CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH RESULTS

This study is a quasi-experimental to study the result of the experimental application of the musical therapeutic exercise program to the length of stay in orthopedic patients of orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital. The project was setting during March-May 2004, totaling of 238 people. The results are listed below;

Research Result Topics

1. General information of the orthopedic patients in orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital.

2. The length of stay of the orthopedic patients in orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital.

3. Comparison of the length of stay.

Research Results

1. General information of the orthopedic patients in orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital.

The number of patients total were 238 people, 158 were male (66.4 %) 80 were female (33.6%). There were 118 in the range 15-32 years (49.6%)with the average age of 37 years. The standard deviation =18.2, 190 were Buddhist (79.8%).In term of education level, 95 people graduated from primary school (39.9%).Labor was the main

occupation 118 people (49.6%).The average salary was 4,382 Baht per month. The mode for the group was 5,000 Baht per month. Most the patients used the gold card, a total of 139 or 58.4%. The result are listed in the table 1.

Table 1 : **Number and percents of the personal information separated by sex, age, religion, education, occupation, income and consumer right**

Personal information	Amount (N=238)	Percent
1. Sex		
- Male	158	66.4
- Female	80	33.6
2. Age		
- Between 15- 32 years old	118	49.6
- Between 33- 50 years old	60	25.2
- Between 51- 68 years old	41	17.2
- More than 69 years old	19	8.0
$\overline{X}$ = 37.54 SD = 18.18		
Max = 84 Min = 15		
3. Religion		
- Buddhist	190	79.8
- Muslim	48	20.2
4. Education		
- No education	35	14.8
- Primary school	95	39.9
- High school	81	34.0
- Por Wor Chor Por Wor Sor	25	10.5
- Bachelor or more than	2	0.8

Table 1 :   **(Cont.) Number and percents of the personal information separated by sex, age, religion, education, occupation, income and consumer right**

Personal information	Amount (N=238)	Percent
5. Occupation		
- Labor	118	49.6
- Agriculture	60	25.3
- Trader	5	2.1
- Student	13	5.4
- Government official	2	0.8
- Others (Specify)	40	16.8
6. Monthly income		
- Lower than 1,000 Baht	50	21.0
- Between 1,000- 5,000 Baht	108	45.50
- Between 5,001- 10,00 Baht	78	32.7
- More than 10,000 Baht	2	0.8

$\overline{X}$ = 4382.35 SD = 2877.38

Max =20,000 Min =o Median =5,000

7. Consumer Right		
- Automobile insurance	69	29
- Insurance	21	8.8
- Pay by owner self	9	3.8
- Gold card	139	58.4

2. The organs of injury and the length of stay of orthopedic patients, Krabi hospital

From this study to found that the most patients injury separated by organs were thigh 52 people (21.8%). From this study researcher separated the caused admitted by injury of organ and found that the most patients received accident or having a problem about thigh 52 people (21.8%). The average length of stay was 6 days(15.4 %). The mode for the group was 2 days. There were 164 people in the LOS range 1-7 days (68.9%)

Discharge criteria for orthopedic patients ward, Krabi hospital confirmed by orthopedist 2003-2004 as the same.

1. No infections

2. Good ambulation

3. Improvement of serious problem

4. No severe pain

5. Patients and relative are ready to discharge from hospital and can look after well

3. Comparison of the length of stay of orthopedic patients, orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital

From retrospective study in orthopedic patients group during March-May 2003.The average LOS was 7 days. For this study average LOS was 6 days

Table 2 : Number and percents of the orthopedic patients, orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital separated by the organs of injury and LOS

Personal information	Amount (N = 238)	Percent
1. The organ of injured		
- hands	23	9.7
- arms	31	13.0
- thighs	52	21.8
- legs	24	10.1
- knees	14	5.9
- tendons	10	4.2
- joints	10	4.2
- back	42	17.6
- feet	14	5.9
- others	18	7.6

Table3 :   Comparison number and percents of LOS of the orthopedic patients, orthopedic ward, Krabi hospital between control group and experimental group

Personal information	Control group		Experimental Group	
	Amount (N= 215)	Percent	Amount (N= 238)	Percent
2. The length of stay				
- Between1-7 days	127	59.1	164	68.9
- Between 8-14 days	71	33.0	50	21.0
- Between15-21days	12	5.6	18	7.6
- At least 22 days	5	2.3	6	2.5
t	$\overline{X}$ = 7.10	SD = 5.27	$\overline{X}$ = 6.01	SD = 5.83
- 2.070*	Min = 1	Max = 29	Min = 1	Max = 26

$P < .05*$

From the Table 5 to found that the length of stay of the experimental group and control group the most were between 1-7 days (68.9%) and (59.1%) and found that this program can decrease LOS of the experimental group 1 day at a statistically significant level $P<.05$.