

**Thesis Title**

The Effects of Formal Information on The Level of  
Anxiety And Satisfaction in Primigravida with  
Preeclampsia : Case Study of Rajavithi Hospital

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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this thesis was to determine the effects of formal information on the level of anxiety and satisfaction in 80 primigravida with preeclampsia, admitted in Rajavithi Hospital during May to December 1991. Subjects were selected by purposive sampling technique and divided into two groups by matching experimental group and control group according to age group and educational level. There were 40 subjects in each group. The experimental group received formal information by the researcher while the control group received routine information by the hospital staff. The instruments consisted of developed questionnaires. The results revealed that the formal information could decrease anxiety level and increased satisfactory level more than routine information as follows:

1. Before the experimentation, the experimental and the control group had no significant difference anxiety and satisfaction mean score at 0.01 level.

2. After the experimentation:

For anxiety score; both the experimental group and the control group had significant lower anxiety mean score than those before experimentation at 0.01 level, and the experimental group had significant lower anxiety mean score of the difference between score before and after experimentation than that of the control group at 0.01 level.

For satisfaction score; both the experimental group and the control group had significant higher satisfaction mean score than those before experimentation at 0.01 level, and the experimental group had significant higher satisfaction mean score of the difference between score before and after experimentation than that of the control group at 0.01 level.

This thesis outcomes suggested that the formal information should be promoted and adapted to all preeclamptic patients or other kinds of patients at Rajavithi Hospital as well as at other institutes.