

Aimorn Suvisuthikhasem 2013: Factors Related to Health Prevention Behaviors for Urolithiasis among Out-Patient in Urology Department, Rajavithi Hospital. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 127 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive study was to study the factors related to health prevention behaviors for Urolithiasis among out-patient in Urology Department, Rajavithi Hospital the sample selected by purposive sampling were 204 patients. The research instrument was the questionnaire constructed by the researcher, its quality was tested of which the results were accepted. Data analysis was made by computer program, which analyzed the relationship between the variables and health prevention for Urolithiasis, was divided into descriptive and analytic statistics. Chi-square test, Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient.

The results showed that health prevention behaviors for Urolithiasis patients were moderate level ; Bio-social factors, such as marital status, related to health prevention behaviors for urolithiasis by statistically significant at P-value .05. Psychological factors such as knowledge about urolithiasis and prevention, Perceived benefits of prevention for Urolithiasis, perceived barriers of prevention for urolithiasis and health motivation had positive relationship with health prevention behavior for urolithiasis with statistical significance at .01 level. Perceived susceptibility of urolithiasis diseases had positive relationship with health prevention behavior for urolithiasis with statistical significance at .05 level. Social support factors had significant relationship to health prevention behavior for urolithiasis with statistical significance at .01 level.

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