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ABSTRACT

Thesis Title The Effect of Planned Instruction on Perception of

Leg Patients.

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Surgical Experience and Practical Knowledge in Fracture

preoperative instruction to a patient in particular his / her the first visit surgical procedure. A desirable instruction should be educated to the patients in order to clearing of understanding the upcoming operation. As a result, his / her apprehension, stress and anxiety covering to the surgery can be alleriated. Bedsides it also help the patient to have a good perception of the surgical experience and good practical knowledge as well as the positive attitudes for a better cooperation.

plays an important role in providing an appropriate

This study was a quasi-experimental research study. The main purpose was to investigate the effects of planned instruction on the perception of the surgical experience and practical knowledge among fractured leg patients. Forty patients who were admitted to the

orthopedic departments at Siriraj, Bhumiphol Adulyadej, Lerd Sin and Vajira General Hospitals constituted the sample of the study.

The patients were allocated into 2 groups, consisting of 20 patients in each the group. The control group received routine instruction provided by the staff nurses in the hospitals, while the experimental group received planned instruction arranged by the researcher. Base line data which were record including the questionalres on perception of the surgical experience and on practical knowled-The data were analyzed by percentage, statistical averages and ge. standard deviation. Respondents' scores on perception of the surgical experience were tested by independent t-test and scores on practical knowledge were analyzed by analysis of covariance using pretest scores as covariate.

We found that the patients who received planned instruction have better perception of the surgical experience and better practical knowledge than those who received routine instruction (p<.05)

In conclusion, the researcher suggests that the planned preoperative instruction is an essential tool to help the patients forming good perception of the surgical experience and increasing their practical knowledge.