

Thesis Title                    The Relationship Between Perception of Disease,  
                                      Spousal Support and Therapeutic Compliance  
                                      Behavior in Pregnancy Induced Hypertension  
                                      Patients

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### Abstract

Accurate and appropriate therapeutic compliance practice would help reduce severe hypertension in pregnancy induced hypertension patients. It is belief that pregnancy induced hypertension patients with their spouses' support and perception of disease would stay healthy during pregnancy, and result in perfect therapeutic compliance behavior practice. Thus, the researcher was interested in studying the relationship between perception of disease, spouses' support and therapeutic compliance behavior in pregnancy induced hypertension patients by using Baker Health Belief Model theory and sick role behavior as theoritical framework. The samples of 161 pregnancy induced hypertension patients, who attended high risk Clinic of antenatal care at Siriraj Hospital, Rajavithi Hospital, Chulalongkorn Hospital and Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital were

were selected for this study. Three sets of questionnaires relating to therapeutic Compliance behavior, spouses' support and perception of disease were given and to the aforementioned patients. Statistical techniques were implemented in the process of data analysis including Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient and the stepwise multiple regression.

The study found that : therapeutic compliance behavior correlated with perception of disease and spouses' support positively significant at .01 level ( $\bar{r} = .3809$  and  $.4259$  respectively). The use of stepwise multiple regression analysis related that the spouses' support and perception of disease were the best predictors for therapeutic compliance behavior at 22.02 percent and at .01 level.

This study can be concluded that full spouses' support and perception of disease would encourage pregnancy induced hypertension patients to comply accurately and appropriately with therapeutic compliance behavior. It is also found that the spouses' support and perception of disease can be used as predictor the therapeutic compliance behavior

The study suggested that nurses play and implement role in encouraging husbands of these patients to cope with their pregnancy wives' burden and the pregnancies themselves to get better perception of disease. These would help practice the therapeutic compliance accurately and appropriately.