

C286219 : MAJOR NURSING ADMINISTRATION

KEY WORD : NURSING CARE NEEDS/MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION PATIENTS

TARARAT SONGSITHIKUL: A STUDY OF NURSING CARE NEEDS OF THE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION PATIENTS ADMITTED IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO.PROF. PRANOM OTHAGANONT. Ed.D., POLICE MAJOR PAUNGPHEN CHOONHAPRAN, Ph.D., 161 PP. ISBN 974-581-440-7.

The purposes of this research were to study nursing care needs of myocardial infarction patients, and to compare the needs classified by their age, sex, length of admission and frequency of admission. The nursing care needs based on Gordon 11 functional health patterns. The subjects were consisted of 67 myocardial infarction patients admitted in I.C.U./C.C.U.. The instrument was an interview developed by researcher.

The major findings were as following:

1. The overall nursing care needs of functional health pattern was in middle level. The pattern of health perception - health management, nutritional - metabolic, elimination, activity - exercise and cognitive - perceptual were in high level, the pattern of sexuality - reproductive was in low level while the others were in middle level.
2. There was a statistically significant difference at 0.05 level between male and female myocardial infarction patients of nursing care needs on sexuality - reproductive and the value - belief pattern. Male had more mean score on sexuality - reproductive pattern than female. Female had more mean score on value - belief pattern than male patients.
3. There was a statistically significant difference at 0.05 level between patients age 30-40, 41-60 and 61-65 years on sexuality - reproductive pattern. The patients age 30-40 years had more mean score of sexuality - reproductive pattern than the patients age 41-60 years and the patients age 61-65 years.
4. There were no statistically significant difference at 0.05 level between myocardial infarction patients as classified by length of admission as well as myocardial infarction patients classified by frequency of admission.