

Thesis Title The Relationship between Perception of
 Health, Spousal Support and Adaptation
 in Pregnancy-Induced Hypertensive
 Pregnant Women.
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ABSTRACT

Pregnancy-induced hypertension has been a crucial cause of maternal and fetal death. The condition of disease may change from mild to severe within a short period of time. Therefore, pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women should be admitted in the hospital in order to decrease severity of the disease. This unexpected admission is stressful event for the pregnant women and can affect their normal life. They need to adapt themselves in order to maintain their normal behaviors. The purpose of this study, therefore, was to investigate the relationship between perception of health, spousal support and adaptation in pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women. The sample was composed of 100 pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women who were admitted for treatment at Siriraj Hospital, Chulalongkorn Hospital and Rajvithi Hospital.

Data were collected by using three questionnaires : Perception of Health scale, Spousal Support scale and Adaptation in pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women scale. The data were analysed by t-test, one way analysis of variance, Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient and the stepwise multiple regression.

The results were as follows:-

1. The results of the stepwise multiple regression analysis showed that 29.63 percent of variance of adaptation in pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women was accounted for by three significant predictors, i.e., income, spousal support and severity of the disease.

2. There was a significantly positive correlation between spousal support and adaptation in pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women at the .001 level. ($r = .3626$)

3. The pregnant women with different education level, income and severity of the disease were significantly different in their adaptation. ($p < .01$, $< .001$, $< .01$ respectively)

As a result of this study, the recommendations for nursing practice are suggested as the following. Nurses should encourage the pregnant women's spouses to provide support and care to the pregnant women. Furthermore, nurses should be aware of the family's socioeconomic status and severity of the disease in order to promote the pregnant women's adaptation. For further study, it is recommend to repeat the study in a

larger sample size and in pregnant women with various complications. Study the impact of admission on pregnancy-induced hypertensive pregnant women is also suggested.