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Determing the quality of life of Filipino Stroke Patients using a locally validated Questionnaire(SS-QoL).

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Background: To assess the quality of life after stroke in adult patients who were previously admitted at Ospital ng Maynila Medical Center using a locally validated SS-QOL. An analytical, ambispective study. Outpatient clinics of Ospital ng Maynila Medical Center. One hundred and eight stroke survivors; 54 for each age group. The Filipino adaptation of SS-QOL was administered to stroke patients during their visits to the outpatient clinics at Ospital ng Maynila Medical Center within 1 to 3 months following discharge. A retest of the Filipino version of SS-QOL was conducted one month after the initial face-to-face interview. Participants answered every question in the Filipino version of SS-QOL, reflecting on their experiences over the past 7 days. This self-report scale consists of 49 items distributed across 12 domains. Spearman's rank order correlation was employed during the retesting phase to assess the strength of the relationship between the initial and subsequent administrations of the questionnaire, while Cronbach alpha was utilized to evaluate reliability.

Results: Quality of life of participants - The participants rated their overall quality of life at 3.61, exceeding the midpoint of 3 on a scale of 1 to 5. Among stroke survivors, the highest quality of life was in vision (mean score: 4.21), while the lowest scores were in mobility (mean: 3.16), social roles (3.27), and upper extremity function (3.37). There was no significant difference observed in the quality of life between young adults and individuals over 50 years old on all domains of the Filipino version of SS-QOL. Validation of Filipino version of SS-QOL - In the Filipino version of SS-QOL, every domain achieved a Cronbach's alpha above 0.81, and 10 domains exceeded 0.90. This demonstrates the instrument's reliability for group-level evaluations.

Conclusion: There was no significant correlation observed between the patients' age at the onset of stroke and their overall quality of life. The Filipino adaptation of SS-QOL establishes itself as a comprehensive, valid, and dependable instrument for evaluating the health-related quality of life in Filipino individuals who have undergone mild to moderate strokes.

Biography

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