EFFECTS OF SUPPORTIVE-EDUCATIVE NURSING SYSTEM ON SELF-CARE BEHAVIORS AND ASTHMATIC CONTROL IN SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

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A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF NURSING SCIENCE (PEDIATRIC NURSING) FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY 2005

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104 หน้า ISBN 974-04-5924-2
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BEHAVIORS AND ASTHMATIC CONTROL IN SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this quasi-experimental research aimed to determine the
effects of the supportive-educative nursing system on self-care behaviors and
asthmatic control in school-age children. Orem's nursing theory and biomedical
theory of asthma were used as the conceptual framework for this study. Based on the
protection of human subjects, the samples were composed of 40 school-age children
with asthma, aged 9 to 12 years old who visited the Allergy Clinic and the Chest
Clinic, Pediatric Outpatient Department of King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital,
during May to November 2003. The samples were divided into the control and
experimental groups by randomized clinic, with 20 samples in each group. The
control group received only the usual care, whereas the experimental group received
the supportive-educative nursing system and the usual care. Data were collected by
using a demographic data form, self-care behavior questionnaire, and severity of
asthma assessment, which were developed by the researcher. The instrument used in
the experimental group was the supportive-educative nursing system of school-age
children with asthma; the teaching media were the manual of self-care and record
book. Data were analyzed with the SPSS/FW program in descriptive statistics and
analysis of covariance (ANCOVA).

The result of this study indicated that the mean scores of self-care behavior in
school-age children with asthma in the experimental group were higher than the
control group with a statistically significant difference ($F_{1, 37} = 99.860, p < .001$). The
mean scores severity of asthma in the experimental group were lower than the control
group with no statistically significant difference ($F_{1, 37} = 3.808, p > .05$). Therefore,
the asthmatic control of the experimental group was not better than the control group.

The finding of this study showed the effectiveness of the supportive-educative
nursing system for school-age children with asthma. Nurses should emphasize the
importance of asthma control and educate children on how to practice more effective
care. This could be used in nursing practice for the children with asthma.

KEY WORDS: SUPPORTIVE-EDUCATIVE NURSING SYSTEM/
SELF-CARE BEHAVIORS / ASTHMATIC CONTROL /
SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN / ASTHMA

104 P. ISBN 974-04-5924-2