Thesis Supervisory Committee

Vajira Singhakajen, B.A., LL.B., M.A.

Piyathida Tridech, B.A., M.P.H., Dr.P.H.

Chiranit Havanond, LL.B. (1st class honour)

Barrister-at-Law, LL.M., M.C.L., S.J.D.

Panya Ruenwongsa, M.D., M.P.H.

Date of Graduation 28 April B.E. 2535 (1992)

ABSTRACT

Legal Liability in Health Services provision of

Sub-district (tambon) Health Officers

Master of Science (Public Health)

major in Health Administration

Krisana Sirivibulyakiti

Thesis

Name

Degree

Title

The

measurement was based on the Ministry of Public Health Regulations and Laws on primary medical care, where these workers might have legal responsibilities in case they performed their duties improperly or exceeding their functions provided by the laws. The main rationale for this study was to generate some base line data which would help the Ministry of Public Health better regulation, the performance of Sub-district health center workers, and there by preventing these

main objective of this study was to evaluate the

A total of 391 Sub-district health workers spread throughout the whole country were included in the study. The methods of selection were proportional stratified random sampling and simple random sampling. Once selectal, an open and closed ended questionaire was mailed to each of the 391 workers. Ninety-three percent were

completed and returned. The questionaire included indexes on primary medical care, immunization, first aid, obstetrics, family planning, dentistry and drug dispensing pratices.

It was found that the respondents' practices in many cases did not follow the Ministry of Public Health Regulations' guidelines. The result of the questionaire showed that the primary medical care, drug dispensing, obstetrics, family planning and dentistry practices were incorrect. In addition, some demographic and job factors (sex, age, marrital status, position, education and distance to nearest hospital) were found to be significantly different when the primary medical care practices index was examined.

On drug dispensing it was found that sex, marrital status, education, region and medical service through radio communication were significantly different. (P(0.05)

In term of Sub-District health workers practice with out permission, they may get criminal or civil liability in the same way as the professional does. Beside, they might have legal responsibilities according to Law on Profession Control as well.

In conclusion it is suggested that first, the Ministry of Public Health provide better training to Sub-district health workers on primary medical care practices guidelines. Second, that the Ministry should provide better drug and medical instruments support to Sub-district health centers. Third, that the Ministry provide more financial and personnel support to Sub-district health centers. Especially the Ministry of Public Health should provide Regulations clearly for Sub-district health workers.