Thesis Title	Factors Related to Foot Care and Foot Appearance in Non Insulin Dependent Diabetic Patients
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Abstract

Foot care, a one component of self-care in diabetic patients, is essential to maintain the normal structure and function of the foot. Foot care of diabetic patients may related to the personal basic conditioning factors. Thus, the purpose of this research was to examine the relationship between foot care, foot appearance and selected basic conditioning factors: gender, age, occupation, duration of disease, experienced in foot ulcer, signs and symptoms of foot complications in non-insulin dependent diabetic patients. The sample consist of 200 patients receiving medical care at an out-patient diabetic clinic of Vajira Hospital. Foot care was measured by the questionnaires developed by the investigator based on the health deviation self-care requisites in Orem's theory and modification of the Appraisal of Self-Care Agency Scale developed by Evers, et al.

(1981). The foot appearance and signs and symptoms of foot complications were measured by the instruments also developed by the investigator.

Results of this study indicated that occupation was significantly ($r = .18$, $p = .01$) correlated with foot care, occupation and experienced in foot ulcer was significantly ($r = .14$, $r = -.15$, $p < .05$) correlated with foot appearance. When all selected basic conditioning factors were entered into the stepwise regression analysis to predict foot care, it was found that only occupation was a significant predictor and accounted for 3.3 percent of variance. When these selected factors and foot care were entered into the regression model to predict foot appearance, it was found that only experienced in foot ulcer was a significant predictor and accounted for 2.2 percent of variance.