

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Quality of life in children with familial Mediterranean fever

Ö Öztürk¹, S Yüksel², E Karadağlı^{2*}, H Evrengül², B Özhan³, M Tuğrul⁴, O Kuzucu⁴, E Uçar⁴

From 8th International Congress of Familial Mediterranean Fever and Systemic Autoinflammatory Diseases Dresden, Germany. 30 September - 3 October 2015

Objective

Familial Mediterranean fever (FMF) is a lifelong disorder, characterized by self-limited and recurrent attacks of fever and polyserositis. It is known that many chronic diseases have a negative effect on quality of life (QoL) multidimensionally. In our study, we aimed to assess the quality of life and psychological factors (anxiety and depression) in children with FMF.

Method

A prospective cross-sectional study was conducted between September 2013 and September 2014. A total of 70 consecutive children with FMF who were diagnosed according to the Tel-Hashomer and Yalçınkaya criteria during the attack free period and 70 healthy children who were matched in terms of age and sex were enrolled. The Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory 4.0 (PedsQLTM 4.0), Child Depression Inventory (CDI)

and Screen for Child Anxiety and Related Disorders (SCARED) were used for the psychosocial assessment.

Results

Mean age of the patients (27 girls and 43 boys) was 11 ±3 years. The physical health, psychosocial health and total summary scores of the children with FMF were significantly lower than healthy children. In terms of sub dimension of psychosocial health, in the children with FMF, emotional functioning and school functioning domains' scores were significantly lower than healthy children. Depression and anxiety scores were higher in the children with FMF than in healthy children.

Conclusion

We found that the children with FMF have high level of depression and poorer QoL. FMF is a life-long disorder that has not only physical but also psychosocial

Table 1

		Children with FMF	Healthy Children	р
		Mean ±SD	Mean ±SD	
Physical Health		77,7 ± 13,19	88,93 ± 10,17	<0.001*
Psychosocial Health		77,43 ± 13,04	87,26 ± 5,18	<0.001*
	Social Functioning	90,14 ± 12,94	89,93 ± 7,54	0.093
	Emotional Functioning	73,29 ± 19,85	88,43 ± 6,23	<0.001*
	School Functioning	68,86 ± 16,07	83,43 ± 13,47	<0.001*
Total Summary Score		77,5 ± 11,26	87,68 ± 4,68	<0.001*
Depression Scores		15,43 ± 5,75	9,87 ± 2,83	<0.001*
Anxiety Scores		22,9 ± 12,63	17,21 ± 7	0.004*

Independent samples t test, *statistical significance

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



²Pamukkale University, School of Medicine, Pediatric Rheumatology, Denizli, Turkey

impairments for the affected children. Therefore a biopsychosocial approach should be essential to treatment of the FMF.

Authors' details

¹Pamukkale University, School of Medicine, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Denizli, Turkey. ²Pamukkale University, School of Medicine, Pediatric Rheumatology, Denizli, Turkey. ³Pamukkale University, School of Medicine, Pediatrics, Denizli, Turkey. ⁴Pamukkale University, School of Medicine, Medical Student, Denizli, Turkey.

Published: 28 September 2015

doi:10.1186/1546-0096-13-S1-P130

Cite this article as: Öztürk et al.: Quality of life in children with familial Mediterranean fever. Pediatric Rheumatology 2015 13(Suppl 1):P130.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit

