This descriptive study was conducte to describe anxiety and information needs in pregnant women with premature labor pain and the relationship of the two variables. The sample consisted of 64 pregnant women with premature labor pain who were admitted for labor pain inhibition at delivery room of Ramathibodi hospital during June to October 1997. The data collection instruments included the Demographic Data Record, the Spielberger State Anxiety Inventory and the Information Needs of Pregnant women with Premature Labor Pain Questionnaire developed by the researcher.

The findings indicate that the subjects had anxiety score at moderate level and high level in information needs score. There was a statistically positive correlation between anxiety and information needs $(r = .32, p < .01)$ but negative correlation between gestational age and information needs $(r = -.29, p < .05)$. The mean score showed that the information concerning medication was what the subject needed most and the next was health condition.