Evaluation of quality of life in epileptic adolescents and related factors in the adolescents who have visited Epilepsy Society of Iran and Specialist Clinic of Brain and Nerves of Loghman-e-Hakim Hospital, Tehran, 1389 S.H.

A thesis submitted for the degree of Master of Science in Nursing field

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Abstract:

Introduction:
Epilepsy is a chronic physical disease and the most common nervous disease during childhood and adolescence. The studies performed in Iran mainly have investigated adults’ status, and studies on this age group have principally focused on treatment aspects of this disease. Hence, this study aimed at assessment of quality of life in epileptic adolescents and the related factors.

Methods:
Epileptic adolescents who visited epilepsy society of Iran and specialist clinic of brain and nerves of Loghman-e-Hakim Hospital were inserted during 4 months (n=81). The necessary data of this study were acquired through QOLIEγ-AD-48 Questionnaire’ and the results were derived via statistical analyses.

Results:
Among studied factors, number of epilepsies and the last time of epilepsy experience affected the mean mark of quality of life of stricken individuals. Also, some factors, such as number of children in the family, the place of living, education of the adolescent and his mother, and also average income of the family, were of other influencing factors.

Conclusion:
The results show that, in addition to close control of the factors of the disease itself, the role of environmental factors around the adolescent and impacts of beliefs and cultures of the society should also be accurately considered in evaluation of quality of life in stricken adolescents.

Keywords: epilepsy, quality of life, adolescence, QOLIEγ-AD-48