

Abstract

This descriptive study aims at exploring the management of preventing and controlling Influenza A (H1N1) at the Influenza A (H1N1) Center of Ramathibodi Hospital. The 60 officers who worked in the Influenza A (H1N1) Center of Ramathibodi Hospital during July and October 2009 were selected by using simple random sampling technique. Questionnaires and summary sheets were used to collect the both quantitative and qualitative data. Data was collected and analysed during November 2009 to February 2010 using percentage, mean and standard deviation. The research findings are as follows:

Factors related to controlling and preventing influenza A (H1N1) at the Center are hospital policy for preventing the Influenza A (H1N1) epidemic, human resources, material, management and budget. The research also finds that most of the participants received Influenza A (H1N1) information from the hospital advertisements, boards and posters more than from the trainings. The most of suggestions about the problems and threats for the management, prevention and control of influenza A (H1N1) are the manpower management for diagnosis in Influenza A (H1N1) Center and the motivation for their staff should be fair. Their attitudes to the disease management, prevention and control are at moderate level. In addition, the research finds that during the Influenza A (H1N1) epidemic, the officers were able to prevent Influenza A (H1N1) moderately. However they did not exercise and rest enough while they were infected with influenza.

The study suggests that the behavior change theory should be applied to solve the mentioned behavior problems. Moreover, it was suggested that following up the management results regarding the self-preparation for Influenza A (H1N1) epidemic, creating the management plans and tightening the coordination between the organizations should be considered. The last suggestion is that the officers should be focused in order to reduce their conflicts and increase their appropriate attitudes.