

Thesis Title : The Relationship between Knowledge,  
Spouse Support and Self-Care Continuous  
Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis Patients

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between knowledge, spouse support and self-care in continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients. The sample was composed of 70 continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients who were followed up at renal units at Siriraj Hospital, Chulalongkorn Hospital, Rajvithi Hospital and King Mongkutkloa Hospital. The questionnaires used in the study included the self-care behavior questionnaire, the knowledge about therapeutic regimen and self-care practice questionnaire and the spouse support questionnaire. Data were analysed by using arithmetic means, standard deviations, pearson's product moment correlation coefficient, multiple correlation coefficient and the stepwise multiple regression analysis.

The results were as follows:

1. There was no statistically significant correlation between knowledge and self-care in continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients at the .05 level ( $r = 0.2082$ )

2. There was a positive significant correlation between spouse support and self-care in continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients at the .01 level ( $r = 0.3584$ )

3. The results of the stepwise multiple regression analysis showed that 12.85 percent of the variance of self-care in continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients was counted for by one significant predictor, i.e; spouse support. The regression equation respectively in raw score (Y) was as follows:

$$Y = 66.3125 + 0.3584 (\text{spouse support}).$$