

Thesis Title Expectancy and Actual Treatment concerning
the Rights of Gynaecological Patients

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Degree Master of Arts
(Medical and Health Social Sciences)

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Date of Graduation 16 May B.E. 2540 (1997)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to compare expectancy with actual treatment concerning the rights of gynaecological patients and to compare the expectancy concerning patients' rights by age, status, number of children, education level, occupation, income and home, and to study factors related to the expectancy concerning the patients' rights. The sample consisted of 157 patients in the gynaecological public ward at Rajjavithee Hospital, who were scheduled for treatment by transabdominal or transvaginal surgery. The data were analyzed by using paired T-test, T-test, F-test and Pearson product moment correlation coefficient.

The result showed that:

1. The expectancy concerning the rights of gynaecological

patients was significantly higher than the actual treatment at the .05 level.

1.1 The expectancy concerning the rights to be informed was significantly higher than the actual treatment at the .05 level.

1.2 The expectancy concerning the rights to participate in decision making affecting one's health was significantly lower than the actual treatment at the .05 level.

1.3 There was no significant difference between the expectancy and the actual treatment concerning the rights to be treated confidentially at the .05 level.

1.4 The expectancy concerning the rights to be respected as an individual was significantly higher than the actual treatment at the .05 level.

2. The expectancy concerning the patients' rights showed significant difference in occupation, education level, and income at the .05 level.

3. The experience of being an in-patient, opinion concerning social distance between doctors and nurses, and patients in the patients' perspective and the self-esteem were not significantly related to the expectancy concerning the patients' rights at the

It is suggested from the study that doctors and nurses in gynaecological teams improve the quality of service by providing more information about the diagnosis, surgery, preventive health care, cost of services and more personalized services to create a better impression and deliver more satisfactory medical services in the gynaecological department.