

Thesis Title Outcome Of Heath Education Program With
Applied Dhamma For Cervic Cancer Patients On
Radiotherapy In Terms of Reducing Anxiety And
Depression And Increasing Willingness To
Acecpt The Disease Conditions And To Comply
With Treatment.

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to study the behavior
in anxiety, gloomness, willingness to accept the disease
condition and to comply with treatment of cervic cancer
patients. These patient, who were in stage 2/3 of the
disease and did not have treatment before radiation
treatment for 6 weeks (May - October 1987) at cancer
institute, were devided into 3 groups. Each group had 40
patients. Group 2 was studied only health education. Group
3 was educated about the disease from official of ward.

The data was collected by interviewing each group for 2 times. The first interview was done on day 2 of treatment at cancer institute. The second interview was done on the last day of the experiment. Group 3, 2, 1 were interviewed respectively by the researcher. The mean differences in anxiety, gloomness, willingness to accept the disease condition and to comply with treatment were compared. The mean difference of internal variable of group was calculated by Paired t-test. The mean difference of variable before and after the experiment between the 3 groups was calculated by Anova for one-way classification. If the difference between a pair of groups was found, it was tested with multiple range test by Scheffe's Method.

Summary

This research the results of this study can be indicated as follow .

Before the experiment

There was no mean difference in anxiety , gloomness, willingness to accept the disease conditions and to comply with treatment between the 3 experimental groups ($P > 0.05$).

After the experiment

The mean difference in anxiety , gloomness ,willingness to accept the disease conditions and to comply with

treatment between the 3 experimental groups was significant different ($P < 0.001$).

The mean differences between these groups were shown below.

group 1 and 3 was significant different ($P < 0.05$)

group 2 and 3 was significant different ($P < 0.05$)

group 1 and 2 was significant different ($P > 0.05$)

Before and after experiment of each group

Experimental Group 1 and 2 have mean in anxiety and gloomness lower than before the experiment ($P < 0.05$). The mean in willingness, to accept the disease conditions and to comply with treatment was higher than before the experiment ($P < 0.05$).

Experimental Group 3 has mean in anxiety and gloomness lower than before the experiment ($P < 0.05$). The mean in willingness to accept the disease conditions and to comply with treatment was than before the experiment ($P < 0.05$).