The objective of this research was to study the effect of home visit for preparation mothers and their families on pospartum practice. The Quasi-Experimental research was implemented. The sample group consisted of 60 mothers who received service in the responsible area of Wang Saphung, Phu Kradung, Pak Chom, and Phu Rua hospitals. The samples were selected by simple random sampling from couple of mothers to be matched with education and family structure, and assigned equally according to the experiment and the control groups. Experimental Data were analyzed by using the SPSS/PC program. The statistics

included: percentage, arithmatic mean, standard deviation, t-test,

and social support of the experimental group were higher than before

1. The mean scores of knowledge, attitude on postpartum practice

The Effect of Home Visit for Preparation

Postpartum Practice, study at The Community

Primigravida mothers and their families

Hospitals, Loei province

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paired t-test and Z-test.

The results were revealed that:

study with statistical significance at the 0.001 level.

- 2. The gainful mean scores of postpartal knowledge, attitude, practice and social support of the experimental group were higher than the control group with statistical significance at the 0.001 level.
- 3. The proportion of complication at postpartum period of the control group was higher than the experimental group with statistical significance at the 0.001 level.
- The results of this study was recommended that the officers who concern with this case should home visit on antepartum period. Because mothers and their family can get knowledge and right understanding about pospartum practice.