The purposes of this research were to study the level of professional
nurses' ability in caring for dying patients, governmental hospitals, Bangkok
Metropolis, and to study the relationships between organizational climate,
knowledge about caring for dying patients, belief about death, experience
about death and dying and religious practice, and professional nurses' ability
in caring for dying patients. The research subjects consisted of 354 nurses
working in general units and intensive care units, selected by multistage
sampling technique. Six questionnaires were used to collect research data.

The major findings were as followed :

1. The mean of professional nurses' ability in caring for dying
patients was in the medium level. In addition, the means of the above ability
in each step of nursing process, which were the assessment, planning,
implementation and the evaluation of care for the dying patient, were in the
medium level.

2. There were positive significant relationships at the low level
between experience about death and dying, organizational climate and
religious practice, and professional nurses'ability in caring for dying
patients, at the .05 level.

3. There were no significant relationships between knowledge about
caring for dying patients and belief about death, and professional nurses'
ability in caring for dying patients.

4. Factors significantly predicted professional nurses' ability in
caring for dying patients were experience about death and dying, religious
practice and organizational climate, at .05 level. These predictors accounted
for 10.85 percent $(R^2 = .1085)$ of the variance.