

Thesis title Correlation between Family Relation and Adaptation
Ability of Admitted Elderly Patients with Fracture
of Lower Extremitries in the Hospital.

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ABSTRACT

Admitted elderly patients caused by the fracture of lower extremities are unexpected and always show stressfullness and confusion. Therefore, closed attention and continually approached from their families could help in the patient's adaptation.

This purposes of this study were to determine the correlation between family relation and adaptation behavior of the elderly patients admitted in 6 hospitals with fracture of lower extremities, and to compare the family relationship and adaptation behavior by sex, family characteristic, family status and income. The sample consisted of 100 elderly patients both male and female aged above 60 years who were diagnosed of fracture

lower extremities and treated by open reduction with internal fixation after post-operation for 5 days. The research instrument for data collection used in this study included the demographic data, family relation assessment scale and adaptation behavior assessment scale. Data were analysed by using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and t-test.

The result showed that:

1. There was a significant positive correlation between family relation and adaptation behavior. ($P < .001$)

2. The family relation showed significant difference in family status and income ($P < .05$) but showed no difference in sex and family characteristic.

3. The adaptation of physiological mode showed significant difference in sex, family status and income ($P < .05$) but showed no significant difference in family characteristic.

4. The adaptation of self-concept mode showed significant difference in the income of the family ($P < .05$) but showed no significant difference in sex, family characteristic and family status.

5. The adaptation of role-function mode showed significant difference in sex, family status and income ($P < .05$) but showed no significant difference in family characteristic.

6. The adaptation of interdependent mode showed significant difference in the income of the family ($P < .05$) but showed no significant difference in sex, family characteristic and family status.

From result of this study showed that the elderly patients with highly support and closed attention from their families during hospitalization had better adaptation behavior. The further research should study about relation between perception of bio-psychosocial change and adaptation behavior of the elderly patients with other kinds of fractures or diseases.