Degree Master of Science (Public Health)

major in Family Health

Thesis Suppervisory Committee

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Abstract

study the effect of well planned information to anxiety of

The objective of this quasi-experimental reserch is to

Effect of Well Planned Information to

Petcharaburanin

Ramathibodi Hospital

Previous Ceasarean Section Mother

Thesis Title

2000

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previous ceasarean section mothers at Ramathibodi Hospital. The sample were 80 second pregnant women, age 20-40 years old, married, 38-40 weeks of normal pregnancy and the doctor planned for ceasarean section. Purposive selected samples were devided into two groups by pair - matching of their age, socio - economic characteristics such as literacy rate and occupation, age of first baby, expected about sex of this baby and experience of the first ceasarean section. The study

group recieved well planned information from researcher and

the control group recieved normal information from health personnel. Collected data from January to April 1991 by interview and self administed questionnaire by using The State Anxiety Inventory (STAI form XI) with realisabity of 0.80

The results revealed that the majority of previous ceasarean section mothers were in moderate anxiety level. After experiment, pre-operative anxiety score in the study group showed significantly lower than in control group at p-value < 0.01 and the different of mean score in the study group and the control group were significantly different at p-value < 0.01. In the study group, pre-operative anxiety scale at post-test showed significantly lower than at pre-test. (p-value < 0.01)

So, it can concluded that well planned information can decrease pre-operative anxiety score more than unwell planned information.