Assessment of quality of life of diabetic patients type 1 in Mosul city

Abstract

The aim of the study was to assess health problems related to Health Related of Quality of Life (HRQoL) of diabetic patients Type-1, and to identify the relationship between some characteristics of diabetic patients Type-1 and health problems related to quality of life. This study uses the purposive approach. The study was conducted at Al-Wafaa center in Mosul city. The disruptive sample consists of (600) patients who visited Al-Wafaa center. In order to collect the study information, a questionnaire was constructed depending on previous studies and related literature review. It is composed of two parts: part one included (6) items which focus on the diabetic patients demographic characteristics such as (sex, age, marital status, occupation, educational level and residence). Part two was composed of (5) main items that covered independency, daily physical activities, psycho-social aspects, beliefs and environment. The total questions included (80) items, three scale options were used in the rating scale: (0) for never, (1) for sometimes and (2) for always. Content validity was determined by presenting the questionnaire to a panel of (12) experts. Internal consistency of the questionnaire was assessed by calculating Cronbach's Coefficient alpha. The data analysis shows that there is a significant statistical association between (HRQoL) items that are related to independency, daily physical activities, psycho-social aspects, beliefs and environment domains. The researcher concluded that (HRQoL) can be measured by instrument and that diabetic patients' independency, daily physical activities, psycho-social aspects, beliefs and environment were affected by their demographic characteristics (sex, age, marital status, occupation, educational level and residence). Depending on the findings and conclusions of the study, the researcher recommended further studies which could improve the instrument of this study from the view point of validity, reliability, and quality of questions.