

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to study the result of “Effective of clinical nursing practice guideline on nursing care of heroin patient in detoxification and rehabilitation period from three southern border provinces”. The design of this study use purposive sampling and experimental research. The setting is to have 9 outpatient heroin clinics in hospital from three southern border provinces in Thailand.

The subjects were consist of 10 nurses who are working in drug addiction clinic in three southern border provinces and 22 heroin patients who treat in detoxification period or rehabilitation period in drug addiction clinic in three southern border provinces. The 22 heroin patients separate in to control group (n = 11) and experimental group (n=11).

The assessment tool consist 2 sets of questionnaire. The first set of questionnaire, consist of general information and Drug Addicts Quality Of Life Scale (DAQOL) for heroin patients, (Saodalar, 2550). Control group (n=11) were evaluated on the first time in heroin clinic at 0 week and the second time at the end of detoxification period which is 2 months later. Experimental group (n=11) were treated by clinical nursing practice guideline on nursing care of heroin patient in detoxification and rehabilitation period in three southern border provinces and evaluated total of 5 times (0 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 2 months and 4 months). The second set of questionnaire, consist of general information and satisfaction of nurses who are using clinical nursing practice guideline on nursing care of heroin patient in detoxification and rehabilitation period in three southern border provinces. They were evaluated by 3 levels which is high, medium and low level. The satisfaction questionnaires answer will be calculated to frequency of each level.

The results showed that

First, overall quality of life for heroin patient at 0 week and 2 months in control group and experimental group was statistic significantly different at .05 and .01.

Secondly for experimental group, psychological and self-esteem functioning at 0 week and 2 weeks was statistic significantly different at .05 but other function was not significantly different. Overall quality of life at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .01.

Given the income

The physical quality of life for the physical withdrawal , the muscle withdrawal , Restful sleep and not rely on the addiction fieldat 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .01.

The psychological quality of life for the anxiety, self-esteem, memory, thought and meditation at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .01.

The freedom quality of life for the daily life and operation at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .01. and dependence treatment at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .05.

The social relationship quality of life for the family relationship at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .01. and relationships with friends at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .05.

The environment quality of life for the source , free safety at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .01. The health and Healing , environment and residences at 2 weeks and 4 months was statistically significant at .05.

Lastly, The overall of satisfaction fornurses who are using clinical nursing practice guideline on nursing care of heroin patient in detoxification and rehabilitation period in three southern border provinces were high level ($\bar{X} = 2.38, SD = 0.56$), It is composite of the ability to assess a patient withdrawal symptom faster ($\bar{X} = 2.70, SD = 0.48$), The advantage for addiction clinic in hospital ($\bar{X} = 2.70, SD = 0.48$), The ability to treat withdrawal symptom ($\bar{X} = 2.60, SD = 0.52$), Reduce withdrawal symptom ($\bar{X} = 2.60, SD = 0.52$), The suitability for use in addiction clinic in hospital ($\bar{X} = 2.60, SD = 0.52$), More confidence ($\bar{X} = 2.40, SD = 0.70$), Improve the quality of work ($\bar{X} = 2.40, SD = 0.70$) and Understand the clinical nursing practice guideline on nursing care of heroin patient in detoxification and rehabilitation period in three southern border provinces ($\bar{X} = 2.30, SD = 0.48$) were high level. Besides, The ability to practice a clinical nursing care guideline ($\bar{X} = 2.20, SD = 0.79$) and the clinical nursing care guideline is uncomplicated to practice ($\bar{X} = 2.00, SD = 0.47$) were medium level. Last, it is spend less time to use the clinical nursing guideline ($\bar{X} = 1.40, SD = 0.52$) in low level.

Based on this survey, the results shows it is effective and suitable to use clinical nursing practice guideline on nursing care of heroin patient in detoxification and rehabilitation period for general heroin patients in three southern border provinces.