P-I220 – Health-related quality of life among children aged 8 to 12 years with type I diabetes and their parents

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Distribution of scores of the perception of HRQoL in children and their parents. Córdoba, Argentina 2016.

Distribution of the sample according to HRQoL in blocks of the questionnaire. Córdoba, Argentina 2016.

Varni, Limbers and Burwinkle developed an investigation in which patients with diabetes and their parents reported a lower Health Related Quality of Life (HRQL) compared to healthy groups. In the work developed by Kalya et al.2, it has been found that parents value a lower perception of health-related quality of life than that perceived by children. The research of Roizen, Figueroa and Salvia3 found the marked differences in the emotional block from the evaluation of the patients and their parents.

The objectives are to know the perception of the quality of life related to the health of children between 8 and 12 years with type I diabetes and also the perception that parents have about their children. Associate and correlate HRQOL with Diabetologic Education Cycle, Medical Social Coverage and disease evolution time.

The study is descriptive and analytical, cross-sectional study. The generic Pediatric Quality of Life 4.0 instrument was administered through a closed interview.

The results show that there are no significant differences for the total scores in the perception of HRQoL between the patients and their parents. However, the marked differences in block analysis are appreciated, since in terms of emotional functioning since parents score less than children. In the school block and in the physical, there were significant differences in which the children scored lower than their parents. Regarding the social block, there were no significant differences.

It is observed that there is no association between the variable of assistance to the Diabetic Education Cycle and the perception of HRQoL. There is a strong association between private medical social coverage and a better perception of HRQoL. There is a decrease in the quality of life in children over time.

In general, patients and parents evaluated a very similar health-related quality of life. However, the interventions in the emotional field since it is the dimension that more differences present. Also, hay that takes into account factors that deteriorate the quality of life as the lack of private medical coverage and the evolution of disease time.

		Disease evolution time	Total children	Total parents
Disease evolution time		1		
Total children	r	-0,0968	1	
	p	0,5223		
Total parents	r	-0,0973	0,9990	1
	p	0,5202	0,0000	

Correlation of the variable time of evolution of the disease with the variable perception of HRQoL, between children and parents. Córdoba, Argentina 2016.

Based on the knowledge of the prevalence of type I diabetes in the pediatric population, and the repercussion that it has on different aspects of the emotional, social, school and physical life of children and their families, It could work the links with your social network for the management of anxiety, stress, and the recognition of emotions. The area of emotions is the most affected and should be strengthened to go through the experiences of daily life that the treatment of diabetes demands. When it is altered, it is important to intervene from the mental health space to provide support and support to families, applying strategies of containment in situations of anxiety, stress, fear, which could hinder family relationships and the normal development of the family disease.

Bibliography:

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- 3.Roizen M., Figueroa C., and Salvia L. Health-related quality of life in children with chronic diseases: comparison of the vision of children, their parents and their physicians. Argentine archives of pediatrics. 2007; 105 (4): 305-313.