Effect of Supportive Nursing Care by Using Counselling Technique on Attitude and Health Behavior in HIV Infected Pregnant women. Janya Janphong 5

Name

Master of Science (Nursing) Degree

The

Thesis Supervisory Committee

Thesis Title

Kobkul Phancharoenworakul B.Sc., M.S., Ph.D.

Wajjanin Rohitsuk B.Sc., M.S., Ph.D.

Yaowaluk Saereesathien B.Sc., M.S.

Date of Graduation 1 December B.E 2537 (1994)

ABSTRACT

At present, HIV infection during pregnancy is one of the most important issues in our health care system. The number of HIV infected pregnancy has increased each year. These pregnant women are suffering both psychologically and socially. They are experiencing the feelings of hopelessness, self - worthlessness and helplessness. It may consequently create inappropriate health behavior patterns. Thus, the researcher has developed supportive nursing care by using counselling technique in helping HIV infected pregnant women. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effects of supportive nursing care by using counselling technique on attitude toward AIDS and health behavior of Infected pregnant women. Quasi - experimental method was HIV Forty HIV Infected pregnant women who attended sexual implemented. transmitted disease clinic at Siriraj Hospital during April - August

were purposivly selected. The sample was divided equally into two groups. The first 20 pregnant women were assigned as an experimental group who received supportive nursing care by using counselling technique. The other 20 pregnant women were assigned as a control group who received routine nursing care.

The pre-test of attitude toward AIDS and health behavior was given to all subjects in order to evaluate prior to the study. Three weeks after giving supportive nursing care by using counselling technique, attitude toward AIDS and health behavior were evaluated again as post-test. Data were analyzed by using means, standard deviation and ANCOVA.

The results indicated that the experimental group had a significantly higher scores on attitude toward AIDS than those of the control group (p<.001) Also, in health behavior, the experimental group showed a significantly higher scores than those of the control group (p<.001)

As the result of this study, the researcher recommends that nurses should implement supportive nursing care by using counselling technique method in order to promote good attitude toward AIDS and appropriate health behavior in HIV infected pregnant women. Thus, the patients will be able to cope with their illness and problems properly and maintain their normal life.