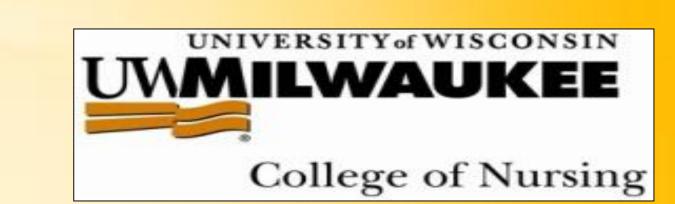


Global Perspectives of Childhood Obesity: Exploring Thai Nurses' Knowledge and Attitudes



Moudi Albargawi MSN, RN, Julia Snethen, PhD, RN, (P.I.), Sitah Alshutwi, MSN, RN, April Yerges, BSN, RN, CPN, Wirunpat Sakunsuntiporn, PhD, RN, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Sunpasittiprasong, Thailand Nuananong Seal, PhD, RN, & Sheryl Kelber, MS, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee, College of Nursing

Introduction

Background and Significance

- Childhood obesity has increased globally
- Knowledge and attitudes of childhood obesity may vary across cultures
- Childhood obesity and type 2 diabetes have increased in Thailand
- Little is known about Thai nurses' knowledge and attitudes about childhood obesity
- Understanding about Thai nurses' perceptions of childhood obesity could provide additional strategies for ensuring a high quality nursing practice

Purpose

 To explore Thai nurses' knowledge and attitudes regarding childhood obesity

Method

Design

- Study is part of a large research project
- Descriptive
- Cross-sectional

Conceptual Framework

• Brofenbrenner's Social-Ecological Model

Sample

- Convenience sample
- N = 497; n = 486 had completed surveys which were used for analysis
- Registered nurses

Location

- Public Hospital in Thailand
- School of Nursing in Thailand

Instruments

- Questionnaire
- Attitudes Toward Obese Persons Scale: Children's version
- Adapted from Attitudes Towards Obese Persons (ATOP) and Beliefs (BAOP) Scale (Allison, 1995); CVI: 0.99
- Confirmatory factor analysis: Factor loadings consistent with original scales
- 26 item, Likert Scale
- Asian BMI classifications used in analysis (classifications non specific to any age group)

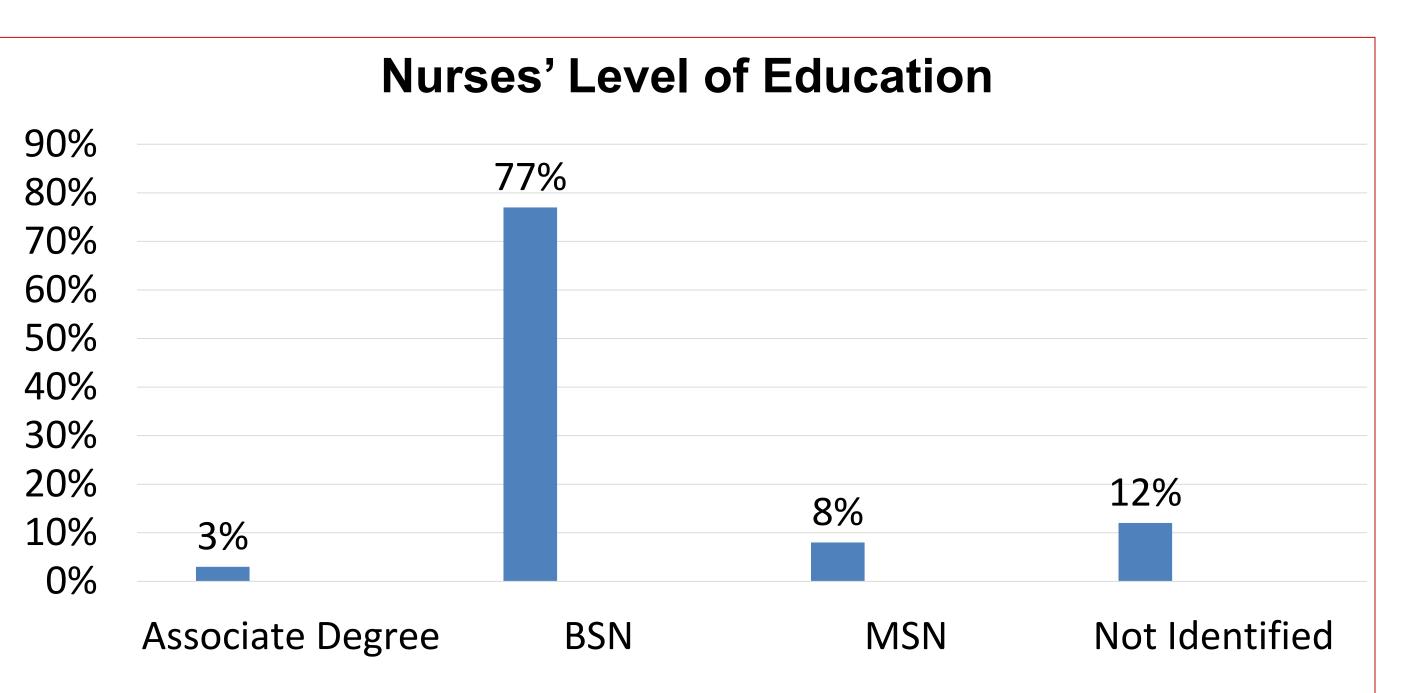
Data Analysis

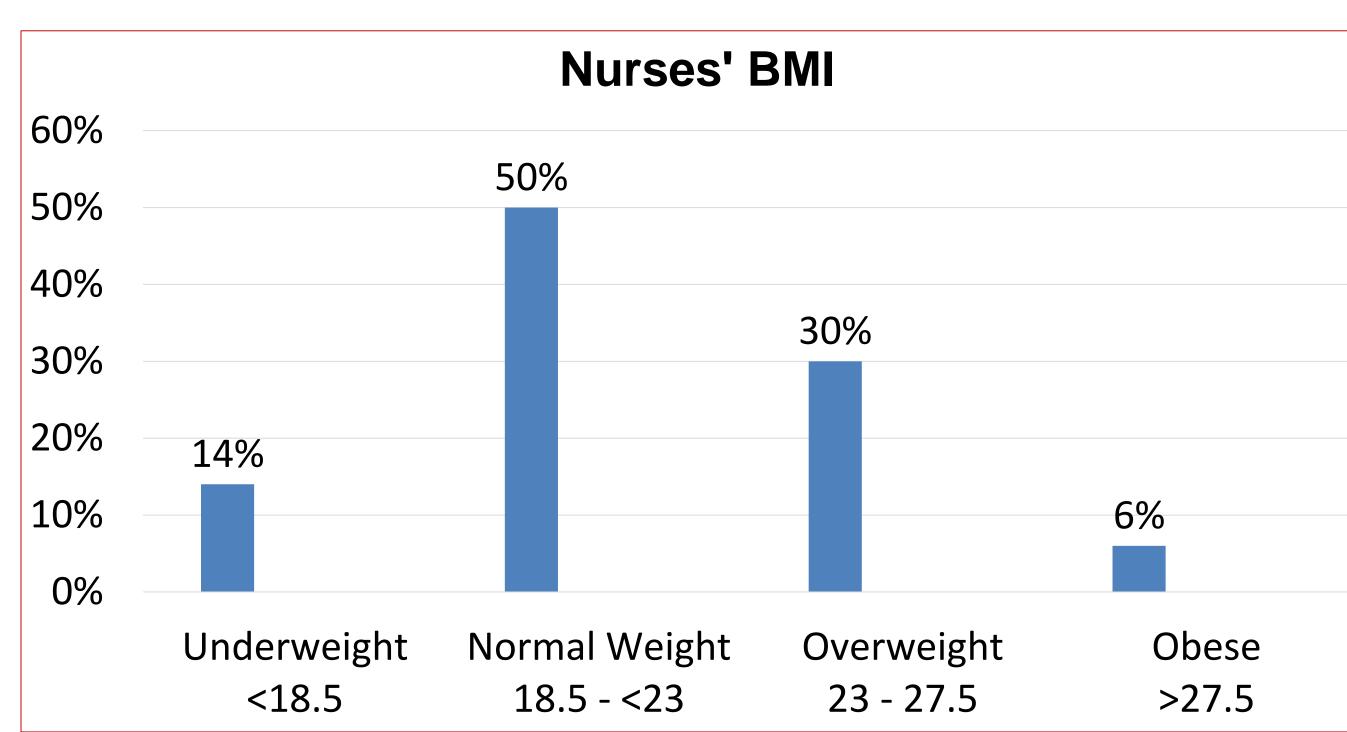
- ANOVA
- Cross-tabulation

Thai Translated Version

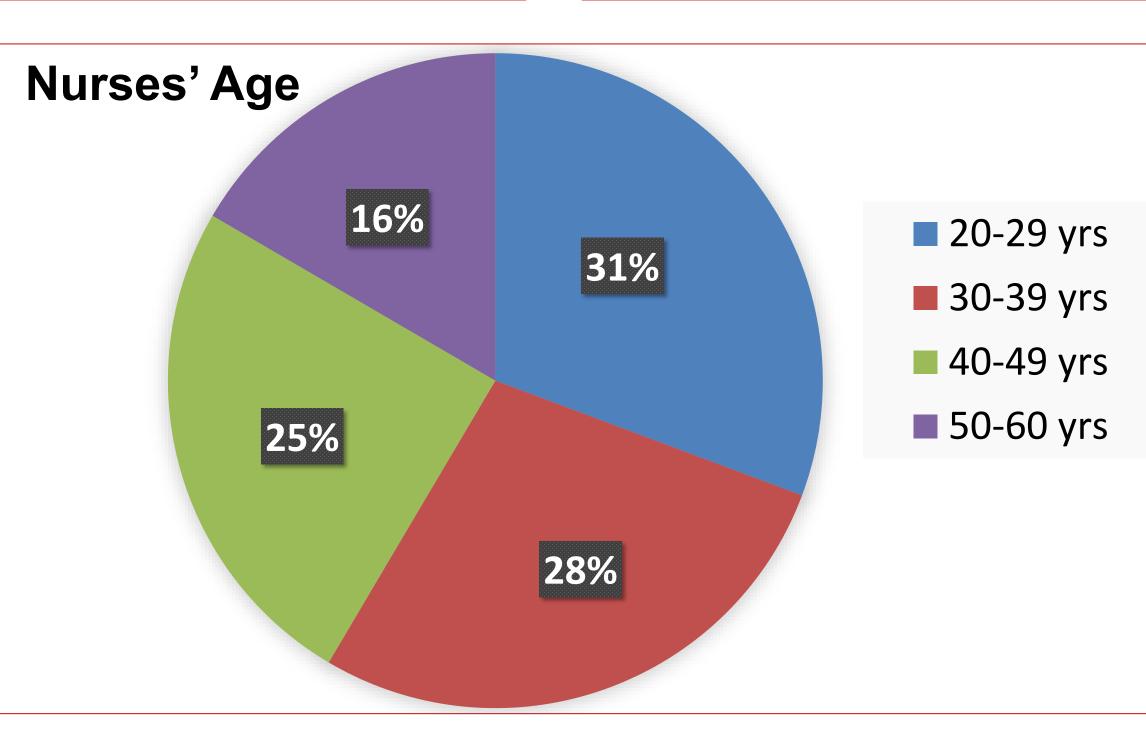
- Cronbach's alpha for ATOP= 0.686
- Cronbach's alpha for BAOP= 0.391

Findings

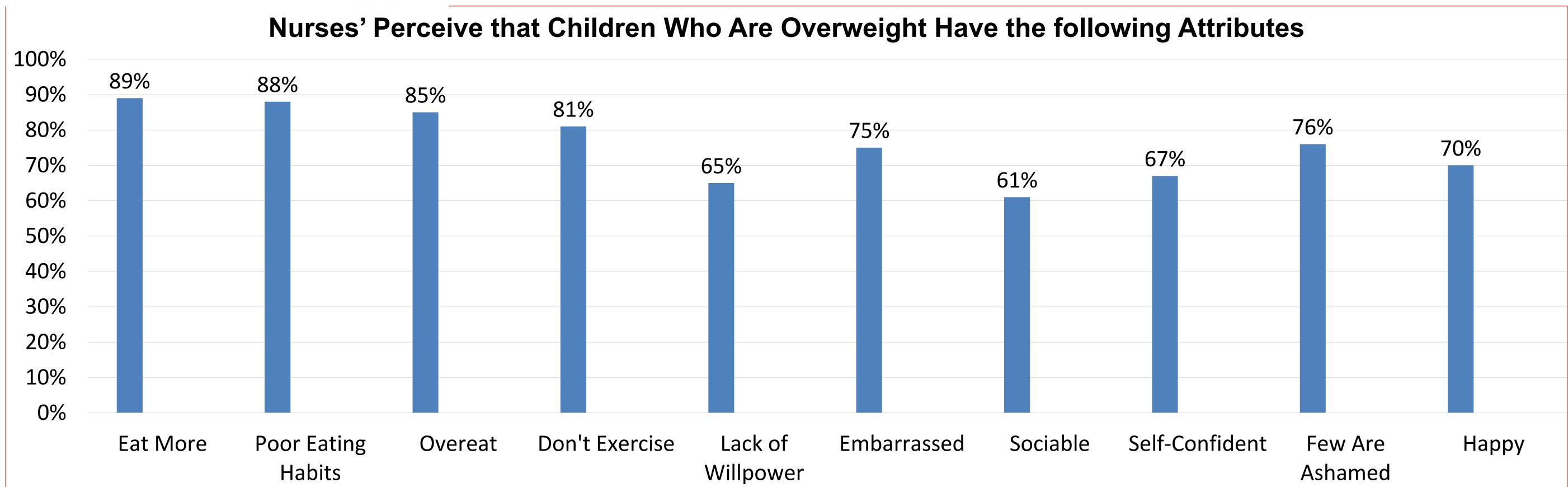












Discussion

Conclusion

- A majority of Thai nurses perceived childhood obesity was caused by dietary excess, physical activity deficits, or behavioral issues
- A majority of the Thai nurses perceived that overweight children were confident, sociable and as happy as other children
- BMI level used to identify a child as overweight in Thailand is lower than the BMI level used in the U.S

Implications

 Recognizing Thai nurses' knowledge and attitudes toward childhood obesity is helpful for further development of programs and strategies for addressing childhood obesity in Thailand

Further Research

- Examine nurses' knowledge and attitude about childhood obesity from multiple cultural and global perspectives
- Explore the impact of nurses' perceptions of childhood obesity on clinical practice
- Find a reliable tool similar to the BAOP but in Thai language