Influencing the Regular Follow - up of Thesis Title Factors Year Edia Ja mental correspond that Hypertensive Patients at Dansai Hospital, Loei

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## **ABSTRACT** ing kabut palamatan kalabat san

The objective of this research is to study the factors affecting the regular follow-up of hypertensive patients. Subjects were 100 cases who received treatment from the hypertensive clinic at Dansai hospital, Loei province. The data were collected from medical records as well as questionnaires which were used to interview each patient at the health centers and their residence during July 1-30, 1993. The data were analyzed by the use and application of percentage, chi-square test. Contingency Coefficient, Phi Coefficient and t-test with 95% confidence interval, all of which were done through the SPSS/PC+ program.

Results revealed the rate of regular follow-up among the patients to be 38 percent. The reasons given for poor follow-up included feeling well, being busy, not feeling well after taking medications, not having fare, forgetting the date of appointment,

not satisfied with health personel and having other diseases.

The factors found to be statistically significant related to the regular follow-up of the hypertensive patients, were knowledge about hypertension, occupations, capability to choose other health service and satisfaction from the health service.

(Sept.)

The factors which were not found to be related to the regular follow-up of the hypertensive patients were age, sex, education, household income, geographical distance between the place of residence and the government health service, travel time from home to the health service, cost of transportation, receipt of subsidy, attitude towards treatment, social support, present illness, complications and medication side effects.