A descriptive study was carried out at Al-Mosul Rehabilitation Center to assess the quality of life of amputee patients. The sample of the study consisted of 160 amputee patients; The sample was chosen for the period from 10th April to 31st June 2004. The data was collected by using assessment tool that consisted of (66) items distributed to three domains (physical, psychological and social). The validity and reliability of the study tool was done by conducting preliminary study and presenting it to (16) experts in different fields. The result of the study shows that there are many problems in all areas through the amputee patient's life. The psychological problems come first in rank among problems faced by amputee patients, while the physical and social aspects come later throughout the amputee patient life. The study also revealed that there are significant differences between the quality of life domains and variables of age, social status, level of education and urban city. the researcher recommends to establish rehabilitation centers to accommodate war victims; training program should be carried out in special workshop for vocational rehabilitation therapy and educational programs for families of amputee patients for care to provide and improve quality of their life.