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CERVICAL CARCINOMA PATIENTS/ IRRADIATION.

BOONCHAUY PHUNGCHEEN : STRENGTHENING SELF-CARE IN
NUTRITION OF CERVICAL CARCINOMA PATIENTS UNDERGOING IRRADIATION
TREATMENT AT RAJAVITHI HOSPITAL. THESIS ADVISOR: VALAITHIP SACHOL-
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The objective of the study is to determine the strengthening of self-care in nutrition of the cervical carcinoma patients undergoing irradiation treatment by quasi experimental design at Rajavithi Hospital. There were 55 patients, of which 30 were experimental and 25 were comparative group. The experimental underwent a process of 5 weeks in strengthening of self-care in nutrition composed of psychological supporting, enhancing ability of self-care in nutrition, persuasion and motivation to follow the self-care regime.

The result shows that after the experiment, the average score in efficacy of self-care in nutrition was higher in the experimental group than in the control group. In terms of nutrition, average increase energy, protein, fat, iron and vitamin C consumption in the experimental group was higher than in the control group, but the consumption of carbohydrate was not statistically significantly increased. Body mass index was higher in the experimental group. Hemoglobin, albumin and globulin levels were not statistically significantly different between the two groups. To compare between intraexperimental group before and after the five-week program, it was found that average score of the efficacy in self-care in nutrition, energy, protein and vitamin C increased statistically significantly, but the consumption of carbohydrate, fat, iron were not increased statistically significantly. Body mass index, albumin and globulin decreased but not statistically significantly, and hemoglobin had increased but not statistically significantly. The Pearson's correlation coefficient showed no statistically significant differences between the average score of efficacy of self-care in nutrition and the nutritive value of food consumed and nutritional status. The result of this research supports the scheme of strengthening self-care program in nutrition suggesting that it could maintain healthy nutritional status throughout the treatment course of cervical cancer patients.