



Outcome of Education in Patients with Hemophilia and Family at Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen Province

Darunee Sangsahachat, Patcharee Komwilaisak, Paiporn Sripraya, Salugjit Srimongkhon

Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University

Poster

Background and objective : Hemophilia is a congenital bleeding disorder, x-link recessive inheritance, due to FVIII or FIX gene mutation resulting in the less production of FVIII or FIX factors lead to bleeding in joints and muscle. Frequent joint bleeding could result in chronic hemophiliac arthropathy, joint contracture, muscle atrophy and disability. Thus Hemophiliac patients and families should receive education in view of disease and early treatment to prevent this serious condition leading to better quality of life. This study aim to evaluate the understanding of hemophiliac disease in patients with hemophilia and family at Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen

Methods : This is a descriptive study in order to evaluate the knowledge and understanding of hemophilia in patients with hemophilia and family at

Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen Province Thailand. This study is composed of 10 hemophiliac patients and 14 families, at Pediatric hemophilic clinic, Srinagarind Hospital were studied. Data collection was conducted during April to December 2013. The tools used for collecting data were knowledge and understanding in hemophilia with the total score of 22. Data analysis was done by statistics such as percentage, mean and standard deviation.

Results : The research outcome demonstrated that patients with hemophilia and families had a good level of knowledge and understanding in hemophilia. Mean pre- test and post-test scores in hemophiliac patients are 19 (86%) and 22(100%), respectively with the p-value 0.007. Mean pre- test and post-test scores in hemophiliac fami

