

Abstract

The purpose of this one group pretest-posttest, quasi-experimental research design was to study the effects of home health nursing care on perceived self-care abilities and health status in diabetic patients. The subjects were 20 non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus patients who attended the diabetic clinic at Out - Patient Department, Lampang Hospital during June 1996 to December 1996. They were selected by using purposive sampling method.

The subject was individually provided home health nursing care program every two weeks for two months. Instruments used were the Demographic Recording Form; the Perceived Self-care Abilities Evaluation Form, developed by Walla Tantayothai; and the Health Status Evaluation Form developed by the researcher. Content validity of the Health Status Evaluation Form was done and the reliability coefficient obtained by means of Cronbach's coefficient alpha was 0.83.

Demographic data were analyzed using frequency and percentage. Hypotheses were tested using Friedman two-way analysis of variance.

The Results of the study were:

1. The mean rank of perceived self-care abilities score after receiving home health nursing care was significantly higher than that before receiving home health nursing care ($p < .005$).
2. The mean rank of health status score after receiving home health nursing care was significantly higher than that before receiving home health nursing care ($p < .005$).
3. The mean rank of hemoglobin A_{1c} level after receiving home health nursing care was significantly lower than that before receiving home health nursing care ($p < .01$).