RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The researcher basically geared to test the effectiveness of hypnotherapeutic intervention on the perceived psychosocial well-being of HIV positive people, HIV positive with dermatitis and people suffering from dermatitis. In order to test the hypotheses that the intervention has been effective to enhance the psychosocial well-being among participants the research employed a pre-post follow-up design of research. The analysis of data mainly comprised of Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA). Analysis of covariance was calculated using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS, version 13).

In addition to that research also wanted to see the effect on clinical parameters, because hypnotherapy found to be effective in dermatitis. A symptom checklist was prepared and filled up by skin specialist. Pre, post and follow up skin checkups were done. Frequency and percentage analysis was conducted to check the change and degree of alleviation of signs and symptoms of dermatological diseases.

3.1. Self Confidence

The following tables are showing the mean, between – subject effects before adjustment and after adjustment; and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of self – confidence lower the scores higher the level of confidence.

Table 3.1.A shows the mean score of Experimental and Groups of different

diseases after post and follow up testing. The table shows that there is decrease in mean

score of Experimental group at each disease in post and follow up data while in control

groups there increase in score. This shows that the Self confidence of subject under

experimental group has increased as compared to control groups at each group of

diseases.

Table 3.1.A: Showing mean scores of self confidence in post and follow up testing

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	78.10	42.53	8.02	8.89
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	72.23	37.00	9.22	7.97
	Dermatitis	77.00	47.00	7.72	9.86
Control	HIV+	85.00	84.67	8.14	7.25
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	81.73	82.10	9.48	8.89
	Dermatitis	84.83	87.27	6.39	5.63

Table 3.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before Adjustment in Self confidence.

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Self Confidence	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	24.06	.00
	Follow up	160.76	.00
Intercept	Post	2.92	.08
	Follow up	9.19	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	3.29	.07
	Follow up	.03	.85

Disease*Pre	Post	2.71	.06
	Follow up	.67	.51
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.89	.41
	Follow up	2.23	.11
Groups	Post	6.02	.01
	Follow up	6.37	.01
Disease	Post	2.80	.06
	Follow up	.80	.44
Pre	Post	121.53	.00
	Follow up	28.29	.00

Table 3.1.C: Showing tests of between- subject effect after adjustment in self confidence

Source	*Dependent Variable (Self Confidence)*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	34.12	.00
	Follow up	242.93	.00
Intercept	Post	3.96	.04
	Follow up	9.91	.00
Pre	Post	114.05	.00
	Follow up	28.13	.00
Groups	Post	73.05	.00**
	Follow up	1400.00	.00**
Disease	Post	3.30	.03*
	Follow up	10.69	.00**
Groups*Disease	Post	1.13	.32
	Follow up	2.23	.11

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for self - confidence, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also, adjusting for pre test scores for disease in post testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in follow up scores of three types of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.1.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means self confidence has increased in the subject of experimental groups.

Table 3.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in self confidence.

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-8.16*
Follow up	Exp	Con	-42.55*

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of Diseases shows that the HIV+ with Dermatitis people showed decrease in score (-2.94*) as compared to HIV+ people and Dermatitis patients in Post testing. This shows that in post testing the self confidence of HIV+ with Dermatitis people increased as compared other two groups of Diseases. Similarly in Follow up testing, Self confidence of HIV+ with Dermatitis people increased more i.e., -3.09* and -6.50* as compared to HIV+ people and Dermatitis people respectively.

SUBJECTIVE WELL – BEING

DIMENSIONS:

GENERAL WELL – BEING POSITIVE AFFECT

EXPECTATION – ACHIEVEMENT CONGRUENCE

CONFIDENCE IN COPING

TRANSCENDENCE

FAMILY GROUP SUPPORT

SOCIAL SUPPORT

PRIMARY GROUP SUPPORT

INADEQUATE MENTAL MASTERY

PERCEIVED ILL HEALTH

DEFICIENCY IN SOCIAL CONTACTS

GENERAL WELL – BEING NEGATIVE AFFECT

3.2. Subjective well – being

3.2.1. Subjective Well – Being (D1 – General well – being positive affect)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well – being (D1 – General well – being positive affect) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well - Being at dimension D1 i.e., General well – being positive affect has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.1.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension General well – being positive affect in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.73	8.23	.98	.62
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.87	8.07	.57	.52
	Dermatitis	7.93	8.07	.52	.52
Control	HIV+	4.20	4.20	1.12	1.18
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	4.33	4.43	1.32	1.25
	Dermatitis	4.33	3.93	1.32	1.20

Table 3.2.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant but in case of follow up it is significant. That may be because of division of scores into different dimensions due to which the sample became small. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before Adjustment in Subjective well – being (General well – being positive affect).

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (General well – being positive affect)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	64.20	.00
	Follow up	89.75	.00
Intercept	Post	370.89	.00
	Follow up	532.78	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.14	.14
	Follow up	.51	.47
Disease*Pre	Post	.45	.63
	Follow up	3.48	.03*
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.00	.99
	Follow up	.68	.50
Groups	Post	65.67	.00
	Follow up	73.97	.00
Disease	Post	.46	.62
	Follow up	4.21	.01
Pre	Post	9.40	.00
	Follow up	1.41	.23

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW (General well – being positive affect), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.1.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Subjective well – being (General well – being positive affect).

Source	Dependent Variable SW (General well – being positive affect)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	95.80	.00
	Follow up	131.12	.00
Intercept	Post	395.05	.00
	Follow up	556.06	.00
Pre	Post	9.01	.00
	Follow up	1.00	.31
Groups	Post	572.26	.00**
	Follow up	780.81	.00**
Disease	Post	.31	.73
	Follow up	1.21	.30
Groups*Disease	Post	.03	.96
	Follow up	1.18	.30

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.1.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means Subjective Well - being (General well – being positive affect) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (General well – being positive affect)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	3.58(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	3.94(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.2.2. Subjective Well–Being (D2– Expectation– achievement congruence)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well – being (D2 – Expectation – achievement congruence) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well - Being at dimension D2 i.e., Expectation – achievement congruence has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.2.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension Expectation – achievement congruence in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	8.07	8.00	.74	.69
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.93	7.60	.86	1.10
	Dermatitis	7.93	7.57	.98	1.07
Control	HIV+	3.97	3.90	1.18	1.15
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.77	4.00	1.13	1.20
	Dermatitis	3.87	4.53	1.19	1.25

Table 3.2.2.B shows that, before adjustment of pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant but in case of follow up it is significant. That may be because of division of scores into different dimensions due to which the sample became small. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no

systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random

sampling.

Table 3.2.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before Adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Expectation – achievement congruence)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Expectation – achievement congruence)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	80.32	.00
	Follow up	54.80	.00
Intercept	Post	521.32	.00
	Follow up	411.20	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.87	.35
	Follow up	1.67	.19
Disease*Pre	Post	.75	.47
	Follow up	.44	.64
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.66	.51
	Follow up	4.80	.00*
Groups	Post	44.14	.00
	Follow up	24.00	.00
Disease	Post	.48	.61
	Follow up	.47	.62
Pre	Post	2.20	.13
	Follow up	.01	.91

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW

(Expectation – achievement congruence), which shows that there is significant difference

in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Expectation – achievement congruence)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Expectation – achievement congruence)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	120.06	.00
	Follow up	81.01	.00
Intercept	Post	521.93	.00
	Follow up	410.52	.00
Pre	Post	1.92	.16
	Follow up	.00	.95
Groups	Post	718.63	.00**
	Follow up	474.11	.00**
Disease	Post	.28	.75
	Follow up	.78	.45
Groups*Disease	Post	.11	.89
	Follow up	3.54	.03

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.2.D) shows that the experimental

group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means SW (Expectation – achievement congruence) has increased in the subject of

experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being

(Expectation – achievement congruence)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.12(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	3.57(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.2.3. Subjective Well – Being (D3 - Confidence in coping)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well –

being (D3 – Confidence in coping) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.3.A shows that the scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group is greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well -

Being at dimension D3 i.e., Confidence in coping has increased in case of experimental

groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.3.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension

Confidence in coping in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	8.03	8.20	.85	.88
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.83	8.13	.87	.62
	Dermatitis	7.90	7.87	.66	.62
Control	HIV+	3.60	3.57	.96	1.00
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.73	3.63	1.14	.99
	Dermatitis	3.63	3.97	1.03	1.21

Table 3.2.3.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant but in case of follow up it is significant. That may be because

of division of scores into different dimensions due to which the sample became small.

Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no

systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random

sampling.

Table 3.2.3.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before Adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Confidence in Coping)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Confidence in Coping)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	104.24	.00
	Follow up	115.99	.00
Intercept	Post	507.40	.00
	Follow up	497.76	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.20	.27
	Follow up	3.08	.08
Disease*Pre	Post	.38	.67
	Follow up	1.18	.30
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.61	.54
	Follow up	3.88	.02*
Groups	Post	83.57	.00
	Follow up	103.16	.00
Disease	Post	.30	.74
	Follow up	1.01	.36
Pre	Post	.52	.46
	Follow up	.41	.52

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.3.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW

(Confidence in coping), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of

post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.3.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Confidence in Coping)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Confidence in coping)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	156.67	.00
	Follow up	167.60	.00
Intercept	Post	535.49	.00
	Follow up	510.70	.00
Pre	Post	.91	.34
	Follow up	.12	.72
Groups	Post	937.76	.00
	Follow up	1000.16	.00
Disease	Post	.04	.95
	Follow up	.02	.97
Groups*Disease	Post	.53	.58
	Follow up	2.75	.06

Table 3.2.3.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being

(Confidence in Coping)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.26(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	4.34(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.3.D) shows that the experimental

group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means SW (Confidence in coping) has increased in the subject of experimental

groups as compared to control groups.

3.2.4. Subjective Well – Being (D4 – Transcendence)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well – being (D4 – Transcendence) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.4.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well - Being at dimension D4 i.e., Transcendence has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.4.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension Transcendence in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.87	8.13	.86	.73
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.70	8.03	1.08	1.12
	Dermatitis	7.90	8.30	1.12	.91
Control	HIV+	3.53	3.47	.86	.86
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.50	3.80	.77	.84
	Dermatitis	3.40	3.67	.77	.92

Table 3.2.4.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.4.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Subjective well - being (Transcendence)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment		
	SW (Transcendence)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	109.47	.00
	Follow up	125.91	.00
Intercept	Post	260.98	.00
	Follow up	244.25	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.55	.21
	Follow up	.61	.43
Disease*Pre	Post	.22	.79
	Follow up	.76	.46
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.10	.89
	Follow up	.27	.76
Groups	Post	56.68	.00
	Follow up	56.63	.00
Disease	Post	.18	.83
	Follow up	.40	.66
Pre	Post	.30	.58
	Follow up	5.68	.01

Table 3.2.4.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Subjective well - being (Transcendence)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Transcendence)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	165.24	.00
	Follow up	190.29	.00
Intercept	Post	287.58	.00
	Follow up	276.88	.00
Pre	Post	.26	.60
	Follow up	4.82	.02
Groups	Post	989.08	.00**
	Follow up	1138.13	.00**
Disease	Post	.15	.85
	Follow up	1.05	.35

Groups*Disease	Post	.27	.75
	Follow up	.43	.64

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.4.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW (Transcendence), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.4.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means SW (Transcendence) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.4.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Transcendence)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.34(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	4.52(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.2.5. Subjective Well – Being (D5 – Family group support)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well – being (D5 – Family group support) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.5.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well - Being at dimension D5 i.e., Family group support has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.5.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension Family group support in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.93	7.83	.78	.69
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.83	7.93	.87	.52
	Dermatitis	8.00	8.03	.52	.41
Control	HIV+	4.03	3.80	.99	.84
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.97	4.23	.76	.77
	Dermatitis	3.87	4.27	.77	.74

Table 3.2.5.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.5.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Subjective well - being (Family group support)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Family group support)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	131.49	.00
	Follow up	164.38	.00
Intercept	Post	238.86	.00

	Follow up	375.87	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.11	.14
	Follow up	.12	.72
Disease*Pre	Post	.48	.61
	Follow up	1.49	.22
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.54	.58
	Follow up	.01	.98
Groups	Post	64.62	.00
	Follow up	62.33	.00
Disease	Post	.35	.70
	Follow up	2.33	.10
Pre	Post	6.14	.01
	Follow up	2.38	.12

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.5.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW

(Family group support), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of

post data of Experimental and control groups. Similarly F ratio is significant in follow up

data of diseases, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of follow

up data of diseases.

Table 3.2.5.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Family group support)

Source	*Dependent Variable SW (Family group support)*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	195.46	.00
	Follow up	245.96	.00
Intercept	Post	306.73	.00
	Follow up	475.85	.00
Pre	Post	9.81	.00
	Follow up	5.86	.01
Groups	Post	1092.30	.00**

	Follow up	1386.31	.00**
Disease	**Post**	.31	.73
	Follow up	4.33	.01*
Groups*Disease	**Post**	.22	.80
	Follow up	.92	.39

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.5.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means SW (Family group support) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.5.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Family group support)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I − J)
Post	Exp	Con	3.90(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	3.79(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of SW (Family group support) in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis have the highest mean score 0.25* as compared to people suffering from dermatitis in follow up test scores. Similarly SW (Family group support) has successfully increased due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of people suffering from dermatitis 0.35* in follow up.

3.2.6. Subjective Well – Being (D6 – Social support)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well –

being (D5 – Social group support) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.6.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension

Social group support in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	8.17	8.30	.53	.53
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.87	8.00	.90	.87
	Dermatitis	8.40	8.57	.62	.56
Control	HIV+	3.37	3.77	.61	.81
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.47	3.40	.68	.72
	Dermatitis	3.57	3.90	.72	.84

Table 3.2.6.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well -

Being at dimension D6 i.e., Social support has increased in case of experimental groups

as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.6.B shows that, before adjustment of pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.6.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Social support)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Social support)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	230.48	.00
	Follow up	200.06	.00
Intercept	Post	445.92	.00
	Follow up	388.33	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.68	.19
	Follow up	2.66	.10
Disease*Pre	Post	.14	.86
	Follow up	.16	.84
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	1.92	.14
	Follow up	.00	1.00
Groups	Post	104.79	.00
	Follow up	98.43	.00
Disease	Post	.41	.65
	Follow up	.02	.97
Pre	Post	1.40	.23
	Follow up	4.03	.04

Table 3.2.6.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Social support)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Social Support)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	348.18	.00
	Follow up	299.46	.00
Intercept	Post	453.37	.00
	Follow up	390.92	.00
Pre	Post	1.33	.24
	Follow up	4.08	.04
Groups	Post	2077.42	.00**
	Follow up	1776.20	.00**
Disease	Post	3.03	.05*

	Follow up	7.45	.00*
Groups*Disease	**Post**	2.00	.13
	Follow up	.04	.95

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.6.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW (Social support), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Similarly F ratio is significant in follow up data of disease, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of follow up data of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.6.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means SW (Social Support) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.6.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Social support)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.67(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	4.60(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of SW (Social support) in both post

and follow up test sores. Individuals suffering from dermatitis have the highest mean

score 0.30* and 0.51* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ and people suffering

from HIV+ with dermatitis in both post and follow up data, which shows that the SW

(Social support) has increased more due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of

people suffering from dermatitis.

3.2.7. Subjective Well – Being (D7 – Primary group concern)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well –

being (D7 – Primary group concern) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.7.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension Primary group concern in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.87	7.50	1.10	1.10
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.43	7.53	2.09	1.50
	Dermatitis	8.10	7.93	.60	.58
Control	HIV+	3.67	3.77	.71	.93
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.47	3.50	.62	.73
	Dermatitis	3.83	3.50	.69	.73

Table 3.2.7.A shows that the scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well -

Being at dimension D7 i.e., Primary group concern has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.7.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.7.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Subjective well - being (Primary group concern)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Primary group concern)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	73.63	.00
	Follow up	92.68	.00
Intercept	Post	110.95	.00
	Follow up	130.38	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.33	.56
	Follow up	.23	.62
Disease*Pre	Post	1.15	.31
	Follow up	1.68	.18
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.18	.83
	Follow up	1.58	.20
Groups	Post	28.74	.00
	Follow up	34.53	.00
Disease	Post	1.85	.16
	Follow up	1.90	.15
Pre	Post	7.37	.00
	Follow up	12.23	.00

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.7.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW

(Primary group concern), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.7.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Subjective well - being (Primary group concern)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Primary group concern)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	110.64	.00
	Follow up	139.04	.00
Intercept	Post	116.59	.00
	Follow up	138.16	.00
Pre	Post	6.73	.01
	Follow up	10.79	.00
Groups	Post	655.16	.00**
	Follow up	826.24	.00**
Disease	Post	2.82	.06
	Follow up	.42	.65
Groups*Disease	Post	.38	.68
	Follow up	2.32	.10

Table 3.2.7.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Primary group concern)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.16(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	4.09(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.7.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means SW (Primary group concern) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of SW (Primary group concern). Individuals suffering from dermatitis have the highest mean score 0.47* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ and people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in post data, which shows that SW (Primary group concern) has increased more due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of people suffering from dermatitis as compared to people suffering from other two categories of diseases.

3.2.8. Subjective Well – Being (D8 – Inadequate mental mastery)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well – being (D8 – Inadequate mental mastery) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.8.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well - Being at dimension D8 i.e., Inadequate mental mastery has improved in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.8.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension Inadequate mental mastery in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	17.03	17.17	2.35	2.24
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	17.27	16.67	2.27	2.24
	Dermatitis	16.77	16.57	2.16	2.01
Control	HIV+	9.20	9.00	2.10	1.94
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	9.10	9.40	1.91	1.85
	Dermatitis	10.43	9.67	2.04	2.21

Table 3.2.8.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.8.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Subjective well - being (Inadequate mental mastery)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Inadequate Mental Mastery)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	64.45	.00
	Follow up	64.40	.00
Intercept	Post	134.64	.00
	Follow up	169.60	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.65	.42
	Follow up	2.33	.12
Disease*Pre	Post	1.52	.22
	Follow up	.36	.69
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.50	.08
	Follow up	.09	.90
Groups	Post	21.43	.00

	Follow up	28.47	.00
Disease	Post	1.50	.22
	Follow up	.38	.68
Pre	Post	6.08	.01
	Follow up	.59	.44

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.8.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW (Inadequate mental mastery), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.8.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Subjective well - being (Inadequate mental mastery)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Inadequate mental mastery)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	94.28	.00
	Follow up	96.00	.00
Intercept	Post	157.42	.00
	Follow up	181.78	.00
Pre	Post	4.94	.02
	Follow up	1.61	.20
Groups	Post	554.80	.00**
	Follow up	565.99	.00**
Disease	Post	.93	.39
	Follow up	.28	.75
*Groups*Disease*	Post	2.22	.11
	Follow up	1.62	.20

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.8.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means SW (Inadequate mental mastery) has increased in the subject of

experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.8.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Inadequate mental mastery)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	7.56(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	7.51(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.2.9. Subjective Well – Being (D9 – Perceived ill – health)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well –

being (D9 – Perceived ill – health) higher the scores higher the subjective well - being.

Table 3.2.9.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension Perceived ill – health in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	14.93	14.70	1.81	1.44
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	14.37	14.90	1.54	1.21
	Dermatitis	14.10	14.77	1.74	1.79
Control	HIV+	8.13	7.90	1.10	1.21
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.30	7.73	1.20	1.14
	Dermatitis	7.20	7.30	1.21	1.26

Table 3.2.9.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well -

Being at dimension D9 i.e., Perceived ill – health has improved in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.9.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.9.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Subjective well - being (Perceived ill - health)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Perceived ill – health)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	116.46	.00
	Follow up	140.10	.00
Intercept	Post	56.46	.00
	Follow up	86.98	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.94	.08
	Follow up	2.43	.12
Disease*Pre	Post	.44	.64
	Follow up	.41	.66
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.32	.72
	Follow up	.07	.93
Groups	Post	37.07	.00
	Follow up	40.87	.00
Disease	Post	.32	.72
	Follow up	.52	.59
Pre	Post	4.33	.03
	Follow up	1.39	.24

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.9.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW

(Perceived ill – health), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.9.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Subjective well - being (Perceived ill - health)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Perceived ill – health)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	173.24	.00
	Follow up	210.11	.00
Intercept	Post	127.45	.00
	Follow up	163.31	.00
Pre	Post	4.39	.03
	Follow up	3.43	.06
Groups	Post	1026.75	.00**
	Follow up	1256.52	.00**
Disease	Post	1.98	.14
	Follow up	.52	.59
Groups*Disease	Post	.24	.78
	Follow up	.95	.38

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.9.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means SW (Perceived ill – health) has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.9.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Perceived ill - health)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	6.95(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	7.17(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.2.10. Subjective Well – Being (D10 – Deficiency in social contacts)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well –

being (D10 – Deficiency of social contacts) higher the scores higher the subjective well -

being.

Table 3.2.10.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension

Deficiency of social contacts in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.97	8.30	.89	.65
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.87	7.47	.90	1.04
	Dermatitis	7.90	7.63	.88	.92
Control	HIV+	3.67	3.43	.92	.81
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.13	3.17	.50	.53
	Dermatitis	3.23	3.33	.67	.75

Table 3.2.10.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well -

Being at dimension D10 i.e., Deficiency of social contacts has improved in case of

experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.10.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.10.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Perceived ill - health)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (Deficiency in social contacts)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	159.80	.00
	Follow up	164.29	.00
Intercept	Post	454.79	.00
	Follow up	383.19	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.07	.77
	Follow up	.91	.34
Disease*Pre	Post	2.03	.13
	Follow up	.07	.92
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.98	.37
	Follow up	2.44	.09
Groups	Post	77.24	.00
	Follow up	100.60	.00
Disease	Post	2.56	.08
	Follow up	.72	.48
Pre	Post	.92	.33
	Follow up	8.91	.00

Table 3.2.10.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective well - being (Perceived ill - health)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (Deficiency in social contacts)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	238.66	.00
	Follow up	249.98	.00
Intercept	Post	459.58	.00
	Follow up	389.56	.00
Pre	Post	.88	.34
	Follow up	9.99	.00
Groups	Post	1424.42	.00**
	Follow up	1474.61	.00**
Disease	Post	2.23	.11

	Follow up	6.16	.00*
*Groups*Disease*	Post	1.23	.29
	Follow up	2.57	.07

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.10.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW (Deficiency in social contacts), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Similarly F ratio is significant in follow up tests of diseases, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of follow up data of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.10.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means SW (Deficiency in social contacts) has improved in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.10.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (Perceived ill - health)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.57(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	4.49(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of SW (Deficiency in social contacts) in both post and follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have the highest mean score as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and

dermatitis only in both post (0.30*) and follow up (0.49*, 0.39*) testing. This shows that

SW (Deficiency in social contacts) has successfully improved more due the

Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of people suffering from HIV+ as compared to

people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and dermatitis alone.

3.2.11. Subjective Well – Being (D11 – General well – being – negative affect)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment and pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective well –

being (D11 – General well – being negative affect) higher the scores higher the subjective

well - being.

Table 2.11.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective Well -

Being at dimension D11 i.e., General well – being negative affect has decreased in case

of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.2.11.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective Well - Being at dimension

General well – being negative affect in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.97	7.93	.49	.52
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.90	7.90	.99	.88
	Dermatitis	8.10	8.10	.60	.54
Control	HIV+	3.70	4.07	.91	.86
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	4.03	3.80	.85	.92
	Dermatitis	4.20	4.10	.88	.92

Table 3.2.11.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.2.11.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Subjective well - being (General well – being negative affect)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	SW (General well – being negative affect)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	122.86	.00
	Follow up	127.12	.00
Intercept	Post	484.62	.00
	Follow up	469.63	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.55	.45
	Follow up	3.66	.05
Disease*Pre	Post	.98	.37
	Follow up	.79	.45
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.36	.69
	Follow up	.98	.37
Groups	Post	62.12	.00
	Follow up	82.40	.00
Disease	Post	.82	.43
	Follow up	.37	.68
Pre	Post	.85	.35
	Follow up	.00	.94

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.2.11.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for SW (General well – being negative affect), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.2.11.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective well - being (General well – being negative affect)

Source	Dependent Variable SW (General well being negative affect)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	184.94	.00
	Follow up	187.22	.00
Intercept	Post	500.96	.00
	Follow up	473.12	.00
Pre	Post	1.12	.29
	Follow up	.01	.90
Groups	Post	1079.87	.00**
	Follow up	1086.45	.00**
Disease	Post	2.72	.06
	Follow up	1.48	.23
Groups*Disease	Post	.93	.39
	Follow up	.32	.72

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.2.11.D) shows that the score of experimental group has decreased as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means SW (General well – being negative affect) has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.2.11.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective well - being (General well – being negative affect)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	4.03(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	3.99(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

ADJUSTMENT

DIMENSIONS:

HOME

HEALTH

SOCIAL

EMOTIONAL

OCCUPATIONAL

3.3. Adjustment

3.3.1. Adjustment (D1 – Home)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment, pairwise comparison of groups. In case of adjustment D1 – Home; lower the scores higher the level of adjustment.

Table 3.3.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Adjustment at dimension D1 i.e., Home has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.3.1.A: Showing mean scores of Adjustment at dimension Home in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	5.17	4.40	1.66	1.07
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	5.57	4.80	1.33	1.12
	Dermatitis	5.43	4.60	1.16	1.00
Control	HIV+	13.03	13.57	2.47	2.12
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.93	13.30	1.96	1.74
	Dermatitis	12.47	13.63	1.97	1.99

Table 3.3.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.3.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Adjustment (Home)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Adjustment (Home)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	83.76	.00
	Follow up	157.22	.00
Intercept	Post	64.59	.00
	Follow up	139.53	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.43	.51
	Follow up	.04	.83
Disease*Pre	Post	.26	.76
	Follow up	.09	.91
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.53	.58
	Follow up	.92	.39
Groups	Post	10.93	.00
	Follow up	25.82	.00
Disease	Post	.31	.72
	Follow up	.12	.88
Pre	Post	1.74	.18
	Follow up	1.45	.23

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.3.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Adjustment

of Home Dimension, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post

and follow up tests of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.3.1.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Adjustment (Home)

Source	Dependent Variable Adjustment (Home)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	126.69	.00
	Follow up	239.33	.00
Intercept	Post	72.63	.00
	Follow up	154.06	.00
Pre	Post	1.78	.18
	Follow up	1.40	.23
Groups	Post	727.91	.00**
	Follow up	1325.20	.00**
Disease	Post	.39	.67
	Follow up	.16	.84
Groups*Disease	Post	.55	.57
	Follow up	.78	.45

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.3.1.D) shows that the experimental group has lower score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of adjustment at dimension home has increased in the subject of experimental groups.

Table 3.3.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Adjustment (Home)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-7.51(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-8.82(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.3.2. Adjustment (D2 – Health)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment, pairwise comparison of groups. In case of adjustment D2 – Health; lower the scores higher the level of adjustment.

Table 3.3.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Adjustment at dimension D2 i.e., Health has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.3.2.A: Showing mean scores of Adjustment at dimension Health in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	4.73	4.17	1.20	1.28
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	4.50	3.83	1.30	.91
	Dermatitis	5.17	4.20	1.17	1.24
Control	HIV+	12.47	13.07	2.03	1.74
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.33	12.47	2.02	2.04
	Dermatitis	12.33	13.20	1.78	1.66

Table 3.3.2.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant in post tests but in follow up it is significant at .05 levels. This may be because it is one of the dimensions of the test due to which the sample become small. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is

no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.3.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment Adjustment (Health).

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Adjustment (Health)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	108.67	.00
	Follow up	173.73	.00
Intercept	Post	98.82	.00
	Follow up	119.35	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.00	1.00
	Follow up	4.87	.02*
Disease*Pre	Post	2.00	.13
	Follow up	1.55	.21
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.20	.81
	Follow up	.08	.92
Groups	Post	18.83	.00
	Follow up	57.67	.00
Disease	Post	1.89	.15
	Follow up	2.04	.13
Pre	Post	.06	.79
	Follow up	.38	.53

Table 3.3.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Adjustment (Health)

Source	Dependent Variable Adjustment (Health)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	161.87	.00
	Follow up	251.65	.00
Intercept	Post	105.95	.00
	Follow up	128.52	.00
Pre	Post	.24	.62
	Follow up	1.00	.31
Groups	Post	932.56	.00**

	Follow up	1443.29	.00**
Disease	Post	.64	.52
	Follow up	2.30	.10
*Groups*Disease*	Post	.81	.44
	Follow up	.20	.81

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.3.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Adjustment of Health Dimension, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post test of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.3.2.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of adjustment at dimension health has increased in the subject of experimental groups in both post and follow up testing.

Table 3.3.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Adjustment (Health)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-7.55(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-8.80(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.3.3. Adjustment (D3 – Social)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment, pairwise comparison of groups. In case of adjustment D3 – Social; lower the scores higher the level of adjustment.

Table 3.3.3.A: Showing mean scores of Adjustment at dimension Social in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	4.67	3.93	1.44	4.73
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	4.40	4.13	1.49	4.31
	Dermatitis	4.60	4.23	1.45	4.04
Control	HIV+	13.33	13.33	2.15	1.04
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.07	12.97	2.30	1.27
	Dermatitis	11.87	12.67	1.96	1.04

Table 3.3.3.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Adjustment at dimension D3 i.e., Social has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.3.3.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Adjustment (Social)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Adjustment (Social)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	93.18	.00
	Follow up	172.30	.00
Intercept	Post	105.03	.00
	Follow up	111.94	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.17	.28
	Follow up	3.92	.04*
Disease*Pre	Post	.44	.64
	Follow up	1.58	.20
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.23	.11
	Follow up	1.50	.22
Groups	Post	9.89	.00
	Follow up	14.88	.00

Disease	Post	.74	.47
	Follow up	1.67	.19
Pre	Post	1.50	.22
	Follow up	.21	.64

Table 3.3.3.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant in post tests but in follow up it is significant at .05 levels. This may be because it is one of the dimensions of the test due to which the sample become small. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.3.3.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Adjustment (Social)

Source	Dependent Variable	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	140.33	.00
	Follow up	251.52	.00
Intercept	Post	110.57	.00
	Follow up	113.54	.00
Pre	Post	1.69	.19
	Follow up	.18	.66
Groups	Post	814.57	.00**
	Follow up	1495.59	.00**
Disease	Post	3.64	.02*
	Follow up	.21	.80
Groups*Disease	Post	2.40	.09
	Follow up	1.49	.22

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.3.3.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Adjustment

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of social Dimension, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post test of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.3.3.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of adjustment at dimension social has increased in the subject of experimental groups in both post and follow up testing.

Table 3.3.3.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Adjustment (Social)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-7.83(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-8.89(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Adjustment (Social) in post test scores. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis have the lowest mean score (-0.80*) as compared to people suffering from HIV+ in post tests. Similarly adjustments have successfully increased due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of people suffering with dermatitis (-0.76*) as compared to HIV+ people in post testing. This implies that the hypnotherapeutic intervention has improved the level of adjustment (social) more in case of people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and Dermatitis alone as compared to HIV+ people.

3.3.4. Adjustment (D4 – Emotional)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment, pairwise comparison of groups. In case of adjustment D4 – Emotional; lower the scores higher the level of adjustment.

Table 3.3.4.A: Showing mean scores of Adjustment at dimension Emotional in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	4.73	4.00	1.33	1.11
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	4.60	4.00	1.35	1.11
	Dermatitis	4.23	4.30	1.04	1.26
Control	HIV+	12.53	13.07	2.52	2.08
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.07	13.00	2.62	2.40
	Dermatitis	12.33	12.53	1.78	2.08

Table 3.3.4.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Adjustment at dimension D4 i.e., Emotion has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.3.4.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.3.4.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Adjustment (Emotion)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Adjustment (Emotion)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	85.89	.00
	Follow up	131.81	.00
Intercept	Post	69.37	.00
	Follow up	49.99	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.26	.60
	Follow up	3.46	.06
Disease*Pre	Post	1.40	.24
	Follow up	1.36	.25
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.18	.83
	Follow up	1.51	.22
Groups	Post	11.35	.00
	Follow up	8.56	.00
Disease	Post	1.54	.21
	Follow up	1.29	.27
Pre	Post	.00	.96
	Follow up	4.55	.03

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.3.4.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Adjustment of Emotion Dimension, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post tests of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.3.4.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Adjustment (Emotion)

Source	Dependent Variable Adjustment (Emotion)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	128.46	.00

	Follow up	192.96	.00
Intercept	Post	67.44	.00
	Follow up	45.70	.00
Pre	Post	.01	.89
	Follow up	5.73	.01
Groups	Post	768.38	.00**
	Follow up	1153.23	.00**
Disease	Post	.56	.57
	Follow up	.03	.96
*Groups*Disease*	Post	.39	.67
	Follow up	1.55	.21

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.3.4.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of adjustment at dimension emotion has increased in the subject of experimental groups.

Table 3.3.4.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Adjustment (Emotion)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-7.79(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-8.78(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.3.5. Adjustment (D5 – Occupation)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment, pairwise comparison of groups. In case of adjustment D5 – Occupation; lower the scores higher the level of adjustment.

Table 3.3.5.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Adjustment at dimension D5 i.e., Occupation has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.3.5.A: Showing mean scores of Adjustment at dimension Occupation in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	4.77	4.03	1.63	1.35
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	5.10	4.83	1.51	1.39
	Dermatitis	4.63	4.77	1.40	1.27
Control	HIV+	12.30	13.80	2.30	2.20
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	11.83	12.57	2.45	1.92
	Dermatitis	11.63	12.03	2.68	2.56

Table 3.3.5.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Adjustment (Occupation)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Adjustment (Occupation)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	59.85	.00
	Follow up	103.84	.00
Intercept	Post	66.37	.00
	Follow up	67.15	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.26	.26
	Follow up	4.90	.02**
Disease*Pre	Post	1.16	.31
	Follow up	.03	.97
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	1.09	.33
	Follow up	6.20	.00**
Groups	Post	6.13	.01
	Follow up	6.38	.01
Disease	Post	.95	.38

	Follow up	.06	.93
Pre	Post	.20	.65
	Follow up	3.41	.06

Table 3.3.5.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant in post test but in follow up there is significant difference in interaction with groups and groups*diseases. This could be because of division of scores into different dimensions which made the sample smaller. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.3.5.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Adjustment (Occupation)

Source	*Dependent Variable* Adjustment (Occupation)	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	88.90	.00
	Follow up	155.69	.00
Intercept	Post	66.91	.00
	Follow up	66.54	.00
Pre	Post	.29	.58
	Follow up	4.09	.04
Groups	Post	523.69	.00**
	Follow up	910.98	.00**
Disease	Post	.65	.52
	Follow up	1.18	.30
*Groups*Disease*	Post	.59	.55
	Follow up	8.05	.00

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.3.5.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Adjustment

of Occupation Dimension, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores

of post tests of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.3.5.D) shows that the experimental

group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means level of adjustment at dimension home has increased in the subject of

experimental groups.

Table 3.3.5.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Adjustment (Occupation)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-7.11(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-8.33(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.3.6. Adjustment total

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject

effects before and after adjustment, pairwise comparison of groups. In case of adjustment

total; lower the scores higher the level of adjustment.

Table 3.3.6.A: Showing mean scores of Adjustment total in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	24.07	20.53	2.49	1.75
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	24.17	21.60	1.91	2.06
	Dermatitis	24.07	22.10	1.36	1.56

Control	HIV+	63.67	66.83	6.10	5.27
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	61.23	64.30	7.19	4.97
	Dermatitis	60.63	64.07	6.48	6.29

Table 3.3.6.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Adjustment (Total) has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.3.6.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant. Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.3.6.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Adjustment total.

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Adjustment	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	301.03	.00
	Follow up	622.69	.00
Intercept	Post	34.71	.00
	Follow up	38.35	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.77	.37
	Follow up	3.33	.06
Disease*Pre	Post	1.27	.28
	Follow up	3.03	.05
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.92	.39
	Follow up	2.41	.09
Groups	Post	3.20	.07
	Follow up	4.19	.04

Disease	Post	1.42	.24
	Follow up	3.10	.04
Pre	Post	.00	.95
	Follow up	1.63	.20

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.3.6.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Adjustment, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post tests of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.3.6.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Adjustment total.

Source	Dependent Variable (Adjustment)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	450.19	.00
	Follow up	899.25	.00
Intercept	Post	43.37	.00
	Follow up	33.82	.00
Pre	Post	.98	.32
	Follow up	12.26	.00
Groups	Post	2476.97	.00**
	Follow up	5029.49	.00**
Disease	Post	1.49	.22
	Follow up	.35	.70
Groups*Disease	Post	1.34	.26
	Follow up	3.31	.03

Table 3.3.6.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Adjustment total.

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Self confidence Post	Exp	Con	-37.97(*)
Self confidence Follow up	Exp	Con	-44.31(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.3.6.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of adjustment at dimension home has increased in the subject of experimental groups.

ANXIETY

DIMENSIONS:

STATE

TRAIT

3.4. Anxiety

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject

effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of anxiety

(D1 - State and D2 – Trait) lower the scores lower the level of anxiety.

3.4.1. Anxiety (D1 – State)

Table 3.4.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Anxiety at

dimension D1 i.e., State has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to

control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.4.1.A: Showing mean scores of Anxiety at dimension State in post and

follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	33.10	23.90	7.07	2.56
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	27.77	24.10	5.66	2.77
	Dermatitis	29.03	23.77	4.69	2.25
Control	HIV+	61.93	61.87	7.52	7.62
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	61.17	61.57	6.41	6.25
	Dermatitis	59.00	59.53	6.46	5.32

Table 3.4.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.4.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Anxiety (State).

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Anxiety (State)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	124.33	.00
	Follow up	293.20	.00
Intercept	Post	60.37	.00
	Follow up	113.69	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.47	.11
	Follow up	2.02	.15
Disease*Pre	Post	1.95	.14
	Follow up	2.04	.13
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	1.68	.18
	Follow up	.68	.50
Groups	Post	3.07	.08
	Follow up	13.84	.00
Disease	Post	1.36	.25
	Follow up	1.75	.17
Pre	Post	3.87	.05
	Follow up	1.12	.29

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.4.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for State Anxiety, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also adjusting for pre test scores for disease in post testing, the F ratio is found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in post intervention scores of three types of diseases.

Table 3.4.1.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Anxiety (State).

Source	Dependent Variable Anxiety (State)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	181.36	.00
	Follow up	428.90	.00
Intercept	Post	56.94	.00
	Follow up	107.67	.00
Pre	Post	4.59	.03
	Follow up	1.63	.20
Groups	Post	1066.77	.00**
	Follow up	2566.03	.00**
Disease	Post	4.00	.02*
	Follow up	.86	.42
Groups*Disease	Post	2.11	.12
	Follow up	1.15	.31

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.4.1.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of state anxiety has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.4.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Anxiety (State).

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-30.71(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-37.05(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Anxiety (State) in post intervention scores. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and dermatitis alone

have the lowest mean score -2.75* and -2.97* respectively as compared to people

suffering from HIV+. This means that the state anxiety is decreased more in people living

with HIV+ with dermatitis and dermatitis in post test due the Hypnotherapeutic

Intervention.

3.4.2. Anxiety (D2 – Trait)

Table 3.4.2.A: Showing mean scores of Anxiety at dimension Trait in post and

follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	33.63	23.93	7.79	3.38
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	30.90	24.43	4.94	3.64
	Dermatitis	31.43	23.87	5.00	3.61
Control	HIV+	62.57	61.67	8.37	7.69
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	59.17	58.70	6.57	6.40
	Dermatitis	59.93	58.47	5.60	6.16

Table 3.4.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Anxiety at

dimension D1 i.e., Trait has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to

control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.4.2.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.4.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Anxiety (Trait).

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Anxiety (Trait)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	99.54	.00
	Follow up	217.85	.00
Intercept	Post	139.18	.00
	Follow up	150.612	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	3.02	.08
	Follow up	.44	.50
Disease*Pre	Post	1.08	.33
	Follow up	1.57	.21
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.09	.91
	Follow up	1.50	.22
Groups	Post	24.28	.00
	Follow up	16.80	.00
Disease	Post	1.31	.27
	Follow up	1.92	.15
Pre	Post	2.21	.13
	Follow up	1.16	.28

Table 3.4.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Anxiety (Trait).

Source	Dependent Variable Anxiety (Trait)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	146.65	.00
	Follow up	325.49	.00
Intercept	Post	139.38	.00
	Follow up	157.17	.00
Pre	Post	2.18	.14
	Follow up	1.71	.19
Groups	Post	845.65	.00**
	Follow up	1899.43	.00**
Disease	Post	3.95	.02*
	Follow up	1.59	.20
Groups*Disease	Post	.06	.94
	Follow up	2.00	.13

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.4.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Trait Anxiety, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also adjusting for pre test scores for disease in post testing, the F ratio is found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in post intervention scores of three types of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.4.2.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of trait anxiety has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.4.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Anxiety (Trait).

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-28.38(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-35.40(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Anxiety (Trait) in post testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and dermatitis alone have the lowest mean scores -3.18* and -2.47* respectively as compared to people suffering from HIV+. This means that the state anxiety is decreased more in people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and people suffering from dermatitis due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention.

MULTIDIMENSIONAL HEALTH LOCUS OF

CONTROL

DIMENSIONS:

INTERNAL

CHANCE

POWERFUL OTHERS

3.5. Multidimensional Health Locus of Control

3.5.1. Multidimensional Health Locus of Control (D1 – Internal)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of multidimensional health locus of control (D1 - Internal); lower the scores lower the internal blaming.

Table 3.5.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Multidimensional health locus of control D1 i.e., Internal has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.5.1.A: Showing mean scores of Multidimensional health locus of control at dimension Internal in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	17.90	14.00	3.12	3.62
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	17.13	15.03	3.02	4.26
	Dermatitis	19.73	13.77	2.79	4.12
Control	HIV+	29.63	29.43	2.44	2.38
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	30.57	31.03	2.35	2.38
	Dermatitis	30.67	29.93	2.32	2.34

Table 3.5.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant but in case of follow up there is significant difference. As the

scores are divided into different dimensions due to which the sample becomes small.

Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no

systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random

sampling.

Table 3.5.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Multidimensional health locus of control (Internal).

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	MHLC (Internal)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	104.38	.00
	Follow up	134.96	.00
Intercept	Post	102.88	.00
	Follow up	81.78	.00
*Groups*Pre*	Post	1.37	.24
	Follow up	18.97	.00
*Disease*Pre*	Post	1.33	.26
	Follow up	3.55	.03*
*Groups*Dis*Pre*	Post	3.02	.05
	Follow up	.36	.69
Groups	Post	3.13	.07
	Follow up	1.01	.31
Disease	Post	1.14	.32
	Follow up	3.11	.04
Pre	Post	3.06	.08
	Follow up	.10	.74

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.5.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for

Multidimensional Health Locus of Control (Internal), which shows that there is

significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also,

adjusting the pre test scores for disease in post testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in post intervention scores of three types of diseases.

Table 3.5.1.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Multidimensional health locus of control (Internal).

Source	Dependent Variable MHLC (Internal)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	154.67	.00
	Follow up	173.75	.00
Intercept	Post	102.11	.00
	Follow up	71.62	.00
Pre	Post	3.14	.07
	Follow up	.11	.73
Groups	Post	908.56	.00**
	Follow up	1036.37	.00**
Disease	Post	5.31	.00*
	Follow up	2.85	.06
Groups*Disease	Post	3.08	.04
	Follow up	.19	.82

Table 3.5.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Multidimensional health locus of control (Internal).

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-12.04(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-15.86(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.5.1.D) shows that the scores of experimental group is lower as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of internal blaming has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different

diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of MHLC (Internal) in both post

and follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ and HIV+ with dermatitis have

the lowest mean score -1.40* and -1.35* respectively as compared to people suffering

from dermatitis in post testing. Similarly MHLC (Internal) has successfully decreased

more due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of people suffering from HIV+

(-1.30*) as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in follow up test

scores.

3.5.2. Multidimensional Health Locus of Control (D2 – Powerful Others)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject

effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of

multidimensional health locus of control (D2 – Powerful others); lower the scores lower

the feeling that others are powerful regarding their ill health and condition.

Table 3.5.2.A: Showing mean scores of Multidimensional health locus of control at dimension Powerful others in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	30.53	30.33	1.43	1.62
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	30.33	30.50	1.93	1.54
	Dermatitis	30.53	30.53	1.97	1.52
Control	HIV+	30.23	31.13	2.11	1.87
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	31.00	31.17	1.93	2.01
	Dermatitis	31.13	31.50	1.85	1.97

Table 3.5.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are almost same when compared with control groups, which shows that the

Multidimensional health locus of control D2 i.e., Powerful others is less in case of HIV+

with dermatitis and dermatitis people in case of experimental groups as compared to

control groups.

Table 3.5.2.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.5.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Multidimensional health locus of control (Powerful others).

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	MHLC (Powerful Others)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	1.14	.33
	Follow up	1.39	.19
Intercept	Post	203.23	.00
	Follow up	202.09	.00
*Groups*Pre*	Post	3.21	.07
	Follow up	.07	.78
*Disease*Pre*	Post	1.10	.33
	Follow up	.52	.59
*Groups*Dis*Pre*	Post	1.01	.36
	Follow up	.14	.86
Groups	Post	3.42	.06
	Follow up	.00	.92
Disease	Post	1.19	.30
	Follow up	.59	.55
Pre	Post	.00	.98
	Follow up	.86	.35

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.5.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for MHLC (Powerful Others), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.5.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Multidimensional health locus of control (Powerful others)

Source	Dependent Variable MHLC (Powerful Others)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	.91	.48
	Follow up	1.90	.08
Intercept	Post	207.24	.00
	Follow up	211.34	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.95
	Follow up	.98	.32
Groups	Post	1.30	.25
	Follow up	9.30	.00**
Disease	Post	.87	.42
	Follow up	.43	.64
Groups*Disease	Post	1.22	.29
	Follow up	.24	.78

Table 3.5.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Multidimensional health locus of control (Powerful others)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-0.32
Follow up	Exp	Con	-0.80(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.5.2.D) shows that the scores of experimental group is lower as compared to control group in follow up results which

means the feeling that others are more powerful has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

3.5.3. Multidimensional Health Locus of Control (D3 – Chance)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of multidimensional health locus of control (D3 - Chance); lower the scores lower the chance factor as cause of illness and present condition of ill health.

Table 3.5.3.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental and control groups are almost same, which shows that the Multidimensional health locus of control D3 i.e., Chance has not changed in any of the groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.5.3.A: Showing mean scores of Multidimensional health locus of control at dimension Chance in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	30.77	30.70	1.63	1.64
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	30.53	30.10	1.81	2.04
	Dermatitis	29.50	31.37	2.63	1.92
Control	HIV+	30.33	30.37	2.26	1.60
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	31.30	31.23	2.50	2.25
	Dermatitis	31.10	31.17	2.60	2.08

Table 3.5.3.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.5.3.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Multidimensional health locus of control (Chance)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	MHLC (Chance)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	1.74	.08
	Follow up	1.30	.24
Intercept	Post	124.89	.00
	Follow up	201.59	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.11	.73
	Follow up	.16	.68
Disease*Pre	Post	1.18	.31
	Follow up	.61	.54
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.80	.06
	Follow up	2.55	.08
Groups	Post	.20	.64
	Follow up	.12	.72
Disease	Post	1.24	.29
	Follow up	.66	.51
Pre	Post	.99	.32
	Follow up	.00	.92

Table 3.5.3.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Multidimensional health locus of control (Chance)

Source	Dependent Variable MHLC (Chance)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	2.16	.04
	Follow up	1.75	.11
Intercept	Post	132.08	.00
	Follow up	217.05	.00
Pre	Post	1.11	.29
	Follow up	.00	.95
Groups	Post	3.39	.06

	Follow up	.47	.49
Disease	Post	1.10	.33
	Follow up	2.42	.09
*Groups*Disease*	Post	2.87	.05
	Follow up	2.60	.07

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.5.3.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is not significant for MHLC (chance), which shows that there no significant difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.5.3.D) shows that the scores of experimental group is lower as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means keeping all the situations on chance factor has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups. But the difference is not significant effect to prove that there is decrease in chance factor of multidimensional health locus of control.

Table 3.5.3.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Multidimensional health locus of control (Chance)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-0.62
Follow up	Exp	Con	-0.19

• A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of MHLC (Chance) in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from dermatitis have the lowest mean scores -0.73* as

compared to people suffering from HIV+ and HIV+ with dermatitis. This shows that

MHLC (Chance) has decreased due to the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of

people suffering from dermatitis in follow up testing.

SENSATION SEEKING

DIMENSIONS:

    THRILL AND ADVENTURE SEEKING

    EMOTIONAL SEEKING

    DISINHIBITION

    BOREDOM SUSCEPTIBILITY

3.6 Sensation Seeking

3.6.1. Sensation Seeking (D1 – Thrill and Adventure seeking TAS)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of sensation seeking (D1 – Thrill and adventure seeking); lower the scores lower the sensation seeker.

Table 3.6.1.A: Showing mean scores of Sensation Seeking at dimension Thrill and Adventure seeking in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	35.83	34.37	12.10	11.88
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	38.53	41.23	14.07	11.54
	Dermatitis	40.33	39.13	13.62	14.65
	Total	38.23	38.24	13.27	12.95
Control	HIV+	38.00	38.20	12.66	13.00
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	41.27	37.03	16.50	16.36
	Dermatitis	38.80	32.93	13.18	9.76
	Total	39.36	36.06	14.13	13.36

Table 3.6.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Sensation seeking at dimension D1 i.e., Thrill and Adventure seeking has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.6.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.6.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Sensation seeking at dimension Thrill and adventure seeking

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Thrill and Adventure Seeking	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	1.10	.36
	Follow up	1.26	.26
Intercept	Post	137.86	.00
	Follow up	142.22	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.96	.08
	Follow up	3.32	.07
Disease*Pre	Post	1.34	.26
	Follow up	.92	.40
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	1.66	.19
	Follow up	.92	.39
Groups	Post	3.26	.07
	Follow up	4.52	.03
Disease	Post	1.58	.20
	Follow up	.43	.64
Pre	Post	.23	.62
	Follow up	.06	.79

Table 3.6.1.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Sensation seeking at dimension Thrill and adventure seeking

Source	Dependent Variable (Thrill and Adventure Seeking)	After Adjustment	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	.47	.82
	Follow up	1.41	.21
Intercept	Post	145.15	.00

	Follow up	142.04	.00
Pre	Post	.03	.84
	Follow up	.22	.63
Groups	Post	.29	.59
	Follow up	1.29	.25
Disease	Post	.85	.42
	Follow up	1.09	.33
*Groups*Disease*	Post	.42	.65
	Follow up	2.53	.08

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.6.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be insignificant for thrill and adventure seeking dimension of Sensation Seeking, which shows that there is no significant difference in the post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.6.1.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post data and increase of score in follow up results which means level of thrill and adventure seeking behavior is increased in case of subject under experimental group as compared to subject under control groups.

Table 3.6.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Sensation seeking at dimension Thrill and adventure seeking

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-1.11
Follow up	Exp	Con	2.21

3.6.2. Sensation Seeking (D2 – Experience seeking ES)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of sensation seeking (D2 – Experience seeking); lower the scores lower the sensation seeker.

Table 3.6.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Sensation seeking at dimension D2 i.e., Experience seeking has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.6.2.A: Showing mean scores of Sensation Seeking at dimension Experience seeking in post and follow up testing.

| Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	50.70	51.53	12.91	11.64
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	52.30	58.37	13.22	10.44
	Dermatitis	54.93	53.00	13.29	14.37
	Total	52.64	54.30	13.11	12.48
Control	HIV+	47.17	48.77	16.33	16.35
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	52.17	51.77	16.52	16.71
	Dermatitis	50.23	49.80	15.62	18.58
	Total	49.86	50.11	16.11	17.09

Table 3.6.2.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.6.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Sensation seeking at dimension Experience seeking

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Experience Seeking (ES)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	**Post**	1.73	.08
	Follow up	.89	.53
Intercept	**Post**	114.66	.00
	Follow up	154.11	.00
*Groups*Pre*	**Post**	.00	.93
	Follow up	.03	.85
*Disease*Pre*	**Post**	1.20	.30
	Follow up	.22	.79
*Groups*Dis*Pre*	**Post**	.89	.41
	Follow up	.12	.88
Groups	**Post**	.15	.69
	Follow up	.46	.49
Disease	**Post**	1.61	.20
	Follow up	.11	.89
Pre	**Post**	7.56	.00
	Follow up	.35	.55

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.6.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be insignificant for

experience seeking dimension of Sensation Seeking, which shows that there is no

significant difference in the post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.
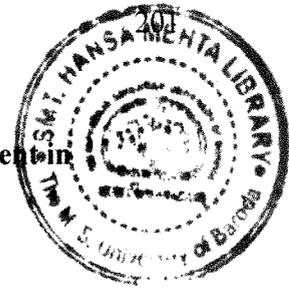
Table 3.6.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Sensation seeking at dimension Experience seeking

Source	Dependent Variable Experience Seeking (ES)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	2.04	.06
	Follow up	1.33	.24
Intercept	Post	118.04	.00
	Follow up	159.80	.00
Pre	Post	7.43	.00
	Follow up	.40	.52
Groups	Post	1.18	.27
	Follow up	3.32	.07
Disease	Post	1.45	.23
	Follow up	1.74	.17
Groups*Disease	Post	.45	.63
	Follow up	.29	.74

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.6.2.D) shows that the experimental group has a increase in score as compared to control group in both post data and increase of score in follow up results which means level of experience seeking behavior is increased in case of subject under experimental group as compared to subject under control groups.

Table 3.6.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Sensation seeking at dimension Experience seeking

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	2.35
Follow up	Exp	Con	4.08

3.6.3. Sensation Seeking (D3 – Disinhibition)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of sensation seeking (D3 – Disinhibition); lower the scores lower the sensation seeker.

Table 3.6.3.A: Showing mean scores of Sensation seeking at dimension Disinhibition in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	52.90	52.30	10.53	11.12
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	52.10	54.87	12.03	13.02
	Dermatitis	51.40	49.57	11.79	10.64
	Total	52.13	52.24	11.36	11.71
Control	HIV+	51.77	55.20	15.20	15.68
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	51.60	49.70	13.95	12.17
	Dermatitis	54.23	50.10	15.58	14.36
	Total	52.53	51.67	14.81	14.21

Table 3.6.3.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Sensation seeking at dimension D3 i.e., Disinhibition has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.6.3.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.6.3.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Sensation seeking at dimension Disinhibition

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Disinhibition	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	1.18	.30
	Follow up	1.26	.25
Intercept	Post	83.07	.00
	Follow up	111.51	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.77	.18
	Follow up	2.60	.10
Disease*Pre	Post	.88	.41
	Follow up	.94	.39
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.00	.99
	Follow up	.90	.40
Groups	Post	1.82	.17
	Follow up	2.54	.11
Disease	Post	.80	.44
	Follow up	.46	.62
Pre	Post	7.20	.00
	Follow up	1.78	.18

Table 3.6.3.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Sensation seeking at dimension Disinhibition

Source	Dependent Variable Disinhibition	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	1.23	.29
	Follow up	1.19	.31
Intercept	Post	86.65	.00
	Follow up	115.99	.00
Pre	Post	6.41	.01
	Follow up	1.20	.27
Groups	Post	.12	.72
	Follow up	.05	.81
Disease	Post	.07	.93
	Follow up	1.35	.26

Groups*Disease	Post	.17	.83
	Follow up	1.32	.26

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.6.3.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be insignificant for Disinhibition dimension of Sensation Seeking, which shows that there is no significant difference in the post intervention scores of follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.6.3.D) shows that there increase in score of post data of control group but in follow up data the score decreases. Which means level of disinhibition is increased in case of subject under experimental group as compared to subject under control groups.

Table 3.6.3.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Sensation seeking at dimension Disinhibition

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I − J)
Post	Exp	Con	-.68
Follow up	Exp	Con	.45

3.6.4. Sensation Seeking (D4 – Boredom Susceptibility BS)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of sensation seeking (D4 – Boredom susceptibility); lower the scores lower the sensation seeker.

Table 3.6.4.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Sensation seeking at dimension D4 i.e., Boredom susceptibility has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.6.4.A: Showing mean scores of Sensation seeking at dimension Boredom susceptibility in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	50.17	50.80	12.31	12.35
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	50.47	52.80	12.83	12.15
	Dermatitis	50.27	48.27	11.80	12.14
	Total	50.30	50.62	12.18	12.22
Control	HIV+	59.60	56.67	15.40	15.93
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	61.57	62.77	17.83	18.78
	Dermatitis	57.87	66.47	17.02	18.34
	Total	59.68	61.97	16.66	17.99

Table 3.6.4.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Sensation seeking at dimension Boredom susceptibility

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Boredom Susceptibility	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	2.69	.00
	Follow up	3.66	.00
Intercept	Post	143.89	.00
	Follow up	159.45	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	3.09	.08
	Follow up	.00	.97
Disease*Pre	Post	.64	.52
	Follow up	.62	.53
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.31	.73
	Follow up	1.97	.14

Groups	Post	7.77	.00
	Follow up	1.74	.18
Disease	Post	.85	.42
	Follow up	.60	.54
Pre	Post	1.00	.31
	Follow up	.00	.98

Table 3.6.4.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.6.4.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Sensation seeking at dimension Boredom susceptibility

Source	Dependent Variable Boredom susceptibility	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	3.24	.00
	Follow up	5.41	.00
Intercept	Post	156.61	.00
	Follow up	167.49	.00
Pre	Post	.34	.56
	Follow up	.00	.99
Groups	Post	17.17	.00**
	Follow up	24.37	.00**
Disease	Post	.28	.75
	Follow up	1.25	.28
Groups*Disease	Post	.20	.81
	Follow up	2.53	.08

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.6.4.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Boredom

susceptibility dimension of Sensation Seeking, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.6.4.D) shows that there increase in score of post and follow up data of control group while in experimental group the score decreases, which means level of boredom susceptibility decreased in case of subject under experimental group as compared to subject under control groups.

Table 3.6.4.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Sensation seeking at dimension Boredom susceptibility

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-9.20(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-11.34(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.6.5. Sensation Seeking (Total)

The following tables are showing dimension wise; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of sensation seeking total; lower the scores lower the sensation seeker.

Table 3.6.5.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Sensation seeking (Total) has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.6.5.A: Showing mean scores of Sensation seeking total in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	46.43	45.40	11.18	9.93
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	48.60	52.57	12.67	11.45
	Dermatitis	49.57	47.30	12.37	13.74
	Total	48.20	48.42	12.03	12.07
Control	HIV+	49.03	47.37	8.64	10.08
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	49.70	50.67	11.31	11.90
	Dermatitis	47.13	48.30	9.90	10.81
	Total	48.62	48.78	9.96	10.93

Table 3.6.5.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling. The interaction is insignificant in both post and follow – up which shows that the data is selected randomly.

Table 3.6.5.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Sensation seeking total

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Sensation seeking	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	1.16	.32
	Follow up	.97	.46
Intercept	Post	222.31	.00
	Follow up	210.41	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	3.65	.05
	Follow up	1.36	.24
Disease*Pre	Post	1.93	.14

	Follow up	.25	.77
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.17	.11
	Follow up	.02	.97
Groups	Post	3.61	.05
	Follow up	1.15	.28
Disease	Post	2.09	.12
	Follow up	.54	.58
Pre	Post	.01	.90
	Follow up	.01	.92

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.6.5.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be insignificant for Sensation Seeking, which shows that there is no significant difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups. But in case of diseases, there is significant difference in the score of follow up data.

Table 3.6.5.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Sensation seeking total

Source	Dependent Variable Sensation Seeking	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	.36	.89
	Follow up	1.28	.26
Intercept	Post	216.35	.00
	Follow up	215.92	.00
Pre	Post	.03	.84
	Follow up	.01	.89
Groups	Post	.06	.80
	Follow up	.04	.83
Disease	Post	.25	.77
	Follow up	3.30	.03*
Groups*Disease	Post	.81	.44
	Follow up	.46	.62

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.6.5.D) shows that there increase in score of post data of control group but in follow up data the score decreases as compare to scores of experimental group which is very low. Which means level of sensation seeking is increased in case of subject under control group as compared to experimental groups.

Table 3.6.5.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Sensation seeking total

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-.42
Follow up	Exp	Con	-.35

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Sensation Seeking in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have lower mean score -5.203* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in follow up. This means that the sensation seeking is decreased more in people living with HIV+ people as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and people suffering from dermatitis due to the hypnotherapeutic intervention.

COPING SKILLS

DIMENSIONS:

ACTIVE COPING

PLANNING

SEEKING INSTRUMENTAL SOCIAL SUPPORT

SEEKING EMOTIONAL SOCIAL SUPPORT

SUPPRESSION OF COMPETING ACTIVITIES

TURNING TO RELIGION

POSITIVE REINTERPRETATION AND GROWTH

RESTRAINT COPING

ACCEPTANCE

FOCUS ON AND VENTING OF EMOTIONS

DENIAL

MENTAL DISENGAGEMENT

BEHAVIORAL DISENGAGEMENT

ALCOHOL/DRUG USE

HUMOUR

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3.7. Coping Skills

3.7.1. Coping skills (D1 - Active coping)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In coping skills (D1 – active

coping) higher the scores higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.1.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Active coping

in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	12.43	12.27	1.52	1.28
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.27	11.90	1.53	1.12
	Dermatitis	12.63	12.67	1.67	.95
Control	HIV+	7.10	6.63	1.42	1.37
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.30	6.37	1.34	1.37
	Dermatitis	7.40	6.30	1.42	1.53

Table 3.7.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are higher as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D1 i.e., Active coping has increased in case of experimental groups as

compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Active coping)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Active coping)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	70.26	.00
	Follow up	102.39	.00
Intercept	Post	357.99	.00
	Follow up	404.37	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.63	.20
	Follow up	1.28	.25
Disease*Pre	Post	1.95	.14
	Follow up	.48	.61
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.86	.42
	Follow up	1.77	.17
Groups	Post	42.60	.00
	Follow up	54.74	.00
Disease	Post	2.46	.08
	Follow up	.45	.63
Pre	Post	.01	.89
	Follow up	.02	.88

Table 3.7.1.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Active coping)

Source	Dependent Variable Active coping	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	102.94	.00
	Follow up	154.20	.00
Intercept	Post	356.57	.00
	Follow up	407.59	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.99
	Follow up	.03	.85
Groups	Post	608.49	.00**
	Follow up	914.49	.00**
Disease	Post	1.78	.17
	Follow up	1.34	.26
Groups*Disease	Post	1.06	.34
	Follow up	1.80	.16

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Active coping), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.1.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of active coping skills has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Active coping)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I − J)
Post	Exp	Con	5.51(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	5.84(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.7.2. Coping Skills (D2 – Planning)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In coping skills (D2 – Planning) higher the scores higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are higher as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D2 i.e., Planning has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.2.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Planning in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	12.70	13.10	1.39	1.12
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.23	12.47	1.35	1.13
	Dermatitis	12.27	12.73	.90	1.25
Control	HIV+	7.40	6.90	1.27	1.21
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.70	7.57	1.08	1.19
	Dermatitis	7.70	6.13	1.11	1.59

Table 3.7.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Planning)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping skills (Planning)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	89.97	.00
	Follow up	110.32	.00
Intercept	Post	460.59	.00
	Follow up	408.77	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.06	.80
	Follow up	1.22	.27
Disease*Pre	Post	.12	.87
	Follow up	.47	.62
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	1.89	.15
	Follow up	6.85	.00
Groups	Post	27.96	.00
	Follow up	51.48	.00
Disease	Post	.31	.72
	Follow up	.11	.89
Pre	Post	.27	.59
	Follow up	.00	.92

Table 3.7.2.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Planning), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also the pre test scores for disease in follow up testing, there F ratio is found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in follow up data of three types of diseases.

Table 3.7.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Planning)

Source	Dependent Variable Coping skills (Planning)	After Adjustment	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	**Post**	138.10	.00
	Follow up	166.71	.00
Intercept	**Post**	473.19	.00
	Follow up	402.64	.00
Pre	**Post**	.25	.61
	Follow up	.14	.70
Groups	**Post**	798.32	.00**
	Follow up	952.43	.00**
Disease	**Post**	2.74	.06
	Follow up	4.19	.01*
Groups*Disease	**Post**	2.66	.07
	Follow up	7.44	.00

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.2.D) shows that the experimental

group has a high score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means planning in coping skills has increased in the subject of experimental

groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Planning)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	5.14(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	5.91(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different

diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping skills (Planning) in both

post and follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis have the

higher mean scores 0.483* and 0.583 in pre and post testing respectively as compared to

people suffering from dermatitis. Similarly in follow up test scores the scores of people

suffering from HIV+ have higher mean score 0.581 as compared to dermatitis people.

This means that the Planning in coping skills has increased more in people living with

HIV+ and HIV+ with dermatitis people.

3.7.3. Coping Skills (D3 - Seeking Instrumental Social Support)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D3 – Seeking

instrumental social support) lower the scores lower the seeking of instrumental social

support so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.3.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Seeking instrumental social support in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.10	5.60	1.42	1.24
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.30	6.23	1.29	1.40
	Dermatitis	6.80	5.73	1.06	1.38
Control	HIV+	12.57	12.40	1.52	1.30
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.47	12.47	1.63	1.25
	Dermatitis	12.60	12.00	1.38	1.01

Table 3.7.3.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at dimension D3 i.e., Seeking instrumental social support has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.3.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Seeking instrumental social support)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Seeking instrumental social support)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	77.28	.00
	Follow up	127.90	.00
Intercept	Post	164.79	.00
	Follow up	145.88	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.35	.24
	Follow up	2.57	.11
Disease*Pre	Post	.42	.65
	Follow up	.18	.83
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.51	.60
	Follow up	1.11	.32
Groups	Post	4.24	.04
	Follow up	33.22	.00

Disease	Post	.39	.67
	Follow up	.08	.92
Pre	Post	1.24	.26
	Follow up	.07	.79

Table 3.7.3.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.3.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Seeking instrumental social support), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.7.3.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Seeking instrumental social support)

Source	Dependent Variable Coping Skills (Seeking instrumental social support)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	116.04	.00
	Follow up	190.79	.00
Intercept	Post	167.03	.00
	Follow up	145.35	.00
Pre	Post	1.36	.24
	Follow up	.03	.86
Groups	Post	663.17	.00**
	Follow up	1104.33	.00**
Disease	Post	.22	.80
	Follow up	2.26	.10
Groups*Disease	Post	.60	.54
	Follow up	.93	.39

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.3.D) shows that the experimental

group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means Seeking instrumental social support has decreased in the subject of

experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.3.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Seeking instrumental social support)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-5.43(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-6.42(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different

diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping Skills (Seeking

instrumental social support) in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from dermatitis

have the lowest mean score -0.48* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with

dermatitis. This means that the seeking instrumental social support has decreased which

has increased coping skills more in people suffering from dermatitis in follow up test as

compared to other two categories of diseases.

3.7.4. Coping Skills (D4 – Seeking Emotional social support)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D4 – Seeking

emotional social support) lower the scores lower the seeking of emotional social support

so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.4.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D4 i.e., Seeking emotional social support has decreased in case of

experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.4.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Seeking

emotional social support in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.00	6.03	1.31	1.42
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.60	5.90	1.35	1.26
	Dermatitis	6.70	5.63	1.34	1.06
Control	HIV+	13.07	12.77	1.66	1.22
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.33	12.30	1.62	1.39
	Dermatitis	12.97	13.27	1.49	1.53

Table 3.7.4.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Seeking Emotional social support)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Seeking Emotional social support)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	96.71	.00
	Follow up	135.16	.00
Intercept	Post	160.65	.00
	Follow up	130.03	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.10	.74
	Follow up	1.09	.29
Disease*Pre	Post	2.44	.09
	Follow up	.19	.82

Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.30	.73
	Follow up	2.91	.05
Groups	Post	14.35	.00
	Follow up	9.64	.00
Disease	Post	2.44	.08
	Follow up	.13	.87
Pre	Post	3.66	.05
	Follow up	.14	.70

Table 3.7.4.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.4.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Seeking emotional social support), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.7.4.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Seeking Emotional social support)

Source	Dependent Variable Active coping	ₒAfter Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	142.35	.00
	Follow up	204.79	.00
Intercept	Post	161.43	.00
	Follow up	136.04	.00
Pre	Post	3.05	.08
	Follow up	.12	.72
Groups	Post	832.46	.00**
	Follow up	1206.79	.00**

Disease	Post	.32	.72
	Follow up	1.27	.28
Groups*Disease	Post	.61	.54
	Follow up	3.47	.03

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.4.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means seeking emotional social support has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.4.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Seeking Emotional social support)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-6.32(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-6.91(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.7.5. Coping Skills (D5 – Suppression of Competing Activities)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D5 – Suppression of competing activities) lower the scores lower the suppression of competing activities so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.5.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Suppression of competing activities in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	6.57	5.60	1.27	1.47
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.77	5.60	1.10	1.56

	Dermatitis	7.30	5.07	1.46	1.17
Control	HIV+	12.47	12.27	1.54	1.01
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.63	11.93	1.49	1.17
	Dermatitis	12.60	12.57	1.71	1.27

Table 3.7.5.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at dimension D5 i.e., Suppression of competing activities has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.5.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.5.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Suppression of competing activities)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Suppression of competing activities)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	76.98	.00
	Follow up	139.03	.00
Intercept	Post	97.23	.00
	Follow up	111.81	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.26	.26
	Follow up	.02	.88
Disease*Pre	Post	.41	.66
	Follow up	.99	.37
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.65	.52
	Follow up	3.03	.05
Groups	Post	3.31	.07
	Follow up	16.83	.00

Disease	Post	.60	.55
	Follow up	1.07	.34
Pre	Post	.07	.78
	Follow up	.067	.79

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.5.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Suppression of competing activities), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.7.5.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Suppression of competing activities)

Source	Dependent Variable (Suppression of competing activities)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	115.87	.00
	Follow up	209.12	.00
Intercept	Post	108.49	.00
	Follow up	116.73	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.94
	Follow up	.02	.88
Groups	Post	687.68	.00**
	Follow up	1240.75	.00**
Disease	Post	1.34	.26
	Follow up	.26	.77
Groups*Disease	Post	.79	.45
	Follow up	3.15	.04

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.5.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means level of Suppression of competing activities has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.5.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Suppression of competing activities)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-5.69(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-6.83(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.7.6. Coping Skills (D6 - Turning to Religion)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D6 – Turning to religion) lower the scores lower the level of engagement in religious activities.

Table 3.7.6.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are almost when compared with control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at dimension D6 i.e., Turning to religion has not changed in both experimental and control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.6.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Turning to religion in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	12.23	12.80	1.75	1.58
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.47	12.63	1.00	1.67
	Dermatitis	13.23	12.93	1.40	1.48

Control	HIV+	12.97	12.90	1.81	1.62
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.07	12.77	1.78	1.52
	Dermatitis	12.87	13.07	1.43	1.57

Table 3.7.6.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Turning to religion)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Turning to religion)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	1.84	.06
	Follow up	.73	.67
Intercept	Post	146.53	.00
	Follow up	202.52	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.31	.25
	Follow up	.22	.63
Disease*Pre	Post	2.36	.09
	Follow up	2.08	.12
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	1.85	.15
	Follow up	.02	.97
Groups	Post	1.72	.19
	Follow up	.17	.67
Disease	Post	2.64	.07
	Follow up	2.18	.11
Pre	Post	2.46	.11
	Follow up	.60	.43

Table 3.7.6.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.6.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be not significant for Coping

Skills (Turning to religion), which shows that there is no significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.7.6.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Turning to religion)

Source	Dependent Variable Coping Skills (Turning to religion)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	1.92	.08
	Follow up	.34	.91
Intercept	Post	144.69	.00
	Follow up	202.48	.00
Pre	Post	2.51	.11
	Follow up	.69	.40
Groups	Post	2.24	.13
	Follow up	.21	.64
Disease	Post	1.31	.27
	Follow up	.51	.59
Groups*Disease	Post	2.20	.11
	Follow up	.00	.99

Table 3.7.6.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Turning to religion)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-0.34
Follow up	Exp	Con	-0.10

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.6.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means Coping Skills (Turning to religion) but there is no significant difference

therefore, coping skills (turning to religion) has no change in the subject of experimental groups as well as control groups.

3.7.7. Coping Skills (D7 - Positive Reinterpretation and Growth)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In coping skills (D7 – Positive reinterpretation and growth) higher the scores, higher the positive reinterpretation and growth; so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.7.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension positive reinterpretation and growth in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	12.23	12.67	.97	1.74
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	11.90	13.07	1.12	1.98
	Dermatitis	12.67	12.90	.95	1.93
Control	HIV+	7.30	7.30	1.23	1.23
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.27	6.60	1.17	1.27
	Dermatitis	6.83	6.83	1.14	1.14

Table 3.7.7.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are higher as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at dimension D7 i.e., Positive reinterpretation and growth has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.7B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.7.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Positive reinterpretation and growth)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Positive reinterpretation and growth)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	**Post**	124.96	.00
	Follow up	70.40	.00
Intercept	**Post**	483.39	.00
	Follow up	253.16	.00
Groups*Pre	**Post**	.53	.46
	Follow up	1.94	.16
Disease*Pre	**Post**	2.16	.11
	Follow up	.76	.46
Groups*Dis*Pre	**Post**	2.47	.08
	Follow up	2.24	.10
Groups	**Post**	54.21	.00
	Follow up	40.50	.00
Disease	**Post**	3.73	.02
	Follow up	.81	.44
Pre	**Post**	.71	.40
	Follow up	.16	.68

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.7.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping

Skills (Positive reinterpretation and growth), which shows that there is significant

difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

Also the pre test scores for disease in post testing, there F ratio is found to be significant,

which also shows that there is significant difference in post data of three types of

diseases.

Table 3.7.7.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Positive reinterpretation and growth)

Source	Dependent Variable Coping Skills (Positive reinterpretation and growth)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	185.93	.00
	Follow up	105.50	.00
Intercept	Post	503.66	.00
	Follow up	267.10	.00
Pre	Post	.46	.49
	Follow up	.10	.75
Groups	Post	1059.57	.00**
	Follow up	606.78	.00**
Disease	Post	7.58	.00**
	Follow up	.18	.83
Groups*Disease	Post	2.54	.08
	Follow up	1.76	.17

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.7.D) shows that the experimental group has high score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of positive reinterpretation and growth has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.7.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Positive reinterpretation and growth)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	5.49(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	5.98(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of coping skills (Positive

reinterpretation and growth) in post testing. People with HIV+ and dermatitis alone have the higher mean scores 0.71* and 0.65* respectively as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in post testing. This means that the Positive reinterpretation and growth coping skills has improved more in people living with HIV+ with dermatitis in post test due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention.

3.7.8. Coping Skills (D8 - Restraint Coping)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D8 – Restraint coping) lower the scores lower the restraining of self from coping so the level of coping increases.

Table 3.7.8.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Restraint coping in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.30	5.57	1.23	1.47
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.07	5.70	.98	1.36
	Dermatitis	7.37	5.47	1.24	1.27
Control	HIV+	12.97	12.73	1.52	1.48
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.37	12.83	1.52	1.39
	Dermatitis	12.63	12.23	1.18	1.69

Table 3.7.8.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D8 i.e., Restraint coping has improved in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.8.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Restraint coping)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Restraint coping)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	103.06	.00
	Follow up	118.45	.00
Intercept	Post	97.01	.00
	Follow up	73.73	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.36	.54
	Follow up	.25	.61
Disease*Pre	Post	2.28	.10
	Follow up	1.29	.27
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.95	.38
	Follow up	.51	.59
Groups	Post	9.12	.00
	Follow up	11.51	.00
Disease	Post	1.27	.28
	Follow up	1.03	.35
Pre	Post	4.14	.04
	Follow up	1.36	.24

Table 3.7.8.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.8.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Restraint coping), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of

post data of Experimental and control groups. Also the pre test scores for disease in post testing, there F ratio is found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in post data of three types of diseases.

Table 3.7.8.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Restraint coping)

Source	*Dependent Variable Restraint coping*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	**Post**	153.20	.00
	Follow up	177.27	.00
Intercept	**Post**	111.88	.00
	Follow up	72.18	.00
Pre	**Post**	2.78	.09
	Follow up	2.65	.10
Groups	**Post**	888.71	.00**
	Follow up	1049.79	.00**
Disease	**Post**	9.54	.00**
	Follow up	1.08	.33
*Groups*Disease*	**Post**	2.36	.09
	Follow up	.26	.77

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.8.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of restraint coping skills has improved in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.8.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Restraint coping)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-5.79(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-7.07(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping skills (Restraint coping) in post testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis have the lowest mean scores -0.95* and -0.82* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ and people suffering with dermatitis respectively. This means that the restraint coping skills has improved more in people living with HIV+ with dermatitis in post test due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention.

3.7.9. Coping Skills (D9 - Acceptance)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In coping skills (D9 – Acceptance) higher the scores, higher the acceptance of facts; so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.9.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Acceptance in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	13.13	12.77	1.52	1.07
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.67	13.00	1.37	1.61
	Dermatitis	12.27	12.10	1.17	1.12
Control	HIV+	7.10	5.47	1.18	1.22
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.90	6.17	.99	1.14
	Dermatitis	6.67	5.97	1.26	1.09

Table 3.7.9.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are higher as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D9 i.e., Acceptance has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.9.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.9.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Acceptance)

Source	*Dependent Variable*	*Before Adjustment*	
	Coping Skills (Acceptance)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	95.78	.00
	Follow up	150.09	.00
Intercept	Post	318.29	.00
	Follow up	318.43	.00
*Groups*Pre*	Post	2.54	.11
	Follow up	.08	.77
*Disease*Pre*	Post	.13	.87
	Follow up	.40	.66
*Groups*Dis*Pre*	Post	2.96	.05
	Follow up	2.23	.11
Groups	Post	10.50	.00
	Follow up	39.92	.00
Disease	Post	.02	.97
	Follow up	.39	.67
Pre	Post	.00	.93
	Follow up	1.05	.30

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.9.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping

Skills (Acceptance), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post

data of Experimental and control groups. Also adjusting for the pre test scores for disease

in post testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is

significant difference in post data of three types of diseases.

Table 3.7.9.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Acceptance)

Source	Dependent Variable Coping Skills (Acceptance)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	143.05	.00
	Follow up	229.01	.00
Intercept	Post	317.74	.00
	Follow up	323.80	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.99
	Follow up	.86	.35
Groups	Post	826.44	.00**
	Follow up	1335.19	.00**
Disease	Post	6.87	.00**
	Follow up	2.96	.05
Groups*Disease	Post	3.84	.02
	Follow up	3.06	.04

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.9.D) shows that the experimental

group has high score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means level of acceptance has increased in the subject of experimental groups as

compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.9.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Acceptance)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	5.46(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	6.73(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping Skills (Acceptance) in post and follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis have the higher mean scores 0.81(*) and 0.51(*) in post and follow up testing respectively as compared to people suffering from dermatitis. This means that the Coping Skills (Focus on and venting of emotions) has improved more in HIV+ with dermatitis people in post and follow up testing due to the therapeutic intervention.

3.7.10. Coping Skills (D10 - Focus on and Venting of Emotions)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D10 – Focus on and venting of emotions) higher the scores, higher the focus on and venting of emotions; so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.10.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension focus on and venting of emotions in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	12.97	12.43	1.32	1.47
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.23	12.73	1.30	1.41
	Dermatitis	12.90	13.07	1.34	1.46
Control	HIV+	7.07	7.43	1.33	1.13
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.67	7.33	1.09	1.21
	Dermatitis	7.30	7.37	1.26	1.09

Table 3.7.10.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are higher as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D10 i.e., Focus on and Venting of emotions has improved in case of

experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.10.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.10.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Focus on and venting of emotions)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Focus on and Venting of emotions)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	99.85	.00
	Follow up	84.92	.00
Intercept	Post	370.85	.00
	Follow up	354.04	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.22	.63
	Follow up	.03	.85
Disease*Pre	Post	2.12	.12
	Follow up	1.42	.24
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.12	.88
	Follow up	1.04	.35
Groups	Post	34.26	.00
	Follow up	25.12	.00
Disease	Post	1.46	.23
	Follow up	1.17	.31
Pre	Post	.03	.85
	Follow up	.15	.69

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.10.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping

Skills (Focus on and venting of emotions), which shows that there is significant

difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.7.10.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Focus on and venting of emotions)

Source	Dependent Variable Coping Skills (Focus on and venting of emotions)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	147.64	.00
	Follow up	126.12	.00
Intercept	Post	369.21	.00
	Follow up	358.05	.00
Pre	Post	.01	.91
	Follow up	.19	.66
Groups	Post	880.29	.00**
	Follow up	752.77	.00**
Disease	Post	1.92	.15
	Follow up	.68	.50
Groups*Disease	Post	.30	.74
	Follow up	1.16	.31

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.10.D) shows that the experimental

group has high score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means Coping Skills (Focus on and venting of emotions) has improved in the

subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.10.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Focus on

and venting of emotions)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	5.69(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	5.37(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.7.11. Coping Skills (D11 – Denial)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D11 – Denial) lower the scores lower the denial of facts so higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.11.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at dimension D11 i.e., Denial has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.11.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Denial in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.10	5.43	1.24	1.35
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.73	6.30	1.14	1.31
	Dermatitis	7.57	6.37	1.13	1.15
Control	HIV+	12.43	13.07	.89	1.38
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.07	12.90	1.66	1.18
	Dermatitis	13.07	13.00	1.53	1.08

Table 3.7.11.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.11.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Denial)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Denial)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	101.82	.00
	Follow up	157.36	.00
Intercept	Post	92.70	.00
	Follow up	78.15	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.14	.70
	Follow up	.74	.38
Disease*Pre	Post	2.09	.12
	Follow up	.38	.68
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.86	.06
	Follow up	2.57	.07
Groups	Post	7.89	.00
	Follow up	9.66	.00
Disease	Post	1.94	.14
	Follow up	.57	.56
Pre	Post	2.04	.15
	Follow up	3.66	.05

Table 3.7.11.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Denial)

Source	Dependent Variable Denial	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	150.16	.00
	Follow up	237.03	.00
Intercept	Post	91.73	.00
	Follow up	81.52	.00
Pre	Post	2.30	.13
	Follow up	3.66	.05
Groups	Post	889.82	.00**
	Follow up	1411.42	.00**
Disease	Post	3.44	.03*
	Follow up	2.86	.06
Groups*Disease	Post	2.56	.08
	Follow up	3.02	.05

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.11.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Denial), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also adjusting for the pre test scores for disease in post testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in post data of three types of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.11.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means Denial has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.11.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Denial)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-5.73(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-6.97(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping skills (Denial) in both post and follow testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have the lowest mean score - 0.61*, -0.51* as compared to people suffering from dermatitis in post and follow up testing respectively. This means that Denial has successfully decreased due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention more in case of people suffering from HIV+ as compared to people suffering from dermatitis.

3.7.12. Coping Skills (D12 – Mental Disengagement)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D12 – Mental

disengagement) lower the scores lower the mental disengagement so higher the level of

coping.

Table 3.7.12.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Mental

disengagement in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	6.70	5.47	1.29	1.43
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.80	6.13	1.27	1.43
	Dermatitis	7.40	6.27	1.00	1.04
Control	HIV+	12.53	12.47	1.59	1.07
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.33	12.77	1.21	1.19
	Dermatitis	12.57	12.53	1.07	1.47

Table 3.7.12.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D12 i.e., Mental disengagement has decreased in case of experimental groups

as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.12.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.12.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Mental disengagement)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Mental disengagement)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	101.45	.00
	Follow up	131.50	.00
Intercept	Post	83.99	.00
	Follow up	83.54	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.15	.14
	Follow up	1.28	.25
Disease*Pre	Post	2.45	.08
	Follow up	.01	.98
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.28	.10
	Follow up	1.03	.35
Groups	Post	3.00	.08
	Follow up	6.07	.01
Disease	Post	2.46	.08
	Follow up	.06	.93
Pre	Post	3.64	.05
	Follow up	.79	.37

Table 3.7.12.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Mental disengagement)

Source	Dependent Variable Mental disengagement	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	147.27	.00
	Follow up	199.16	.00
Intercept	Post	95.49	.00
	Follow up	96.93	.00
Pre	Post	2.32	.12
	Follow up	.33	.56
Groups	Post	853.80	.00**
	Follow up	1140.62	.00**
Disease	Post	2.11	.12
	Follow up	2.52	.08
Groups*Disease	Post	1.05	.35
	Follow up	1.19	.30

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.12.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping

Skills (Mental disengagement), which shows that there is significant difference in the

scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.12.D) shows that the experimental

group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means level of Mental disengagement has decreased in the subject of experimental

groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.12.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Mental

disengagement)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I − J)
Post	Exp	Con	-5.57(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-6.65(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison (Table E) among the three groups suffering from

different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping skills (Mental

disengagement) in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have the lowest

mean score -0.47* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in follow

up testing. This means that mental disengagement has successfully decreased due the

Hypnotherapeutic Intervention more in case of people suffering HIV+.

3.7.13. Coping Skills (D13 – Behavioural Disengagement)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D13 –

Behavioural disengagement) lower the scores lower the behavioural disengagement so

higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.13.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Behavioural

disengagement in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.00	5.50	1.14	1.38
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.87	6.30	1.13	1.26
	Dermatitis	7.10	6.33	1.15	1.12
Control	HIV+	13.40	12.93	1.52	1.38
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.57	13.13	1.63	1.43
	Dermatitis	13.27	12.83	1.61	.83

Table 3.7.13.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D13 i.e., Behavioural disengagement has decreased in case of experimental

groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.13.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.13.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Coping skills (Behavioural disengagement)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Behavioural disengagement)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	97.43	.00
	Follow up	151.64	.00
Intercept	Post	126.78	.00
	Follow up	142.15	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.24	.26
	Follow up	.02	.87
Disease*Pre	Post	1.75	.17
	Follow up	.52	.59
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.28	.75
	Follow up	2.86	.06
Groups	Post	5.44	.02
	Follow up	17.06	.00
Disease	Post	2.22	.11
	Follow up	.73	.48
Pre	Post	.01	.89
	Follow up	.01	.92

Table 3.7.13.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Behavioural disengagement)

Source	Dependent Variable Behavioural disengagement	After Adjustment	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	144.87	.00
	Follow up	228.52	.00
Intercept	Post	129.59	.00
	Follow up	145.85	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.99
	Follow up	.02	.87
Groups	Post	834.99	.00**
	Follow up	1316.16	.00**
Disease	Post	2.31	.10
	Follow up	2.50	.08
Groups*Disease	Post	.98	.37
	Follow up	2.12	.12

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.13.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Behavioural disengagement), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.13.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Behavioural disengagement has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.13.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Behavioural disengagement)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-6.08(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-6.91(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping skills (Behavioural disengagement) in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have the lowest mean score -0.49* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis. This means that the Behavioural disengagement has decreased in people living with HIV+ in post test due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention.

3.7.14. Coping Skills (D14 - Alcohol/Drug Use)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In Coping skills (D14 –

Alcohol/drug use) lower the scores lower the alcohol/drug use so higher the level of

coping.

Table 3.7.14.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension alcohol/drug use

in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	7.20	5.93	1.18	1.23
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	7.37	6.17	1.24	1.36
	Dermatitis	7.63	5.63	1.29	1.24
Control	HIV+	12.43	13.50	1.27	1.16
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.37	12.77	1.18	1.04
	Dermatitis	13.30	12.67	1.82	1.12

Table 3.7.14.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at

dimension D14 i.e., Alcohol/drug use has decreased in case of experimental groups as

compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.14.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.7.14.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Alcohol/drug use)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Alcohol/drug use)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	89.08	.00
	Follow up	174.47	.00
Intercept	Post	109.14	.00
	Follow up	137.17	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.38	.12
	Follow up	1.43	.23
Disease*Pre	Post	.94	.39
	Follow up	.32	.72
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.87	.42
	Follow up	2.55	.08
Groups	Post	2.58	.11
	Follow up	31.60	.00
Disease	Post	.68	.50
	Follow up	.14	.86
Pre	Post	.73	.39
	Follow up	.00	.98

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.14.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Alcohol/drug use), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also adjusting for the pre test scores for disease, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in the scores of three types of diseases.

Table 3.7.14.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Coping skills (Alcohol/drug use)

Source	Dependent Variable Alcohol/drug use	After Adjustment	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	131.36	.00
	Follow up	260.54	.00
Intercept	Post	113.62	.00
	Follow up	144.38	.00
Pre	Post	.76	.38
	Follow up	.00	.99
Groups	Post	774.74	.00**
	Follow up	1538.12	.00**
Disease	Post	3.66	.02*
	Follow up	3.31	.03*
*Groups*Disease*	Post	1.16	.31
	Follow up	2.42	.09

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.14.D) shows that the experimental group has a low score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means Alcohol/drug use has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.14.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Alcohol/drug use)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-5.65(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-7.06(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Coping skills (Alcohol/drug use)

in both post and follow up testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have the lowest mean scores -0.52* and -0.62* as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis and people suffering with dermatitis only. This means that Alcohol/drug use has decreased in people living with HIV+ in post test. Similarly Coping skills (Alcohol/drug use) has successfully decreased due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention in case of people suffering with dermatitis (-0.56*) in follow up as compared to people living with HIV+.

3.7.15. Coping Skills (D15 – Humour)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In coping skills (D15 – Humour) higher the scores, higher the level of coping.

Table 3.7.15.A: Showing mean scores of Coping skills at dimension Humour in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	13.83	13.60	1.39	1.10
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	13.07	13.07	1.41	1.11
	Dermatitis	12.80	13.90	.99	1.60
Control	HIV+	6.07	6.07	1.36	1.23
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	6.47	6.33	1.30	1.29
	Dermatitis	6.30	6.60	1.41	1.24

Table 3.7.15.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are higher as compared to control groups, which shows that the Coping Skills at dimension D15 i.e., Humour has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.7.15.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Coping skills (Humour)

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Coping Skills (Humour)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	140.04	.00
	Follow up	156.71	.00.
Intercept	Post	209.01	.00
	Follow up	212.30	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.89	.34
	Follow up	.08	.76
Disease*Pre	Post	2.21	.11
	Follow up	.34	.71
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.74	.06
	Follow up	1.28	.28
Groups	Post	37.27	.00
	Follow up	33.28	.00
Disease	Post	2.69	.07
	Follow up	.11	.88
Pre	Post	.16	.68
	Follow up	.02	.88

Table 3.7.15.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.7.15.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Coping Skills (Humour), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post and follow up data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.7.15.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Coping skills (Humour)

Source	Dependent Variable Humour	After Adjustment	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	208.34	.00
	Follow up	238.09	.00
Intercept	Post	218.52	.00
	Follow up	222.56	.00
Pre	Post	.22	.63
	Follow up	.03	.86
Groups	Post	1238.75	.00**
	Follow up	1419.29	.00**
Disease	Post	1.24	.29
	Follow up	3.02	.05
*Groups*Disease*	Post	4.21	.01
	Follow up	1.55	.21

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.7.15.D) shows that the experimental group has high score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Humour has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.7.15.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Coping skills (Humour)

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	6.95(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	7.18(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of humor in follow up testing. Individuals suffering from Dermatitis (0.55*) have the highest mean scores as compared

to people suffering from HIV and HIV+ with dermatitis in follow up testing. This shows

that the coping skill (humour) has increased more in people suffering from dermatitis in

follow up testing due the hypnotherapeutic intervention as compared to people who are

HIV+ and people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis.

DEPRESSION

3.8. Depression

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In depression lower the scores lower the level of depression.

Table 3.8.A: Showing mean scores of Depression in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	8.07	6.80	1.25	1.29
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	8.00	6.63	1.36	1.32
	Dermatitis	7.83	6.60	1.34	1.27
Control	HIV+	12.50	12.27	1.13	1.28
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	12.23	12.57	1.07	1.40
	Dermatitis	12.10	12.33	1.21	1.32

Table 3.8.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are lower as compared to control groups, which shows that the level of depression has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of diseases.

Table 3.8.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.8.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Depression.

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Depression	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	69.11	.00
	Follow up	99.00	.00
Intercept	Post	46.25	.00
	Follow up	39.94	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	3.84	.05
	Follow up	2.48	.11
Disease*Pre	Post	1.86	.15
	Follow up	.75	.47
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.33	.71
	Follow up	.33	.71
Groups	Post	18.32	.00
	Follow up	19.12	.00
Disease	Post	1.85	.16
	Follow up	.82	.43
Pre	Post	13.90	.00
	Follow up	7.59	.00

Table 3.8.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Depression.

Source	Dependent Variable (Depression)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	99.52	.00
	Follow up	146.88	.00
Intercept	Post	50.43	.00
	Follow up	42.66	.00
Pre	Post	12.06	.00
	Follow up	7.11	.00
Groups	Post	592.70	.00**
	Follow up	879.96	.00**
Disease	Post	.08	.91
	Follow up	.21	.81
Groups*Disease	Post	.41	.65
	Follow up	.56	.56

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.8.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for depression, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.8.D) shows that the scores of experimental group is decreasing as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level depression has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.8.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Depression.

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	-4.36(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	-5.75(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

SUBJECTIVE VITALITY

3.9. Subjective Vitality

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In case of subjective vitality, higher

the scores higher the level of subjective vitality.

Table 3.9.A: Showing mean scores of Subjective vitality in post and follow up

testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	5.50	6.60	.97	.49
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	4.90	5.90	1.02	1.21
	Dermatitis	5.67	6.73	.92	.45
Control	HIV+	3.13	3.03	.93	.85
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	3.07	3.03	1.08	.80
	Dermatitis	2.90	2.87	1.12	.90

Table 3.9.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group

are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Subjective vitality has

increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 3 types of

diseases.

Table 3.9.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant but in case of follow up there is significant difference. As the

scores are divided into different dimensions due to which the sample becomes small.

Therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no

systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random

sampling.

Table 3.9.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment of

Subjective vitality.

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Subjective Vitality	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	28.60	.00
	Follow up	89.30	.00
Intercept	Post	205.70	.00
	Follow up	506.76	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.00	.98
	Follow up	.25	.61
Disease*Pre	Post	.79	.45
	Follow up	2.84	.06
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.82	.06
	Follow up	5.65	.00*
Groups	Post	20.26	.00
	Follow up	75.58	.00
Disease	Post	.42	.65
	Follow up	1.28	.27
Pre	Post	3.86	.05
	Follow up	.21	.64

Table 3.9.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Subjective vitality.

Source	Dependent Variable (Subjective Vitality)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	42.99	.00
	Follow up	131.40	.00
Intercept	Post	207.14	.00
	Follow up	508.76	.00
Pre	Post	5.38	.02
	Follow up	.01	.89
Groups	Post	238.28	.00**
	Follow up	768.94	.00**
Disease	Post	1.69	.18
	Follow up	3.40	.03*
Groups*Disease	Post	3.01	.05
	Follow up	5.74	.00

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.9.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both

experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for subjective

vitality, which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of

Experimental and control groups. Also, adjusting for pre test scores for disease in post

testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant

difference in follow up scores of three types of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.9.D) shows that the experimental

group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means subjective vitality has increased in the subject of experimental groups as

compared to control groups.

Table 3.9.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Subjective vitality.

Dependent Variable	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	2.30(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	3.43(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the three groups suffering from different

diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Subjective vitality in follow up

testing. Individuals suffering from HIV+ (0.35*) and Dermatitis (0.33*) have the highest

mean scores as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in follow up

testing. This shows that the subjective vitality has increased more in people suffering

from HIV+ and people suffering from dermatitis in follow up testing due the

hypnotherapeutic intervention as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with

dermatitis.

QUALITY OF LIFE

DIMENSIONS:

OVERALL FUNCTION

LIFE SATISFACTION

HEALTH WORRIES

FINANCIAL WORRIES

MEDICATION WORRIES

HIV MASTERY

DISCLOSURE WORRIES

PROVIDER TRUST

SEXUAL FUNCTION

3.10. Quality of Life

3.10.1. Quality of life (D1 – Overall Functioning)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D1 – Overall functioning) higher the scores higher the quality of life.

Table 3.10.1.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D1 i.e., Overall functioning has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.1.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Overall functioning in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	73.27	82.53	5.65	4.48
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	74.10	80.90	6.98	4.20
Control	HIV+	44.90	40.87	9.32	11.10
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	43.30	35.73	11.03	10.35

Table 3.10.1.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.1.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Overall functioning

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Overall Functioning)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	59.45	.00
	Follow up	149.09	.00
Intercept	Post	163.68	.00
	Follow up	171.97	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.00	.96
	Follow up	3.11	.08
Disease*Pre	Post	.43	.51
	Follow up	2.33	.12
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.96	.32
	Follow up	1.73	.19
Groups	Post	10.84	.00
	Follow up	46.22	.00
Disease	Post	.35	.55
	Follow up	1.24	.26
Pre	Post	.00	.94
	Follow up	1.02	.31

Table 3.10.1C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Overall functioning

Source	Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Overall Functioning)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	90.05	.00
	Follow up	215.21	.00
Intercept	Post	188.26	.00
	Follow up	175.28	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.96
	Follow up	2.24	.13
Groups	Post	343.77	.00**
	Follow up	797.85	.00**
Disease	Post	.05	.81

	Follow up	4.05	.04*
*Groups*Disease*	Post	.60	.43
	Follow up	1.23	.26

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.1.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Overall functioning), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups. Also, adjusting for the pre test scores for disease in follow up testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also shows that there is significant difference in follow up data of two types of diseases.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.1.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Quality of life (Overall functioning) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.1.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension Overall functioning

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	29.56(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	42.94(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pair wise comparison among the two groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Quality of life (Overall functioning) in follow up. Individuals suffering from HIV+ have the greater mean score 3.03* as

compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis in follow up tests scores. This means that the Quality of life (Overall functioning) has increased more in people living with HIV+ in follow up tests scores due to the therapeutic intervention as compared to people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis.

3.10.2. Quality of life (D2 – Life Satisfaction)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D2– life satisfaction) higher the scores, higher the quality of life.

Table 3.10.2.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Life satisfaction in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	74.97	80.73	4.52	3.18
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	75.07	81.40	5.78	3.58
Control	HIV+	45.80	50.73	9.48	7.08
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	47.80	49.70	7.82	6.84

Table 3.10.2.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D2 i.e., Life satisfaction has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.2.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.2.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Life satisfaction

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Life satisfaction)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	81.34	.00
	Follow up	168.06	.00
Intercept	Post	137.27	.00
	Follow up	318.67	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.22	.63
	Follow up	.04	.82
Disease*Pre	Post	.03	.85
	Follow up	3.34	.07
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.99	.32
	Follow up	.74	.38
Groups	Post	13.22	.00
	Follow up	23.55	.00
Disease	Post	.00	.96
	Follow up	3.16	.07
Pre	Post	5.43	.02
	Follow up	4.33	.04

Table 3.10.2.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Life satisfaction

Source	Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Life satisfaction)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	124.07	.00
	Follow up	247.85	.00
Intercept	Post	146.46	.00
	Follow up	333.99	.00
Pre	Post	6.67	.01
	Follow up	5.15	.02

Groups	**Post**	466.46	.00**
	Follow up	952.07	.00**
Disease	**Post**	.68	.40
	Follow up	.03	.85
*Groups*Disease*	**Post**	1.22	.27
	Follow up	.28	.59

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.2.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Life satisfaction), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.2.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Quality of life (Life satisfaction) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.2.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension Life satisfaction

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	27.79(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	30.56(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.10.3. Quality of life (D3 – Health Worries)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D3– Health

worries) higher the scores lower the level of health worries; so higher the quality of life.

Table 3.10.3.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at

dimension D3 i.e., Health worries has decreased in case of experimental groups as

compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.3.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Health worries

in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	76.37	83.20	5.51	4.13
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	75.77	81.47	6.87	3.56
Control	HIV+	45.40	46.27	8.60	9.78
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	46.53	45.10	9.52	9.25

Table 3.10.3.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.3.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before Adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Health worries

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Health worries)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	78.67	.00
	Follow up	135.34	.00
Intercept	Post	139.38	.00
	Follow up	194.40	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.89	.34
	Follow up	1.37	.24
Disease*Pre	Post	.00	.94
	Follow up	1.11	.29
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	3.67	.05
	Follow up	3.59	.06
Groups	Post	18.35	.00
	Follow up	30.90	.00
Disease	Post	.05	.81
	Follow up	.87	.35
Pre	Post	5.15	.02
	Follow up	4.20	.04

Table 3.10.3.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Health worries

Source	Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Health worries)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	118.29	.00
	Follow up	200.47	.00
Intercept	Post	147.41	.00
	Follow up	194.67	.00
Pre	Post	5.84	.01
	Follow up	5.80	.01
Groups	Post	364.49	.00**
	Follow up	634.58	.00**
Disease	Post	1.38	.24
	Follow up	.00	.98

Groups*Disease	Post	. 2.57	.11
	Follow up	1.53	.21

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.3.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Health worries), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.3.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means Quality of life (Health worries) has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.3.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension Health worries

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	28.72(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	35.37(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.10.4. Quality of Life (D4 – Financial Worries)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D4 - Financial worries) higher the scores lower the level of financial worries, so higher the quality of life.

Table 3.10.4.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Financial worries in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	76.43	80.33	6.33	3.63
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	75.63	81.33	6.12	3.45
Control	HIV+	49.07	45.80	7.42	11.06
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	46.50	48.40	6.49	7.54

Table 3.10.4.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D4 i.e., Financial worries has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.4.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.4.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Financial worries

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Financial worries)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	90.53	.00
	Follow up	113.59	.00
Intercept	Post	219.85	.00
	Follow up	187.54	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.42	.51

	Follow up	.34	.55
Disease*Pre	Post	.06	.79
	Follow up	.94	.33
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.52	.47
	Follow up	.16	.68
Groups	Post	17.96	.00
	Follow up	21.10	.00
Disease	Post	.21	.64
	Follow up	1.41	.23
Pre	Post	.62	.43
	Follow up	2.02	.15

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.4.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Financial worries), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of post data of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.10.4.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Financial worries

Source	*Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Financial worries)*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	137.40	.00
	Follow up	171.38	.00
Intercept	Post	234.99	.00
	Follow up	193.74	.00
Pre	Post	.82	.36
	Follow up	3.12	.08
Groups	Post	542.28	.00**
	Follow up	672.87	.00**
Disease	Post	1.81	.18
	Follow up	2.17	.14
Groups*Disease	Post	.55	.45
	Follow up	.35	.55

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.4.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means Quality of life (Financial worries) has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.4.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension Financial worries

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	28.18(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	33.60(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.10.5. Quality of Life (D5 – Medication Worries)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D5 - Medication worries) higher the scores lower the level of financial worries; so better the quality of life.

Table 3.10.5.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Medication worries in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	77.90	80.30	4.61	3.46
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	76.60	81.70	6.91	3.89
Control	HIV+	48.73	46.20	7.11	8.45
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	47.97	50.97	9.91	4.94

Table 3.10.5.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D5 i.e., Medication worries has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.5.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.5.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Medication worries

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Medication worries)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	77.06	.00
	Follow up	175.76	.00
Intercept	Post	221.07	.00
	Follow up	481.29	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	.37	.54
	Follow up	.98	.32
Disease*Pre	Post	.52	.46
	Follow up	2.45	.12
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.91	.34
	Follow up	3.05	.08
Groups	Post	16.28	.00
	Follow up	19.16	.00
Disease	Post	.54	.46
	Follow up	1.16	.28
Pre	Post	.12	.72
	Follow up	1.16	.28

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.5.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of

life (Medication worries), which shows that there is significant difference in the scores of

post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups. Also adjusting for the pre

test scores for disease in follow up testing, the F ratio found to be significant, which also

shows that there is significant difference in follow up data of two types of diseases.

Table 3.10.5.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Medication worries

Source	*Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Medication worries)*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	115.78	.00
	Follow up	259.00	.00
Intercept	Post	301.70	.00
	Follow up	687.29	.00
Pre	Post	1.30	.25
	Follow up	.81	.36
Groups	Post	371.96	.00**
	Follow up	885.27	.00**
Disease	Post	.14	.70
	Follow up	6.82	.01*
*Groups*Disease*	Post	.33	.56
	Follow up	1.55	.21

Table 3.10.5.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at

dimension Medication worries

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	28.24(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	32.80(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.5.D) shows that the experimental group has a greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Quality of life (Medication worries) has decreased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

A pair wise comparison among the two groups suffering from different diseases shows a significant difference in their scores of Quality of life (Medication worries) in follow up testing. Since the score of HIV+ with dermatitis is highest as compared to people with HIV+, the Quality of life (Medication worries) has successfully decreased due the Hypnotherapeutic Intervention more in case of people suffering from HIV+ with dermatitis 2.78* in follow up test scores.

3.10.6. Quality of Life (D6 – HIV Mastery)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D6 – HIV mastery) higher the scores higher the level of HIV mastery; so better the quality of life.

Table 3.10.6.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension HIV mastery in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	75.03	82.80	6.36	2.74
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	76.27	83.93	5.62	3.83
Control	HIV+	47.67	42.47	6.85	11.84
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	46.77	45.90	7.25	8.99

Table 3.10.6.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D6 i.e., HIV mastery has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.6.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.6.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Quality of life at dimension HIV mastery

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (HIV Mastery)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	95.27	.00
	Follow up	126.41	.00
Intercept	Post	259.19	.00
	Follow up	195.75	.00
*Groups*Pre*	Post	.17	.67
	Follow up	1.26	.26
*Disease*Pre*	Post	1.91	.16
	Follow up	1.96	.16
*Groups*Dis*Pre*	Post	2.83	.09
	Follow up	.14	.70
Groups	Post	10.79	.00
	Follow up	27.47	.00
Disease	Post	1.65	.20
	Follow up	3.00	.08
Pre	Post	.02	.87
	Follow up	.00	.98

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.6.C) adjusting for pre test scores for

both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of

life (HIV Mastery), which shows that there is significant difference in the post

intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.10.6.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Quality of life at dimension HIV mastery

Source	*Dependent Variable* *Quality of Life (HIV Mastery)*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	140.95	.00
	Follow up	188.92	.00
Intercept	Post	394.24	.00
	Follow up	261.13	.00
Pre	Post	.47	.49
	Follow up	.30	.58
Groups	Post	480.43	.00**
	Follow up	614.62	.00**
Disease	Post	.00	.92
	Follow up	2.86	.09
*Groups*Disease*	Post	1.13	.28
	Follow up	.88	.34

Table 3.10.6.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension HIV mastery

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	28.80(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	38.82(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.6.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Quality of life (HIV Mastery) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

3.10.7. Quality of Life (D7 – Disclosure Worries)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D7- Disclosure worries) higher the scores lower the level of disclosure worries; so better the quality of life.

Table 3.10.7.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Disclosure worries in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	75.37	82.53	6.39	3.62
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	75.30	83.47	6.87	3.61
Control	HIV+	39.73	42.20	7.75	7.15
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	35.57	40.60	9.42	7.28

Table 3.10.7.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D7 i.e., Disclosure worries has decreased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.7.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Disclosure worries

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Disclosure Worries)	*F*	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	123.18	.00
	Follow up	273.22	.00
Intercept	Post	122.03	.00
	Follow up	203.57	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.90	.17
	Follow up	.03	.85
Disease*Pre	Post	2.23	.13
	Follow up	2.69	.10
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.65	.10
	Follow up	3.19	.07
Groups	Post	23.88	.00
	Follow up	25.53	.00
Disease	Post	1.49	.22
	Follow up	2.57	.11
Pre	Post	.19	.66
	Follow up	2.39	.12

Table 3.10.7.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.7.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Disclosure Worries), which shows that there is significant difference in the post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.10.7.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Disclosure worries

Source	*Dependent Variable* *Quality of Life (Disclosure worries)*	*After Adjustment*	
		F	*Sig*
Corrected Model	Post	179.10	.00
	Follow up	403.95	.00
Intercept	Post	130.17	.00
	Follow up	246.18	.00
Pre	Post	.00	.93
	Follow up	2.44	.12
Groups	Post	691.99	.00**
	Follow up	1547.54	.00**
Disease	Post	2.19	.14
	Follow up	.02	.88
*Groups*Disease*	Post	2.10	.14
	Follow up	1.90	.17

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.7.D) shows that the experimental

group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results

which means level of Quality of life (Disclosure Worries) has decreased in the subject of

experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.7.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at

dimension Disclosure worries

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	37.66(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	41.32(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.10.8. Quality of Life (D8 – Provider Trust)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before

and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D8 – provider

trust) higher the scores lower the need of provider trust; so better the quality of life.

Table 3.10.8.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Provider trust

in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	76.53	83.37	5.23	4.30
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	76.53	83.53	5.88	3.47
Control	HIV+	41.07	44.17	5.23	6.87
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	36.83	41.33	5.88	6.35

Table 3.10.8.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental

group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at

dimension D8 i.e., Provider trust has increased in case of experimental groups as

compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.8.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is

not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained,

which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has

been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.8.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Provider trust

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Provider trust)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	98.69	.00
	Follow up	282.82	.00
Intercept	Post	81.45	.00
	Follow up	241.27	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	1.54	.21
	Follow up	.02	.88
Disease*Pre	Post	.01	.90
	Follow up	.04	.83
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	2.11	.14
	Follow up	3.28	.07
Groups	Post	18.20	.00
	Follow up	28.54	.00
Disease	Post	.11	.73
	Follow up	.00	·.97
Pre	Post	.79	.37
	Follow up	2.02	.15

Table 3.10.8.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in

Quality of life at dimension Provider trust

Source	Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Provider Trust)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	147.27	.00
	Follow up	430.04	.00
Intercept	Post	90.64	.00
	Follow up	310.70	.00
Pre	Post	2.94	.08
	Follow up	3.26	.07
Groups	Post	544.97	.00**
	Follow up	1620.23	.00**
Disease	Post	1.29	.25
	Follow up	1.26	.26

Groups*Disease	Post	2.69	.10
	Follow up	3.31	.07

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.8.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Provider trust), which shows that there is significant difference in the post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.8.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of Quality of life (Provider trust) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.8.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension Provider trust

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	37.05(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	40.34(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

3.10.9. Quality of life (D9 – Sexual Functioning)

The following tables are showing; the mean, between – subject effects before and after adjustment; pairwise comparison of groups. In quality of life (D9 – Sexual functioning) higher the scores higher the level of sexual functioning; so better the quality of life.

Table 3.10.9.A: Showing mean scores of Quality of life at dimension Sexual functioning in post and follow up testing.

Groups	Diseases	Mean		Std. Deviation	
		Post	Follow up	Post	Follow Up
Experimental	HIV+	76.43	85.07	4.84	4.00
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	78.33	84.03	6.12	3.97
Control	HIV+	46.40	40.13	10.98	12.06
	HIV+ with Dermatitis	46.33	43.57	10.20	13.64

Table 3.10.9.A shows that scores of post and follow up data of experimental group are greater as compared to control groups, which shows that the Quality of life at dimension D9 i.e., sexual functioning has increased in case of experimental groups as compared to control groups in all 2 types of diseases.

Table 3.10.9.B shows that, before adjustment of Pre tests score the interaction is not statistically significant therefore assumption of homogeneity of variance is retained, which means there is no systematic variation among the groups and the sampling has been done through random sampling.

Table 3.10.9.B: Showing tests of between – subject effects before adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Sexual functioning

Source	Dependent Variable	Before Adjustment	
	Quality of life (Sexual functioning)	F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	68.93	.000
	Follow up	107.28	.000
Intercept	Post	95.14	.00
	Follow up	110.72	.00
Groups*Pre	Post	2.16	.14
	Follow up	3.39	.06

Disease*Pre	Post	.68	.41
	Follow up	.24	.62
Groups*Dis*Pre	Post	.49	.48
	Follow up	1.21	.27
Groups	Post	15.55	.00
	Follow up	1.84	.17
Disease	Post	.78	.37
	Follow up	.35	.55
Pre	Post	.12	.72
	Follow up	1.71	.19

Using a full factorial model, (Table 3.10.9.C) adjusting for pre test scores for both experimental and control groups the F ratio is found to be significant for Quality of life (Sexual functioning), which shows that there is significant difference in the post intervention scores of Experimental and control groups.

Table 3.10.9.C: Showing tests of between – subject effects after adjustment in Quality of life at dimension Sexual functioning

Source	Dependent Variable Quality of Life (Sexual Functioning)	After Adjustment	
		F	Sig
Corrected Model	Post	101.55	.00
	Follow up	158.47	.00
Intercept	Post	104.41	.00
	Follow up	163.06	.00
Pre	Post	1.13	.28
	Follow up	5.69	.01
Groups	Post	383.38	.00**
	Follow up	626.87	.00**
Disease	Post	.47	.49
	Follow up	.23	.62
Groups*Disease	Post	.53	.46
	Follow up	2.28	.13

A pairwise comparison of groups (Table 3.10.9.D) shows that the experimental group has greater score as compared to control group in both post and follow up results which means level of (Sexual functioning) has increased in the subject of experimental groups as compared to control groups.

Table 3.10.9.D: Showing pairwise comparison of groups in Quality of life at dimension Sexual functioning

Dependent Variable (Quality of Life)	(I)Groups	(J)Groups	Mean difference (I – J)
Post	Exp	Con	30.71(*)
Follow up	Exp	Con	43.45(*)

* The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

DERMATOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS

Qualitative Analysis

Checklist was prepared containing the symptom of each skin diseases.

Qualitative analysis was done to find out the percentage of symptom alleviation in post and follow up skin checkups as compared to pre checkups.

Table 3.11.1: Showing qualitative analysis of symptoms of skin disease Eczema.

Pre	Symptoms		Dry Skin	Redness	Inflammation	Itching	Blisters
Post	Experimental Group	20%					
		40%					
		60%			1		1
		80%	7	10	8	8	8
		100%	1		1	2	1
	Control Group	20%	3	2	1	2	2
		40%	5	7	7	2	
		60%	2	1		2	
		80%			2	4	
		100%					
Follow - Up	Experimental Group	20%					
		40%					
		60%					
		80%	5	7	7	1	6
		100%	5	3	3	9	4
	Control Group	20%	2		1		3
		40%	6	6	2	6	1
		60%	2	2	6	2	
		80%		1	1	2	1
		100%					

Qualitative analysis (Table 3.11.1) of symptoms of skin disease; Eczema shows that 8 to 10 individuals under experimental group showed 80 to 100% alleviation of

disease symptoms as compared to individuals under control groups, where approximately

8 individuals showed reduction of symptoms upto 20 to 40% in post therapeutic skin

check up. Similarly, in follow up skin check up all the 10 individuals under experimental

group 80 to 100% of symptom alleviation as compared to the subject under control

group, 8 individuals showed 20 to 60% symptom alleviation.

Table 3.11.2: Showing qualitative analysis of symptoms of skin disease Herpes Zoster

Pre	Symptoms		Pain	Erythema	Vesicles
Post	Experimental Group	20%			
		40%			
		60%			
		80%	16		
		100%			
	Control Group	20%	11	11	11
		40%	5	5	5
		60%			
		80%			
		100%			
Follow - Up	Experimental Group	20%			
		40%			
		60%			
		80%			
		100%	16	16	16
	Control Group	20%	11	10	10
		40%	1	6	6
		60%	2		
		80%	2		
		100%			

Qualitative analysis (table 3.11.2) of symptoms of skin disease; Herpes Zoster

shows that 16 people under experimental group showed 80% relieve from pain as

compared to individuals under control groups, where individuals showed reduction of symptoms upto 20 to 40% in post therapeutic skin check up. In follow up skin check up all the 16 individuals under experimental group showed 100% of symptom alleviation as compared to subject under control group where 16 individuals showed 20 to 40% of symptom alleviation.

Qualitative analysis (Table 3.11.3) of symptoms of skin disease; Acne Vulgaris shows that 6 to 8 individuals under experimental group showed 80 to 100% alleviation of disease symptoms as compared to individuals under control groups, where 6 – 8 individuals showed reduction of symptoms upto 40 to 60% in post therapeutic skin check up. Similarly, in follow up skin check up all the 8 individuals under experimental group 80 to 100% of symptom alleviation as compared to the subject under control group, 8 individuals showed 60 to 80% of symptom alleviation.

Qualitative analysis (Table 3.11.4) of symptoms of skin disease; Atopic dermatitis shows that most the subject under experimental group showed 80% relieve from redness and itching as compared to individuals under control groups, where most of the subject showed reduction of symptoms upto 20 to 40% in post therapeutic skin check up. In follow up skin check up there was reduction in symptoms from 60% upto 100% in experimental group while in control group the reduction in symptom ranged from 20 to 60% of symptom alleviation.

Table 3.11.3: Showing qualitative analysis of symptoms of skin disease Acne Vulgaris.

Pre	Symptoms	Post										Follow – Up									
		Experimental Group					Control Group					Experimental Group					Control Group				
		20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
	Whiteheads			1	2	4	1	4	2	1					1	7			2	2	4
	Blackheads			2	2	3	1	4	2	1					1	4			2	2	4
	Pimples			1	6			7	1						7	1		7		1	
1	Area affected			4	3		1	4	1	2				3	4	1	1	4	1	2	
	Painful			1		7	3		4	1						8			3	3	2
	Infected																				
	Scar on skin																				
	Itching			1	6	1	2	5								8		1	3	2	2
	Redness			8		1	3	4							8			2	1	5	

Table 3.11.4: Showing qualitative analysis of symptoms of skin disease Atopic Dermatitis.

Symptoms	Post — Experimental Group					Post — Control Group					Follow-Up — Experimental Group					Follow-Up — Control Group				
	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Pinkish lesion													1	4	1	4				
Scaling													2	3	1					
Redness			1	5		1	4	1						1	5		4	2		
Pain																				
Itching/ Pruritis				6		3	2	1							6		2	2	2	

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Table 3.11.5: Showing qualitative analysis of symptoms of skin disease Psoriasis.

Pre	Post											Follow - Up									
	Experimental Group					Control Group						Experimental Group					Control Group				
Symptoms	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Pain				15	5	10		6	4					10	10	2	5	7	6	
Lesion			2										5	4						
Pinkish discolouration fading			5	7		7								9	2		4		2	
Itching				9	5	3	9	1	7					10	8	1	4	9	1	
Scales			6	3									4	9	2		1		1	
Swelling			1	13	4		4	12	4				1	13	3	7	7	3	2	
Bleeding				4	15		1	5	13	1				5	15			8	9	2
Yellowish discoloration				6									3	8						

Qualitative analysis (Table 3.11.5) of symptoms of skin disease; Psoriasis

shows that most of subject under experimental group showed 80 to 100% of symptom

alleviation in both post and follow skin check up as compared to individuals under

control groups, where individuals showed reduction of symptoms upto 20 to 80% in post

and follow up skin check up.