

Thesis Title Yu-Fai and some Related Factors Affecting Breast Feeding
Behavior of Mothers Buriram Province

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to survey breast feeding behavior and its related factors. Data was obtained by using direct interview and close observation of 200 postpartum mothers delivery at three community hospitals in Buriram province at 16 days after delivery. The physical examination and postpartum complication were recorded, the study performed during 1 April 93 to 30 July 93. The data were analyzed by using percentage, Analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test and chi-square test, with 95 % confidence interval statistic by SPSS/pc program. The results revealed that majority of mothers had moderate level of breast feeding behavior (84.0%), only 1.5% of mothers had good level of breast feeding behavior and the rest 14.5% of mothers had poor level of breast feeding behavior. Factors significance related to breast feeding behavior were Yu-fai ($p\text{-value} = 0.03$), good nutrition behavior ($p\text{-value} = 0.03$), knowledge about breast feeding of mothers ($p\text{-value} = 0.02$). Social support especially from health personnel ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$), husband and relatives ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$) respectively.

There were no relationship of mother's age, mother's education, mother's occupation, family's income, postpartum complication and personal hygiene to breast feeding behavior.

Policy about breast feeding should be promoted at all level of health services. The factors influenced breast feeding behavior promoted and supported by education and demonstration to mothers especially Yu-fai's mothers at ante-natal care unit, labour room and home visit program.