

SURAPAN PANOMRIT : AN ANALYSIS OF NURSING QUALITY ASSURANCE
ACTIVITIES: A CASE STUDY, RAJAVITHI HOSPITAL. THESIS ADVISOR:
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This descriptive research aimed at analyzing of quality levels of the nursing quality assurance activities and at synthesizing of the nursing quality assurance activities practised by professional nurses in Rajavithi hospital which were nursing Process, Nursing Assignment, Nursing conference, Nursing, audit, nursing rounds, Quality Control Circles, and Change of Shift Report. The sample were nurses' notes, kardexes, medication reports, and medical orders of 120 patients; 48 sets of assignment documents, change of shift reports, nursing conference activity, and nursing rounds; and 9 quality control programs. Seven instruments for interviewing and observing activities were developed and tested for content validity and internal reliability which valued .80-.97. Statistical procedures used for analyzing data were percentage, arithmetic means, standard deviation, one way analysis of variance and Tukey's method. The major findings are as follows:

1. The percentages of quality assurance activities indicated an excellent quality level in nursing rounds and change of shift reports; a good quality level in nursing process, nursing assignment, nursing conference, and quality control programme; and a low quality level in nursing audit activity.
2. The arithmetic means of all quality assurance activities indicated statistical differences among different nursing units at .05 significant level and medical unit demonstrated the highest meanwhile the lowest was surgical unit.
3. The standard normalized T indicated that medical unit demonstrated a good level in nursing quality assurance meanwhile surgical, gynecological and obstetric units were at the middle level.