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RANGSIMA TOSANGUAN :THE EFFECTS OF PRE-OPERATIVE NURSING CARE AMONG PATIENTS WITH LOWER EXTREMITITES FRACTURE BASED ON THE APPLICATION OF THE KING'S THEORY OF GOAL ATTAINMENT ON THE PERCEPTION OF SURGICAL EXPERIENCE, PERIOPERATIVE KNOWLEDGE AND POST-OPERATIVE SELF PRACTICES AT MAHARAJ NAKORNCHIANGMAI HOSPITAL. THESIS ADVISORS : CHARUVAN HEMATORN, M.P.H., SULEE TONGVICHEAN, M.Ed , WILAI KUSOLVISITKUL, M.Sc. 134 p. ISBN 974-662-438-5

Anxiety is the main problem in pre-operative patients with lower extremities fracture that affect complications in the post-operative and convalescence period. Nurses must carefully assess and plan to decrease anxiety. The purpose of this quasi experimental research was to study the effects of pre-operative nursing among patients with lower extremities fracture at Maharaj Nakornchiangmai hospital, based on the application of the King's theory on the perception of surgical experience, pre-operative knowledge and post-operative self practices. The sample consisted of 60 patients matched according to sex and age, and randomly and equally assigned to an experimental or a control group. The experimental group received pre-operative nursing care based on the application of the King's theory. The control group received normal care. Data was collected 2 times : before and after the experiment. Percentage, arithmetic mean, median, standard deviation, quartile deviation, paired t-test and t-test were applied to analyze the data.

The result of this study revealed that before experimentation, the experimental group and the control group had no significant difference in perioperative knowledge. After the experimentation, the gained mean scores of the experimental group on perioperative knowledge were statistically higher than those of the control group at level 0.01. The perception of surgical experience, perioperative knowledge and post-operative self practices mean scores of the experimental group were statistically higher than those of the control group at level 0.01. The results of the study showed that pre-operative nursing care among patients with lower extremities fracture based on the application of the King's theory can be applied to increase perception of surgical experience, perioperative knowledge, and postoperative self practices and return the patients to an optimum state of health in the shortest possible time. Thus, this intervention should be applicable for patients with lower extremities fracture undergoing operation in other hospitals and for other groups of surgical patients.