

**A TRAINING PROJECT FOR FAMILY HEALTHCARE LEADERS ON  
SOCIAL SUPPORT PROVISION FOR NON-INSULIN DEPENDENT  
DIABETIC PATIENT CARE IN KHAONOI SUB-DISTRICT,  
PHUWIANG DISTRICT, KHON KAEN PROVINCE**



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## ABSTRACT

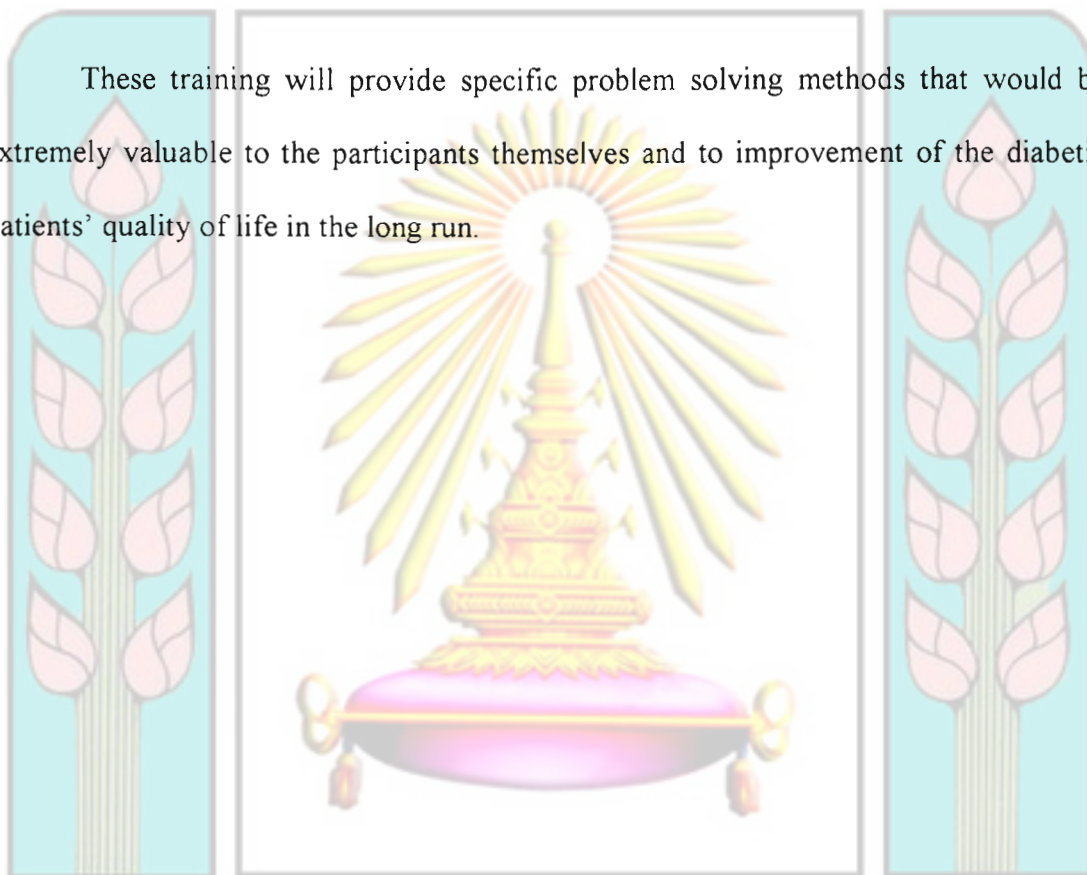
This training project aimed to increase knowledge, attitudes and skills on diabetes and diabetic patient care for control of the disease to the 36 family healthcare leaders who functioned as diabetic patient caretakers were purposive selected within the area of Khaonoi sub-district, Phuwiang district, Khon Kaen province. The program involved knowledge and skill training of the family healthcare leaders on diabetes, the disease control practices, how to use a record form, and social support provision. It employed a combined training technique, which comprised of lecture sessions, group meetings, demonstration, and practical activities with aid of learning media.

After the training, the participants provided social support for diabetic patients in 3 aspects including emotional, information, and instrumental supports with emphasis on 6 aspects of diabetic patient care practices which were dietary control, exercise, medicinal intake, skin and foot care, medical examination, and observation of secondary disease and primary care. The total duration for the project operation was 6 months. Instruments including questionnaires, a record form for social support provision, a check list, and observation were employed in the pre- and post-evaluation process. The data were statistically analysed using percentages, means, standard deviation, Interquartile Range (IQR), and a paired t-test.

The study results indicated that after the training the family healthcare leaders' mean scores of knowledge, attitudes, and social support provision were significantly

improved ( $P < 0.001$ ) with a difference of 6 mean knowledge scores, 2.75 mean attitude scores, 4.53 mean social support provision scores, and 11.21 mean social support reception scores.

These training will provide specific problem solving methods that would be extremely valuable to the participants themselves and to improvement of the diabetic patients' quality of life in the long run.



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