

Thesis Title

The Relationship Between Social

Support, Burn Lesions and Quality of

Life in Severe Burn Patients

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Degree

Master of Nursing (Adult Nursing)

The results were as follows.

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Abstract

At present, the rate of survival of severe burn patients is increasing year by year. The injuries causes physical changes such as a decrease in the ability of daily living, and the changes of body image from the lesion of burns have the impact on mental health and socio - economic status. These changes have considerable effects on the quality of life of patients .

In taking care of the patients, the nurses as health care providers should be aware of the factors influencing the quality of life in order to enhance patients well-being. The researcher was interested in conducting the study of the relationship between social support, burn lesions and the quality of life in severe burn patients. The sample was composed of 80 severe burn patients at the surgical clinics and the plastic surgery clinics of Siriraj Hospital, Ramathibodi Hospital, Chulalongkorn Hospital, Bhumibol Adulyadej Hospital, Police General Hospital, and Vajira Hospital. The

instruments used in the study were demographic data and social support and quality of life interview questionnaires. Data were analysed by using percentage arithmetic mean, standard deviation, and Pearson product moment correlation coefficient and point-biserial correlation coefficient.

The results were as follows.

1. The overall quality of life, and the role activities or activity of daily living, as well as the general health concern were in good level.
2. The mental health and social economic status as parts of the quality of life were in fair level.
3. There was a significant positive correlation between social support and quality of life at the .001 ($r=.7398$).
4. There was a significant negative correlation between deformity and quality of life at the .001 ($r=-.5394$).
5. There was a significant negative correlation between the location of the lesions of burns and quality of life at the .01 ($r=-.3556$).

As a result of the study, the researcher recommends that the nurse and health team should be aware of the significance of planning and giving nursing care during the patients admission in the hospital and after discharge to lessen burn injuries. Sufficiency of social support to the severe burn patients with post burn injuries will enhance quality of life of patients after the discharge.