

OCCURRENCE COMPLICATIONS OF DIABETIC PATIENTS DURING THE GREAT FLOOD IN 2011 IN PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHAYA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive cross sectional study is to describe characteristics of occurrence complications and independent variable, to study the relationships between occurrence complications and factors affecting complications of diabetic patients, and to study of the predicting factors of the occurrence complication of diabetic patients during the great flood in 2011 in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province. Population in the study were 19,443 diabetic patients who were registered for treatment at hospitals in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province, during the great flood in 2011 from October, 2011 to December,2011. Total sample size of 278 was taken by stratified random sampling method. The data were collected by means of questionnaire developed by the researcher. The study factors were divided into two groups, internal factors and external factors. The data were analyzed by descriptive statistic, chi-square and binary logistic regression analysis.

The study revealed that diabetic patients had the average blood sugar level $153.89 \pm SD 48.66$, and 51 patients (18.65%) developed occurrence complications during the great flood. i.e. hyperglycemia, 26 patients (9.35 %), and hypoglycemia, 25 patients (8.99 %). The significant factors that could predict the occurrence complications were flood stress level , FBS level , LDL level. The forecasting equation of the complications is $w = 0.78 - 1.216 (\text{flood stress level}) + 0.01(\text{FBS level}) + 0.021(\text{LDL level})$, and the regression logistic predicting equation of probability of occurrence complications is $P(\text{occurrence complications}) = 1 / 1 + e^{-w}$

KEY WORDS: COMPLICATIONS / DIABETIC PATIENTS / GREAT FLOOD

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