on Anxiety of Pregnant Women

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## **Abstract**

The quasi-experimental research aimed to examine an effect of precesarean section visits by operating room nurse on anxiety of pregnant women. The sample consisted of 50 term pregnant women who were admitted for undergoing cesarean section at Obstetric and Gynecology Operating Unit of Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai Hospital. Subjects were purposively selected and were randomly and equally assigned into the experimental and control groups. Subjects in both were matched according to the education level and the special antenatal received. Subjects in experimental group were visited as planned, by the researcher at which a Preoperative Handbook was also provided, whereas subjects in the control group received only a routine nursing care.

The research instruments were the Demographic Data Recording Form, a Pre-cesarean Visit Plan and a Preoperating Handbook. The content validity of

the Handbook was examined by a panel of experts. The Anxiety Visual Analogue Scale was assessed for its reliability using test-retest method from which the reliability coefficient was 0.95. Data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. Hypotheses were tested by analysis of covariance.

The results of this study revealed that the anxiety of subjects in the experimental group, either being at ward a day prior to operation or being in operation room just before the operation, was statistically significantly lower than that of the control group (p < 0.01).

From this finding, the operating room nurse can set the guidelines for preoperative nursing care in order to reduce the patients' anxiety. In addition, application can be made for nursing education and further research.