## 3736115 PHIH/M: MAJOR : INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY;<br/>M.Sc. (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY)KEY WORDS: PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL<br/>RESPONE/NORMAL PRACTICE/ N.A.P. PRACTICE<br/>/ RECRUIT

SANGOUN NOANIM : A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL RESPONE BETWEEN NORMAL AND NIOSH ACCLIMATIZATION PROGRAM (N.A.P.) PRACTICE AMONG RECRUITS. THESIS ADVISORS : CHALERMCHAI CHAIKITTIPORN, B.Sc., M.P.H., Dr.P.H. PORNPIMOL KONGTIP, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. VAJIRA SINGHAKAJEN, B.A., LL.B., M.A. 80 p. ISBN 974-663-126-8

This study is a quasi-experimental research designed to compare the physiology and subjective feelings between Naval recruits following normal and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) acclimatization program (N.A.P.) practice. Thirty-six subjects at the Naval Nurse Corp School were selected by simple random sampling. They had an average age of 19.28( $\pm 0.7$ ) years. They had an average body surface area of 1.68( $\pm 0.06$ ) square metre and similar personal history data. The study was conducted for a period of three years (1996-1999) between the monthly of February and April. The method of experiment was duplicated from real practices of recruits in the field their consumed energy was approximately 240 kilocalorie/square metre of body surface/hour. The environmental condition was 30.13-32.80° c WBGT, 0.17-1.24 m/s velocity and 41-62% humidity.

The results of the study showed that there were different results in heart rates between the normal practice group and in N.A.P. practice group. The change of heart rate was found to be greater in the normal practice group than in the N.A.P. practice group (p-value < 0.05). In other parameters : oral temperature, heat and feeling of tiredness there were no difference between methods (p-value > 0.05)