

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH RESULTS

The presentation of the research outcomes was divided into 5 stages:

1. The general characteristics of the experimental group and the control group.
2. The percentage and the mean of the pre-operative scores after the experiment between the experimental group and the control group.
3. The comparison of the level of pre – operative anxiety of the abdominal patients before and after the experiment between the experimental group and the control group.
4. The post – operative complication states of the experimental group and the control group.
5. The percentage of the score on the opinions toward the operating room services and the mean of the experimental group's opinions.

Table 1: The general characteristics of the experimental group and the control group

Characteristics	Experimental group		Control group		χ^2	P-value
	Frequency (n = 60)	Percentage	Frequency (n = 60)	Percentage		
1. Gender						
Male	26	43.3	26	43.3	.00	1.0
Female	34	56.7	34	56.7		
Total	60	100	60	100		
2. Age (year)						
< 25	12	20	14	23.3	.82	.99
26-30	14	23.3	14	23.3		
31-35	8	13.3	8	13.3		
36-40	16	26.7	16	26.7		
41-45	2	3.3	2	3.3		
46-50	2	3.3	2	3.3		
51-55	2	3.3	2	3.3		
> 55	4	6.7	2	3.3		
Total	60	100	60	100		
3. Marital status						
married	38	63.3	44	73.3	1.38	.23
single	22	36.7	16	26.7		
Total	60	100	100	100		
4. Religious						
Buddhism	60	100	59	98.3	1.00	.31
Islam	-	-	1	1.7		
Total	60	100	60	100		
5. Education level						
Primary school	12	20	7	11.7	4.40	.22
High school	20	33.3	22	36.7		
Diploma	11	18.3	19	31.6		
Bachelor's degree or higher	17	28.3	12	20		
Total	60	100	60	100		
6. Occupation						
Farmer / orchards	21	35	19	31.7		
Government official	4	6.7	7	11.7	1.49	.82
Employee	16	26.6	15	25		
Student	4	6.7	6	10		
Commerce	11	25	13	21.6		
Total	60	100	60	100		
7. Family income(baht/month)						
Less than 5,000	4	6.7	2	3.3	1.12	.77
5,001-10,000	20	33.3	18	30		
10,001-50,000	30	50	32	53.3		
More than 15,000	6	10	8	13.4		
Total	60	100	60	100		
8. Diagnosis						
Appendicitis	51	93.1	51	85	.00	1.00
Gall stone / cholecystitis	9	6.9	9	15		
Total	60	100	60	100		

The data in table 1 above shows that the general characteristic of the experimental group and the control group appear that female 56.7 percent and male 43.3 percent respectively mostly aged between 25-45 years old with the married couple 63.3 percent and 73.3 percent respectively. They professed Buddhism 100 and 98.3 percent respectively, most had education at high school level 33.3 and 36.7 percent; occupation, rice farming and orchards 35 and 31.7 percent respectively. Income of the family mostly between 10,001-15,000 baht 50 and 53.3 percent respectively. The diagnosis being appendicitis 93.1 and 85 percent, Gall stone/cholecystitis 6.9 and 15 percent; when tested the difference between the data of the experimental group and the control group appeared no difference.

Table 2 : The percentage and the mean of the pre-operative scores after the experiment between the experimental group and the control group.

not at all = 1 point , some what= 2 point , moderately so = 3 point , very much so= 4 point

Rank*	Statement	The experimental group						The controlled group					
		Percent (score3-4)	(n=60)				\bar{X}	Percent (score3-4)	(n=60)				\bar{X}
			Level score						Level score				
			1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		
1	15. I feel relaxed	71.7	1.7	26.7	66.7	5	2.75	13.3	3.3	83.3	13.3	0	2.10
2	10. I feel comfortable	58.4	15.0	26.7	56.7	1.7	2.45	80	0	20	80	0	2.80
3	2. I feel secure	55	15.0	30.0	46.7	8.3	2.48	63.3	0	36.7	55.0	8.3	2.71
4	11. I feel self-confident	53.4	15.0	31.7	46.7	6.7	2.45	43.3	0	56.7	43.3	0	2.43
5	16. I feel content	53.3	25.0	21.7	43.3	10.0	2.38	70.0	0	30.0	70.0	0	2.70
6	5. I feel at ease	47.7	18.3	35.0	36.7	10.0	2.38	13.3	0	26.7	73.3	0	2.73
7	1. I feel calm	46.7	10.0	43.3	40.0	6.7	2.43	68.3	0	31.7	60	8.3	2.76
7	8. I feel satisfied	46.7	11.7	41.7	46.7	0	2.35	86.7	0	13.3	86.7	0	2.87
8	20. I feel pleasant	41.7	10.0	48.3	41.7	0	2.31	3.3	20.0	76.7	3.3	0	1.83
9	13. I feel jittery	30	43.3	26.7	28.3	1.7	1.88	3.3	50.0	46.7	3.3	0	1.53

Table 2 : (Cont.)The percentage and the mean of the pre-operative scores after the experiment between the experimental group and the control group.

Rank*	Statement	The experimental group					\bar{X}	The controlled group					\bar{X}
		Percent (score3-4)	(n=60) Level score					Percent (score3-4)	(n=60) Level score				
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	
10	9. I feel frightened	28.3	11.7	60.0	28.3	0	2.16	63.7	0	36.7	63.3	0	2.63
11	3. I feel tense	25	18.3	56.7	25.0	0	2.07	40.0	6.7	53.3	40.0	0	2.33
12	12. I feel nervous	13.3	23.3	63.3	13.3	0	1.90	46.7	3.3	50.0	16.7	30	2.73
13	19. I feel steady	8.4	48.3	43.3	6.7	1.7	1.61	25.0	50.0	25.0	20.0	5.0	1.80
14	6. I feel upset	5.0	53.3	41.7	5.0	0	1.52	0	13.3	86.7	0	0	1.87
14	17. I feel worried	5.0	63.3	31.7	5.0	0	1.41	23.3	33.3	43.3	23.3	0	1.90
15	18. I fell confused	3.3	83.3	13.3	3.3	0	1.20	6.7	16.7	76.7	6.7	0	1.90
16	4. I feel strained	0	96.7	3.3	0	0	1.03	3.3	83.3	13.3	3.3	0	1.20
16	7. I am presently worrying over possible misfortunes	0	76.7	23.3	0	0	1.23	0	40.0	60.0	0	0	1.60
16	14. I feel indecisive	0	70.0	30.0	0	0	1.30	6.7	23.3	70.0	6.7	0	1.83
	Total						1.97						2.17

*Ranking percentage of score 3-4

The data in table 2 above shows that, it was found out that the mean of pre-operative anxiety scoring after the experiment of the experimental group was $\bar{X} = 1.97$, which was lower than that of the control group, which was $\bar{X} = 2.17$. Considering the scoring of the experimental group, the researcher found out that patients' anxiety was mostly at levels "moderate" to "high" (3-4 points), on the following top five items namely :

1. I feel relaxed.
2. I feel comfortable.
3. I feel secure.
4. I feel self-confident.
5. I feel content.

the top five items of the control group (3-4 point) were as follow:

1. I feel satisfied.
2. I feel comfortable.
3. I feel content.
4. I feel calm.
5. I feel frightened.

Table 3 : The comparison of the level of pre – operative anxiety of the abdominal patients before and after the experiment between the experimental group and the control group.

Sample Group	Pre-intervention					Post-intervention				
	(n)	\bar{X}	SD	t	P- Value	(n)	\bar{X}	SD	t	P- Value
Experimental group	60	45.16	3.30			60	39.33	4.66		
Controlled group	60	45.23	3.18	.11 ^{ns}	0.911	60	44.28	2.64	6.93**	< .001

* = significance at level .05

** = significance at level .01

ns = no significance

The data in table 3 above shows that, the comparison of the level of pre-operative anxiety of the abdominal patients before the experiment between the experimental group and the control group was different without the statistic significance at the level of .05, and when comparing the level of pre - operative anxiety of the abdominal surgical patients after the experiment between the experimental group and the control group , it was found out to be different with the statistic significance at the level of .05

Table 4 : The post – operative complication states of the experimental group and the control group.

Complication condition after the surgery	Experimental group (n=60)			Controlled group(n=60)			X ²	P-value
	number	percentage	Incident rate (per 1000)	number	percentage	Incident rate (per 1000)		
The digestive complication	5	8.3	83	14	23.3	233.3	5.06*	.04
The surgical wound complication				2	3.3	33	2.03 ^{ns}	.15
The fever complication	2	3.3	33	3	5.0	50	.20 ^{ns}	.64
Total	7	11.6	116	19	31.6	316		

* = significance at level .05 ** = significance at level .01 ns = no significance

The data in table 4 above shows that. The result of studying the differences between the experimental group and the control group on the complications condition after the surgery appears that the complication condition of the experimental group is less than the controlled group statistic significance at.05 level on the digestive system. While other complications had no significant difference. Considering the incidence rates of the post – operative complications, the researcher found out that the complication incidences of the experimental group was lower than those of the control group.

Table 5 : The percentage of the score on the opinions toward the operating room services and the mean of the experimental group's opinions.

Lowest	=	1 points
Low	=	2 points
Moderate	=	3 points
High	=	4 points
Highest	=	5 points

Rank*	Statements	Percent (score 4-5)	Level of opinion					\bar{X} n = 60
			1	2	3	4	5	
1	7. Were you satisfied when the surgical personnel help you to reduce the pre – operative anxiety?	75	0	0	25.0	35.0	40.0	4.15
2	5. Were you satisfied when the surgical personnel provides you with the knowledge on diseases, the stages of an operation, the objectives of the operation, and the post- operative self- practices?	75	0	0	25.0	48.3	26.7	4.01
3	3. Were you satisfied with the surgical personnel enthusiastic assistance?	73.4	0	0	26.7	61.7	11.7	3.85
4	2. Were you satisfied with the surgical personnel' attention and verbal politeness?	46.7	0	0	53.3	30.0	16.7	3.63
5	6. Were you satisfied when you were closely taken care of by the surgical personnel ?	40	0	0	60.0	31.7	8.3	3.48
6	1. Were you satisfied to be able to easily contact the surgical personnel?	38.8	0	0	61.7	35.0	3.3	3.41
7	4. Were you satisfied with the surgical personnel' s prompt services?	34.4	0	1.7	65.0	26.7	6.7	3.38
Total							3.70	

*Ranking percentage of score 4-5

The data in table 5 above shows that, it was found out that the score of the opinions toward the operating services of the overall experimental group were at the “high” level ($\bar{X} = 3.70$), and when considering the scoring of at the levels “high”, and “highest”, it was found out that the top three items were as follows :

1. Were you satisfied when the surgical personnel help you to reduce the pre – operative anxiety? ($\bar{X} = 4.15$).
2. Were you satisfied when the surgical personnel provides you with the knowledge on diseases, the stages of an operation, the objectives of the operation, and the post- operative self- practices? ($\bar{X} = 4.01$).
3. Were you satisfied with the surgical personnel enthusiastic assistance? ($\bar{X} = 3.85$)