دانشکده علوم پزشکی رازی
پایان نامه مقیط کارشناسی ارشد رشته آموزش پرستاری
گرایش بهداشت جامعه)

عنوان:
ارتباط سواد سلامت و سلامت عمومی زنان مراجعه کننده کننده به مراکز بهداشتی درمانی
شهری دانشکده علوم پزشکی شهرستان نیشابور در سال 1392

توضیح: نادیا ناصری

استاد راهنما: دکتر عصمت نوحی

استاد مشاور: دکتر مسعود ریانی

سال تحصیلی 1396-1395
Kerman University of Medical Sciences
Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree
M.Sc of Nursing in: Nursing Education (Community Health trends)

Title:
Relationship between health literacy and general health of women referred to
health centers in the city of Neyshabour in 2015-2016

By:
Nadia Naseri

Supervisor:
Dr Esmat Nouhi

Advisor:
Dr Masoud Rayani

Year: 2017
Abstract

Background & Objective: Nowadays women's health and welfare is not only recognized as a human right, but also its effects on family and community health are increased. Promoting women's health is affected by many factors including their health literacy. Health literacy do not refer to years of education or reading skills, it is actually related to a set of skills including analysis, decision-making, and the ability to apply knowledge in health related situations. This study aimed to determine the relationship between health literacy and general health in women who had admitted to Neyshabur health centers in 2015 and 2016.

Methods: This research is a correlation study. The population included women who had admitted to Neyshabour health centers. The chosen sample by sequential method consisted of 270 women in the mentioned category. Data collection included the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ) and Health Literacy questionnaire TOFHLA Brief. The 19th version of SPSS was used for data analysis.

Result: The mean of health literacy scores was (67/27±14/90) and mean of public health scores was (24/22±8/36). 53/3% of women had inadequate and borderline health literacy. A significant positive relationship between health literacy and public health (p<0/001) was observed.

Conclusion: The mean of health literacy scores was (67/27±14/90) and mean of public health scores was (24/22±8/36). 53/3% of women had inadequate and borderline health literacy. A significant positive relationship between health literacy and public health (p<0/001) was observed.

Keywords: Health literacy, public health, women