



## CHAPTER V

### DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This research is based on a PHC concept, named 'General Networking (GN)'. It is a new type of health activities assessment by means of "Empathic Viewpoint", whereas conventional or scientific viewpoint has been believed most powerful for scholars. Many people have been neglecting this empathic viewpoint because of popularity of conventional viewpoint in daily life. These two viewpoints consist of an alternative approach and they are unified through 'Holistic Viewpoint'. Essentially, a human being has holistic viewpoint with unknown nature so far, and conventional and empathic viewpoints have a relationship like the 'both sides of a coin'. As human being should be fundamentally self-reliant health related ideas also should be self-enlightened through case studies with dialogues among people concerned. They believe this must lead health personnel to understand the real meaning of 'Holistic approach'. In order to promote this idea, they have been trying to examine a variety of study subjects, e.g. PHC, environmental conservation, community, health control, tuberculosis, epidemiology, medical education and AIDS prevention for the past many years. They taught their medical students and nursing students at their school as well as other educational institutions both in Japan and in foreign countries. They also organized the educational seminar/workshop based on GN in many countries, e.g. Philippines, Korea, Thailand and UK.

The first patient with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in Thailand was reported in September 1984. During the following year, 1 more AIDS case and 5 cases of HIV seropositive were reported. The introductory of AIDS into Thailand prompted the Ministry of Public Health to issue the Ministerial Announcement No.2 under the communicable disease control to include AIDS in the list of noticeable diseases.

The inclusion of AIDS to the list led the establishment of AIDS and HIV infection reporting systems. As of June 15, 1991 a total of 31,333 HIV infected cases have been reported. The number of HIV infected persons who are still alive and remaining in Thailand is 30,577. The number of known and reported cases of HIV infection reflects only the tip of the iceberg. A working group comprising of representatives from the Ministry of Public Health and other governmental and private organizations, worked together to develop estimates of the total number of HIV infections.

An estimate , derived from the sentinel surveillance results,suggests that at least 130,000 to 240,000 persons (approximately 200,000 persons) are now infected with AIDS . It is expected that the AIDS epidemic in Thailand will continue to expand with heterosexual intercourse being the major mode of transmission .

In order to reduce sexual transmission, the plan for 1991 will stress to implement education, information and counselling programs on safer sex practices and condom use for targeted groups practicing risk behaviors. It will include efforts to provide information and influence behavior choices among susceptible groups including housewives and non-sexually active youth approaching puberty. The target set will reflect the growing awareness of the AIDS problem in Thailand, and will call for political support and social mobilization to help reduce HIV infection and AIDS. Consequently, the authors are interested to study the General Networking Theory and implement it to solve the AIDS problem in Thailand.

From this study, the program does not neglect scientific methodology but include humanity and multidisplinary approach. Discussion and/or dialogue are the keys in this approach .Through dialogue, people are able to express the use of health democracy and community participation in common problem solving. It can improve the mean of the nurses attitude scores from 149 to 152 significantly.(p-value<0.05)

The study nurses' ideas about role-play and real case discussion are that these workshops are the best way to solve the AIDS problem. By improving the nurses' attitude before hand, they can understand more about the feeling and humanity.

They understand the meaning of the pictures and know the importance of the "The Wednesday Group"- that the latter should be set up in the hospital for AIDS' education and prevention.