

Thesis Title The Correlation Between Burn Lesions and Adaptation in
Burn Patients

Name Khachee Seesalab

Degree Master of Nursing (Adult Nursing)

Thesis Supervisor Committee

Sompan Hinjiranan, M.S.

Mayuree Kaewchantr, M.Sc. (Nursing)

Bongkoch Kengkhetkit, M.Ed. (Statistic education)

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

Abstract

The survival rate of burn patients is increasing because of today's highly advanced medical technology. However, how to have organs appear and function as they did before injury, remains difficult.. The abnormal body, after burn, is a physio - psycho - social problem of burn patients.

The aim of nursing is to promote the well - being of the patient. Therefore, in order to facilitate and promote patients' adaptation to patients' abnormality, nurses need to be aware of specific factors which may correlate with the burn patients' adaptations. In this study, the researcher used the Roy's Adaptation Model theory as a theoritical framework to study the correlation between demographic variables (i.e. sex, age, marital status, educational level, length of time after burn) burn lesions and adaptation in burn patients. Samples in the study were burn patients in the rehabilitation phase who stayed in hospital and who returned for follow up at Siriraj Hospital, Vajira Hospital, Chulalongkron Hospital, Police Hospital and Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital. Time frame was from Febuary 1997 to

May 1997. Approximately 53 patients were included in the study. Instruments utilized were 3 questionnaires, i.e. demographic data, burn lesions and adaptation questionnaires. Data were analyzed by using percentage arithmetic mean, standard deviation and Pearson product moment correlation coefficient.

The results were as follow.

1. Burn patients' adaptability was good.
2. There was a significant negative correlation between burn lesions and adaptation at the .01 level ($r = -.349$).
3. There was no significant correlation between sex, age, marital status, educational level, length of time after burn and adaptation ($p > .05$).

The result of this study emphasizes that nurses should initiate their plan of care for the burn patient at the time of admission and include follow - up care. This plan of care should be focused on both the patient and the family with specific attention focused on the wound healing process and psychological adjustment to a major change in body image, thus helping the patient and family cope with the anxieties that come with such an injury. In financial problem case refer to the social worker. Follow up burn clinics should be in specific areas where the burn units' nurse can comfortably meet burn patients in order to evaluate their nursing care. Specific areas for burn patients may encourage patients to discuss their problems and help each other. Further research by the way of quality research designs should include the process of adaptation and other factors with this process. Patients need to evaluate burn lesions themselves. This can be facilitated by using Roy's Adaptation Model as part of the required curriculum in nursing school.