

AREE CHIVAKASEMSOOK : A COMPARISON OF RECORDING EFFECTIVENESS BY
USING INTEGRATED NURSING PROCESS AND PROBLEM-ORIENTED NURSING RECORD
MODELS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. PUANGRAT BOONYANURAK., Ed.D.
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This research was a counterbalanced design or rotation quasi-experiment aimed to compare recording effectiveness by using integrated nursing process and problem-oriented record models. Forty-four professional nurses and two hundred and five patient charts were selected as the samples. The research instruments were the written simulation; the recording ability questionnaire; patient record forms (Integrated nursing process model and Problem-oriented model); quantity and quality completeness checklist and manual; recording content review checklist; recording continuation and manual and convenient review checklist; which have been tested for content validity and reliability. The major findings were :

1. There was no statistical significant difference in mean score of recording quantity, quality and content correctness in the two recording models at .05 level.
2. The mean score of recording continuation in the integrated nursing process recording model was higher than the problem-oriented recording model at the .01 significant level.
3. The mean score of recording convenience in the problem-oriented recording model was higher than the integrated nursing process recording model at the .05 significant level.
4. There were no statistical significant differences of the mean score in recording convenience of the two recording models using at medical, surgical, and obstetric and gynecological departments at .05 level.
5. Nurses with 1-5 years of experiences demonstrated higher mean score in recording convenience using the two recording models than those whose work experience longer than 5 years at .05 significant level.