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PREEYAWAN VIBULWONG : THE EFFECT OF SUPPORTIVE NURSING CARE ON THE
COMPLIANCE OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH PREGNANCY INDUCED HYPERTENSION :

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Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (P.I.H) is considered a serious complication that affecting the health of both pregnant women and the the embryos. The seriousness of this disease can be controlled by closely following the prescribed treatment and correct self care of the pregnant women with P.I.H. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of Supportive Nursing Care on the compliance of pregnant women with Pregnancy Induced Hypertension. The sample of 50 pregnant women with P.I.H. was purposively selected from the Prenatal clinic of Siriraj Hospital. The inclusion criteria were first diagnosis, no sign of complication and a gestation age of over 20 weeks as well as no history of chronic illness. The sample was divided into two groups of 25 each control group and experimental group. Supportive Nursing Care was applied to the experimental group by the investigator whereas the control group received routine nursing care by nursing staff. Data was collected by using the compliance interviews questionnaires. The ANCOVA test was used for testing the hypothesis.

The findings of the study revealed that the pregnant women with P.I.H. who had received Supportive Nursing Care had higher levels of compliance than those who did not receive Supportive Nursing Care (control group). The compliance behavior, considering appropriate rest and healthy daily living activities, following prescribed medication, and the observation of disease symptoms was better than those in the control group. The pregnant women with P.I.H. who received Supportive Nursing Care have also showed higher scores of pregnancy clinic attendance by appointment than pregnant women with P.I.H. in the control group. ($p < .001$).

The researcher suggests that nurses should promote Supportive Nursing Care for helping pregnant women in pregnancy induced hypertension compliance.