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YUPAPORN PONGSING : THE EFFECT OF SUPPORTIVE EDUCATIVE
NURSING SYSTEM ON SELF CARE DEFICIT OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN WITH
THALASSEMIA. THESIS ADVISOR : WILAI LEESUWAN, B.Sc. (NURSING), M.Ed.,
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The purpose of this quasi-experimental research was designed to evaluate the effect of supportive educative nursing system on self-care deficit of school age children with thalassemia. The theoretical framework was derived from Orem's self-care deficit theory. The purposive sample consisted of school age children with thalassemia who came to Hematology Pediatric Clinic, in Pediatric Out-patient Unit at Udonthani Hospital during March 1997 until September 1997. The sample group was divided into two groups through random assignment. There were 30 subjects each in the control and experimental groups. Subjects in both groups received the handout, titled "The Caring of School Age Children with Thalassemia," and provided care as usual. The experimental group received additional supportive educative nursing system which was also provided by the researcher. The instruments used in the research was an interview schedule developed by the researcher to evaluate self care deficit of school age children with Thalassemia, together with a questionnaire developed by the researcher. The results of this study indicated that the mean score of self-care deficit of the experimental group was significantly lower than the control group ($P < 0.001$). This finding supported the Orem's nursing theory that nurses can help pediatric patients to reduce self-care deficit and develop self-care agency by providing supportive educative nursing system. The implication of the study might be used in nursing practice for pediatric patients, especially in pediatric patients afflicted by thalassemia and other chronic illness.