

Thesis Title

The Readiness of Nurses in Metropolitan  
Bangkok Government Hospitals for AIDS  
Patient Care

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#### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to explore the readiness of nurses in Metropolitan Bangkok Government Hospitals for AIDS patient care. The readiness was composed of three elements : the nurses' attitudes toward AIDS patients, the nurses' values toward AIDS patients, and the hospitals' readiness in terms of supportive tools and equipments that promptly facilitate the nurses' AIDS patient care. The following variables such as age, education level, marital status, number of children, number of

family members, and number of years of professional practice. The research tools in the form of questionnaire on the attitudes and values of the nurses, and the hospitals' readiness were constructed by the researcher. 430 nurses from 11 government hospitals in Bangkok were randomly drawn as the research samples. The collected data were analyzed and presented by means of percentage, arithmetic mean, mode, and standard deviation.

The research results were as follows :

1. The nurses totally had readiness in AIDS patient care, that was, the nurses had readiness in terms of attitudes and values, and the hospitals had high readiness.

2. As far as the nurses' certain attitudes were concerned, they had readiness in the following attitude items : the cause of AIDS in the patients ; the feeling toward AIDS patient care ; beliefs in AIDS protection ; the willing to have participation in AIDS patient care ; the feeling that the AIDS patients are valuable ; the feeling of acceptance and commitment to take care of the AIDS patients at different stages of symptoms ; and opinion on their professional ethics. However, the nurses had no readiness of attitudes towards the items concerning the beliefs that AIDS was not easily contagious and the remuneration for the AIDS patient care.

3. According to their values, the nurses had readiness in the following elements : treatment given to the AIDS patients ; the value of being human of the AIDS patients ; and the concern of professional ethics in the AIDS patient treatment. However,

the nurses had no readiness in values toward the remuneration for the AIDS patient care ; the cause of AIDS in the patients care ; the cause of AIDS in the patients ; and living together with the AIDS patients.

4. The hospitals had high readiness for the treatment of AIDS patients in terms of policy, working efficiency, knowledge transfer, welfare, the maintenance of the patients' prestige, and good techniques or methods. The hospitals had the medium level of readiness in the area of medical tools and equipments.