality of life mean score of these patients were at high level ($M = 1272.75$, $SD = 199.14$). However, there was no correlation between any basic characteristics and either self-care or quality of life of these patients. Although, the self-care was positively correlated with the quality of life ($r = .57$, $p < .01$).

The results of this study indicated that effective self-care activities could improve quality of life of these patients. Discussion of the results and recommendations for the application of this study were recommended.