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**KEY WORDS : PERCEIVED SELF-EFFICACY/ HEALTH PROMOTING
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**JIRARAT HABKONGLEK: A STUDY OF PERCEIVED SELF-EFFICACY AND
HEALTH PROMOTING BEHAVIOR OF CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE PATIENTS
WITH CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL DIALYSIS. THESIS
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Chronic renal failure (CRF) which cannot be treated to normal function. With the progress of the medical science, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) is the method of treating the final stage of CRF patients. Therefore, they should receive CAPD in accordance with the treatment plan to prevent complications. The researcher has used the Pender's health promoting theory (Pender, 1996) as the concept of this research. This study aims to describe perceived self-efficacy, health promoting behavior, and the prediction of perceived self-efficacy and basic conditioning factors on health promoting behavior of CRF patients under CAPD treatment. A descriptive design and random sampling were used to recruit 90 CAPD patients attending the renal clinic in the out-patients department of Rajvidhi Hospital, Pramongkutklao Hospital, and Sawanpracharak Hospital. Data were collected through interviewing during May to July 1999. The instruments used in the study were interviewing questionnaires which consisted of demographic data, the perceived self-efficacy, and health promoting behavior questionnaires. Data was analyzed by the deviation, multiple correlation coefficient, and predictive discrimination by stepwise multiple regression analysis.

The result of this study showed that the mean of the overall perceived self-efficacy score was at the excellent level ($\bar{x} = 3.77$, S.D. = 0.47) and the mean of the overall health promoting behavior score was at rather good level ($\bar{x} = 3.52$, S.D. = 0.24). Considering in aspect of health promoting behavior (physical activity, interpersonal relation, and stress management) had mean score at the excellent level ($\bar{x} = 3.74$, S.D. = 0.29; $\bar{x} = 3.76$, S.D. = 0.43; $\bar{x} = 3.73$, S.D. = 0.24, respectively). In each other aspects were at rather good level. The results revealed that perceived self-efficacy and family income were able to predict 29.10 percent of variances of health promotion behavior of CAPD patients. From this study suggests that nurses involved in taking care of CAPD patients should encourage the patients to have well perceived self-efficacy, and should adjust the patients' health promoting training with the family income of patients. These strategies will motivate them to perform better health promoting behavior.