

Thesis Title	Health Consumers' Views on Nurses' Ethical Behaviors in The Army Hospitals Indicating in Nursing and Midwifery Professional Act B.E. 2528 :- A Case Study in In-Patients
Name	Capt. Bureerachata Rodthip
Degree	Master of Science (Public Health) major in Public Health Administration
Thesis Supervisory Committee	Debhanom Muangman, M.D., M.P.H., Dr.P.H. Suvong Sastravaha, D.V.M., LL.B., M.P.H. Chayada Siripirom, B.Ed., M.A., Dr.P.H.Candidate Sivalee Sirilai, B.A.Soc.Ad.(Hons), M.A.(Philosophy Peera Krugkrunjit, B.Sc., M.Sc.(biost)
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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research were to study the Health Consumers' Views on Nurses' Ethical Behaviors in the Army Hospitals indicating in Nursing and Midwifery professional act B.E. 2528. The group samples which were randomly selected for interview during December 1991 - January 1992 were three hundred and ninety-eight patients who were hospitalized not less than 3 days and with no limitation for sex and educational background but with the age of 20-60 years old. The instrument used in this research was an already pretested questionnaire compiled by the researcher herself using the Professional Nursing Ethic Rule B.E. 2530 as guideline, and the content of the questions cover moral virtues for nurses i.e sympathy, politeness, honesty, devotion, responsibility, discipline, unity, patience and respectfulness of others. The reliability of the questionnaire was 0.94. The data were computerized and analyzed

using percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, One-way ANOVA and The Kruskal Wallis test at the level of $\alpha = 0.05$.

The results showed that most of the patients were at the age of 20-29 years old with primary education. Most of them were married, non-occupational with monthly income of 1,000 baht or less. Half of them live within the municipal areas. Most of the patients were ill with various diseases and had been hospitalized here before.

The Health Consumers' Views on Nurses' Ethical Behaviors was quite satisfactory. Inhabiting Location, Age, Marital Status, Educational Levels, Occupational and Incomes had influence on the Nurses' Ethical Behaviors. For example, the opinions of the patients who lived outside the municipality were better than those lived within the municipal areas. The sixty years old patients's opinions were better than those in the age group of 20-29 years old. The widow patients's opinions were preferable to the single, divorced and separated patients. The uneducation and primary education patients's opinions were preferable to the secondary education, vocational education and degree education groups. The agricultural and employed occupation patients's opinions were preferable to those of the employee groups. The one thousand baht per month or less income patients's opinions were preferable to other groups. However sex, hospitalization experiences, the nature of diseases and the duration of stay in the hospital were not found to be significant.

In conclusion, The data showed that Nurses in the Army Hospitals practiced their acts according to the Nursing and Midwifery professional act B.E. 2528. The acceptance and the faith of patients on hospital personnel still remained at high level.