

## عنوان مقاله:

Path Analysis of Factors Determinants of Self Management behaviors in Women with Gestational Diabetes: Using Precede Model

## محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی روش های کم تهاجمی زنان و مامایی ایران (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction:** Gestational diabetes as a main metabolic disorder in pregnancy has had an increasing trend in recent years. A various prevalence has been reported in different countries, varying from 4% to 11%. This disorder is accompanied by various complications in the mother, baby. Self-management interventions for controlling blood sugar and reducing the cost of care and improving the quality of life in affected patients indicate the effectiveness of such interventions. **Study Design:** The present study was cross sectional study (Descriptive- Analytic) **Methods:** The research population was 329 women with gestational diabetes mellitus who referred to health centers of Qom in order to receive pregnancy care services in 2018. In order to perform a sampling, a list of all clinics in Qom was prepared. Then, by referring to the clinic and obtaining a list of patients, women with Gestational diabetes were selected by using convenience sampling method. For data gathering: the multi sectional instrument was used. It was compromised the demographic characteristics, Knowledge, attitude, self-efficacy, social support, distress, self-management and QoL questionnaires. All the questionnaires were tested regarding validity and reliability. **Results:** In total 329 pregnant women diabetes were studied. The mean age of participants were  $30.93 \pm 5.42$ , 97.9 % were married, the most of subjects had diploma and householder, 37.7 % were overweight and 34.4 % were obsess. there was significant correlation between self-management and PRECEDE Model constructs, Knowledge ( $r=0.848$ ), attitude ( $r=0.133$ ), Self-efficacy ( $r=0.79$ ), Social Support ( $r=0.173$ ) and enabling factors ( $r=0.353$ ), furthermore there was the inverse and significant correlation between the self-management and pregnancy distress ( $r=-0.875$ ). The final path model fit well (CFI = 0.96; RMSEA = .000, RMR=70.84). The results showed that all the constructs of PRECEDE model had the direct effect on self-management in patients with gestational diabetes. the Self efficacy was the strongest predictors for self management in patients with gestational diabetes ( $\beta=0.87$ ), and social support ( $\beta=0.80$ ) was the second one. **Discussion:** Achieving self-management of diabetes is fundamental elements of positive health outcomes. Self-efficacy as feeling of confidence in one's ability is essential to self-management. Along with due to the World Health Organization's conceptual framework of social factors affecting health, social support is one of the ... several factors which is affect health affect. **Conclusion:** The current study showed that Self effic

## کلمات کلیدی:

Self-Management, Gestational Diabetes, PRECEDE Model

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

