

Thesis Title Effects of Using Home Care Model for
Chronically Ill Patients in the Framework
of Orem's Nursing Theory

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ABSTRACT

This pre-experimental research was 'One-group Before-After Design'. The objective was to study the effects of using home care model for chronically ill patients in the framework of Orem's nursing theory upon the ability of chronically ill patients in self care function as measured by activities of daily living and the ability of family members to care for chronically ill patients at home at the first, second and sixth week after discharge from the hospital, and the incidence of pressure sore at the second and sixth week were also observed.

Sample, selected by purposive sampling, consisted of 30 chronically ill patients who had self care deficit related to physical disabilities due to neurological diseases and admitted at Ramathibodi Hospital until discharge. Sample was prepared before discharged as

routine by nurses and referred to Extended Care Unit. Sample was over fifteen years old and lived in Bangkok along the time during the experiment.

The research tools were 1) Home Care Model for Chronically Ill Patients in the Framework of Orem's Nursing Theory 2) Data Collecting Tools. The research tools were tested for content validity by 6 expert nurses. The reliability of assessment tools were tested by interrater reliability; the percentage of agreement in the ability of family members to care for chronically ill patients at home assessment and the ability of chronically ill patients in self care function of activities of daily living assessment were 88.88 and 88.57 respectively.

Research finding were as follow :

1. After using home care model for chronically ill patients, the ability of family members to care for chronically ill patients at home at the second and sixth week were significantly higher than the first week at 0.01 level but the ability of the family members at the sixth week was not significantly higher than the second week at 0.05 level.

2. After using home care model for chronically ill patients, the ability of chronically ill patients in self care function as measured by activities of daily living at the second and sixth week were significantly higher than the first week at 0.01 level and the ability of the family members at the sixth week was significantly higher than the second week at 0.01 level.

3. After using home care model for chronically ill patients, the percentage of the incidence of pressure sore was 6.67

The finding provided suggestion that it should have a unit or nurses responsible for discharge planning and family members should have enough time to learn and practice for caring chronically ill patients at home. Home visitation by public health nurse was strongly recommended for insuring the effective home care.