

Review of:
**“The Relationships between the Internal and External Determinants
with Patients’ Perceptions of the Health Service System in Thailand”**

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Overview:

This paper examines the relationships between and among a range of determinants of patients’ perceptions of the Thai Health Service System. The introduction explains the motivation for this research and suggests the potential significance of the results. A clear summary of the sampling strategies is outlined along with descriptions of the survey methods. A combination of analytical methods is used including descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, and stepwise regression. The results clearly demonstrate the relationships among the variables that are studied. The limitations of the study are discussed (opening the door for future research) and references are provided.

Title:

The title of this article is clear and concise and accurately reflects the contents of the article. No changes are required to the title of the article.

Introduction:

The introduction is essentially ideal and follows the best formula for this kind of research paper. It begins by introducing the general research area, and gradually narrows to the specific research questions. It relies on previously published research to build a justification for the research being performed in this paper. The research questions themselves are clearly stated. There are no requested changes to this section of the article.

Materials and Methods:

It is important to give a very clear description of the populations used in this kind of a study, and the detail in this section is very good. The description of the sample is very clear, and the fact that there are 400 participants is appropriate for the methods being applied. The descriptions of the dependent and independent variables are also very clear. It is refreshing to see a mix of both well-documented models from the literature combined with information that is clearly pertinent to the Thai government and health system. It is this kind of novel research that should be published in the highest quality journals. It is appropriate to include the information regarding the validity of the instruments. There are no requested changes for this section.

Results:

As appropriate this section begins with descriptive statistics for the data that are being used. This sets

the stage for the rest of the results. It is very good that the research questions are presented here immediately above the results. The table is very clear regarding the level of correlation and the strength of the relationship. The step-wise regression results are similarly clear, although the font is different parts of the table. This could be changed for consistency. Only this minor change is required for this section.

Discussion:

The discussion section really does its job in the right way in this paper. The best discussion sections tell the readers what the significance of the research is. This discussion section does that by suggesting how the research results (effect of technology in particular) can have a lasting influence on the national health system. This really suggests the potential value of this research for policy and practice. There are no requested changes to this section.

Limitations:

It is refreshing that these authors recognize the limitations in the study. These caveats are appropriate for inclusion to fully inform the readers. This also suggests that there is also room in this area for future research opportunities. No changes are requested for this section.

References:

The references used for this article are an appropriate mix of peer-reviewed journal articles, textbooks (for methodological issues), and recent NGO publications. While more literature review can always be done, this is a perfectly acceptable set of references. No necessary changes are required for the references section.

Recommendation:

After a comprehensive review of this paper it is my belief that this is a high-quality research article that deserves to be published in the International Journal of East Asian Studies. The topic is of interest to the readership of the journal, the methods are appropriate for the research question, and the results provide significant insights into a problem that have not previously appeared in the literature. My recommendation is that this article be accepted for publication. Thank you for allowing me to participate in the editorial process at the International Journal of East Asian Studies.

Instructions to Authors

A manuscript containing original materials, which can be in the form of *Review*, *Research article*, *Article*, *Commentary* or *Book review*, is accepted for consideration if neither the article nor any part of its essential content has been or will be published or submitted elsewhere for consideration. However, this restriction does not apply to those abstracts or short communications published in connection with academic meetings and/or conferences. Copies of any closely related manuscripts in question must be submitted along with the manuscript that is to be considered by the Journal. Please be informed that the Journal adopts a double-blind review procedure and, therefore, all articles, except for invited papers and *Book reviews*, will be converted into a PDF format with the *Author List* and *Affiliation* removed prior to being sent to selected reviewers.

A manuscript should contain the following elements: *Article Title*, *Running Title*, *Author List*, *Affiliation*, *Abstract*, *Keywords*, *Article Main Body*, *Conclusion* and *References*. A manuscript should be submitted as a standard word-processing electronic file. A single-column, double-spaced format must be used throughout the text. *14pt- Browallia New* font should be used to prepare the manuscript. Greek letters (if any) should be typed in *Symbol* font. The details pertaining to each part of the manuscript are listed below.

1. *Article Title*: The title should clearly state the key content of the manuscript. All first letters of the title words except for articles (a, an, the) and prepositions, should be capitalized. The title should be centered.
2. *Running Title*: A heading printed at the top of every page must be given (maximum 40 characters).
3. *Author List*: The first name (written in full), middle name(s) (initials, if any) and surname (written in full) of each author should be listed. Job titles, academic titles and academic degrees should not be included. The list should be centered.
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5. *Abstract*: An abstract written in English (maximum 250 words), briefly summarizing the purpose of the work, significant results and conclusions, is required for *Review*, *Research articles* and *Articles*. No abstracts are required for the "Book Review" and "Commentary". The abstract should contain the following: *Background*, *Objective*, *Result* and *Discussion* and *Conclusion*.
6. *Keywords*: At least three to a maximum of five keywords must be given. The keywords must be provided by the author and appear after the *Abstract*.
7. *Article Main Body*: All text, references, figure legends, and tables should be in single-column, double-spaced format. Place each figure or table on a separate page (one page per figure/table) after the text – please do not insert the figures or tables in the text. In-text citations should be made using the following format: [first author's last name, et al. (if any), year]. For peer review, it is permissible to send low-resolution images, although the authors will be asked for high-resolution files at a later stage. Main text should not exceed 5,000 words; the maximum numbers of figures and tables are 4 and 2, respectively. *Highlight*: A list of Highlights indicating the most important feature of an article must be given with the maximum of 5 bullets. Each bulletin should not exceed 30 words.
8. *Double-blinded review method*: To allow for such review, the title page and main manuscript should be submitted as two separate files.
9. *References*: References must ONLY be in English and must be listed in alphabetical order by authors. If an item has no author, it should be cited by title, and indicated in the alphabetical list using the first significant word of the title. Select the American Psychological Association (APA) style as reference's output style when reference management program like Endnote or Mendeley is used. The list uses "hanging indent" format, i.e., the first line is flush along the left margin, and subsequent lines for an entry are indented one-half inch. When a reference is in other language

than English, the language should be indicated in parenthesis at the end of the reference (e.g., (in Thai)).

i. In-text citation format:

- Use an “author-date” style for in-text citations, which usually require the name of the author(s) and the year of publication.
- Use quotation mark around the quote and include the page number.
- For one to two authors, cite all author(s)’ family name separated by “&” mark.
- For three or more authors, cite just the family name of the first author followed by “et al.”
 - > Sophisticated searching techniques are important in finding information (Berkman, 1994).
 - > Attaching meaning to symbols is considered to be the origin of written language (Samovar & Porter, 1997).
 - > Alternately, “Language involves attaching meaning to symbols” (Samovar & Porter, 1997, p.188).
 - > It was argued that ... (Johnson et al., 2005).

ii. Format of full bibliographic information for each source:

- a. *Journal Article:* Author (Year). Title. *Journal’s title*, Volume (No), Page number(s).
 Cho, Y. (2011). *Desperately seeking East Asia amidst the popularity of South Korean pop culture in Asia*. *Cultural Studies*, 25(3), 383-404.
 Emmers, R., & Ravenhill, J. (2011). *The Asian and global financial crises: consequences for East Asian regionalism*. *Contemporary Politics*, 17(2), 133-149.
 Li, D. et al. (2011). *Late holocene paleoenvironmental changes in the Southern Okinawa trough inferred from a diatom record*. *Chinese Science Bulletin*, 56(11), 1131-1138.
- b. *Book: various formats depending on type of book.*
 Innsom, L. (2006). *History of Thai language*. London: Springer.

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 Parker, F. M. & Longman, O. B. (1993). *Psychiatric care of ethic elders*. In A. C. Gaw (Ed.), *Culture, ethnicity, and mental illness* (pp. 517-552). Washington DC: American Psychiatric Press.
 Seetanate, S. L., & Yong, T. D. (Eds.). (1999). *Measuring environment across the life span: Emerging methods and concepts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- c. *Book: book with two to five authors.*
 Krause, K.-L., Bocher, S., Duchesne, S. (2006). *Educational psychology for learning and teaching (2nd ed.)*. South Melbourne, Vic., Australia: Thomson.
- d. *Book: book or report by a corporate author e.g. organization, association, government department*
 University of Waikato. (1967). *First hall of residence (Information series No. 3)*. Hamilton, New Zealand: Athor.
- e. *Thesis: Author. (Year of preparation). Title. (Award, Institution, Year).*
 Amarthkul, C. (2007). *Thailand in the 21st Century (Master's thesis, Thammasat University, 2007)*.
 Khondee, M. (2010). *Modernization: the trends in urban development of East Asian countries. (Doctoral dissertation, Thammasat University, 2010)*.
- f. *Newspaper: Author(s). (Year, month day). Title of article. Title of Newspaper, p. page number(s).*
 Khonkaw. P. (2003, March 14). *Thai politicians: Will we get better than this?* Bangkok Post, p. A5.

- g. *Webpage: Author. (Year page created or revised). Title of page. Retrieved month day, year of retrieval, from web address.*
 Miller, J. et al., (2007). *Military Defense: Lessons Learned in Korea War*. Retrieved January 3, 2009 from <http://www.apastyle.org/manual/index.aspx.html>
 Thailand's Perspectives. (2010). Retrieved May 1, 2010, from <http://www.onestopenglish.com/community/teacher-talk/teachers-letters/thailand-two-perspectives/145883.html>
 Society of Clinical Psychology. (n.d.) *About Clinical Psychology*. Retrieved January 28, 2009, from <http://www.apa.org/divisions/div12/abouttcp.html>
- h. *Conference/Symposium/Meeting/Seminar: Author. (Year, month of conference). Title of paper. Paper presented at the Conference Name, Conference Location.*
- i.
- Bhate, S. (2010, April). *Sanskrit Cosmos-Asian Empire-Pune Fortress*. Paper presented at the *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Escada Hotel, Sao Paulo, Spain.
- Mendel, K. et al., (2009, June). *Cultural Differences in Visual Attention: An Eye-Tracking Comparison of Us and Indian Individuals*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, Bangkok Convention Center, Thailand.

References to personal communications, unpublished data, or manuscripts either “in preparation” or “submitted for publication” are acceptable only if they are incorporated at an appropriate place in the text. However, the authors do not need to list these references in the “Reference” section.