

Abstract

The purpose of this quasi-experimental research was designed to evaluate the effect of supportive-educative nursing system on self-care agency and outcomes of pregnancy in pregnant adolescents. Seventy-four pregnant adolescents received antenatal care and delivered at Health Promotion Center Region 6 Khon Kaen Province were selected by purposive sampling and randomly assigned to either control group (n = 37) or experimental group (n = 37). Subject in both groups received usual care provided by nurses in the clinic but the experimental group received additional supportive-educative nursing system provided by the researcher. Self-care agency was measured by the Self-Care Agency Assessment which developed by the researcher. The pregnancy outcomes data were collected from antenatal care records and intrapartum records. The results of this study demonstrated that the mean score on self-care agency of the experimental group was significantly higher than the control group ($p < .001$). But there were no statistically significant difference on pregnancy outcomes ($p > .05$). The findings supported Orem's nursing theory that nurse can improve self-care agency by giving supportive-educative nursing system. Implications of supportive-educative nursing system might be used in clinical practice especially in adolescent who has risk in pregnancy.