

3836772 NSMC/M : MATERNAL AND CHILD NURSING ; M.N.S. (M.C.H.)

KEY WORD : QUALITY OF LIFE / SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN / ASTHMA

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Asthma is the most common chronic illness in children. Quality of life of those children relies on good control of illness, normal growth and good response to basic minimal needs. The purpose of this study was to investigate quality of life of school age children with asthma. The sample was comprised of 200 children with age between 7 to 12 years who were treated at the Allergy Clinic of Queen Sirikit Nation Institute of Child Health, Vajira Hospital, Phramongkutklao Hospital and Chulalongkorn Hospital. Data were collected by interviewing children's mothers about response to basic minimal needs of children, severity of asthma and knowledge of asthma as well as assessing weight and height. Data were analyzed by using percentage, t-test and one-way analysis of variance.

The result revealed that 55% of sample reached a good quality of life which had good response to basic minimal needs, normal growth and good control of asthma. There were significant differences of quality of life in children with different age group, maternal education level, maternal knowledge of asthma and family income ($p < .05, .01, .001, .001$ respectively). There were no significant differences of quality of life in children with different maternal occupation and number of children ($p > .05$).

Resulting from the study, some children had good control of asthma but poor quality of life because of receiving inappropriate response to basic minimal needs. Thus, nurses should promote mothers to appropriately respond to basic minimal needs of their children by providing knowledge to mothers.