

## C286134 : MAJOR NURSING ADMINISTRATION

KEY WORD : DISCHARGE PLANNING MODEL / HEAD INJURY

PRAPATSRI SHAWONG : A DEVELOPMENT OF DISCHARGE PLANNING MODEL FOR HEAD INJURY PATIENTS ADMITTED AT KHON KAEN REGIONAL HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF. PRANOM OTHAGANONT. Ed.D. THESIS CO-ADVISOR : INSTRUCTOR POLICE MAJOR PAUNGPHEN CHOONHAPRAN Ph.D., 177 pp. ISBN 974-581-307-9

The purpose of this quasi-experimental research was to develop a discharge planning model for head injury patients admitted at Khon Kaen Regional Hospital and Medical Center and test model's effectiveness. The characteristic of discharge planning model which was developed is a plan for patient's discharge consisted of 5 steps of nursing process. The model were applied by professional nurses who had experienced in nursing care head injury patients who needed individualize discharge planning and co-operated with patients relatives also communicated and coordinated with health team and nursing team in the unit for developing a discharge plan and implementing. There were 5 experimental instruments consisted of patient's record and assesment form discharge planning form, discharge planning guide, patient's relative and patient teaching guide and patient record and advisory form used in each step of discharge planning process. Instrument for testing of model's effectiveness were pre and post test of patients' relatives knowledge about head injury, test of patients' relatives satisfaction and patients' satisfaction toward discharge planning. Tests were done 2 weeks after the experiment. Samples were 15 head injury patients, 15 patients' relatives.

The major findings were as following :

1. The overall comparison between pre and post test mean score about basic head injury of patients' relatives found that post test mean score were significantly higher than pre test mean score at .01 level. Determing 7 aspects of knowledge of patients' relatives there were knowledge of pathophysiology of head injury, food care, medicinal care, environmental and rehabilitational care mean score post test that significantly higher than pre test at .01 level. Two aspects of physical mental change and caring and medical appointment were no statistically difference at .01 level.
2. Mean score of 3 aspects of patients' relation's satisfaction toward discharge planning were in high level.
3. Mean Score of 2 aspects of patients' satisfaction toward discharge planning were in highest level.