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ABSTRACT

Medical records contain patient data which essential for plans of treatments and hospital planning. In the present time medical records are incomplete and the data are not readily analyzed.

A new Model of Medical Record was studied in Chainat Hospital from

September to December 1989; and used Uthaithani Hospital as a same-time control. This study was a Quasi-Experimental Research using a Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. The results were evaluated by medical record,

questionaires for hospital personnel, and questionaires for the person who used the medical record service at the Patient Record unit and the personel who used the medical record service at the Statistical unit, under the aspects of effectiveness, recognition of medical records, satisfaction and

Hospital

A Model of Medical Record Development in

Master of Science in Public Health

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Provincial Hospital: A Case Study - Chainat

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problems at work. The data were analysed by t-test, Pair t-test Z-test and Chi-square at ALPHA = 0.05.

After the three month period of implementing the new model, mean duration for waiting the medical record of the clints decreased (p < 0.001). the rate of medical record lost significantly decreased (p < 0.001); the recognition of Concerned persons significantly increased (p <0.05) mean duration for completion of medical records decreased, but not significantly (p = 0.089); the rate of completed medical records significantly increased (p < 0.001); the problems at work insignificantly decreased (p = 0.061); the hospital personnel satisfaction insignificantly increased (p = 0.135); the hospital administrators satisfaction significantly increased (p < 0.001); the satisfaction of the persons who used the medical record service at the Patient Record unit significantly increased (p < 0.001); but the satisfaction of the personnel who used medical records at the Statistical unit, did not change (p = 0.079).

There were no differences in any parameters in the control hospital, before and after the three month period, except that the satisfaction of the persons who used the medical record service at the Patient Record unit significantly increased (p < 0.001).

This model would be effective if it is under the supervision of the hospital administrators, accepted and used by all hospital personnels. The effective PC, PR to concerned persons continuously is recommended.