

Investigation of the relationship between quality of life, activity-participation and environmental factors in adolescents with cerebral palsy

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Abstract: BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE: The aim of this study is to examine the relationship between quality of life, activity-participation and environmental factors in adolescents with cerebral palsy. METHODS: Seventy-five (75) adolescents (M:45, F:30) aged between 14–18 years (mean: 15.52±1.60 yrs) were included in the study. Participants were divided into three groups: Level I, Level II and Level III according to the Gross Motor Function Classification System. Gross Motor Function Classification System, Gross Motor Function Measure, Functional Independence Scale, Manual Ability Classification System, Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory and International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health Child-Youth version Short Form (ICF-CY) (14–18 yrs) were used for assessments. RESULTS: It is found that there is a moderate and high level of correlation between quality of life and activity participation and body functions, a moderate and high level of correlation between quality of life and activity participation and body functions with gross motor function levels, and a moderate and low level correlation between environmental factors and gross motor function levels ($p < 0.05$). CONCLUSIONS: The fact that the ICF-CY short form used for cerebral palsied children is compatible with other assessment scales suggests that the use of ICF-CY short forms may be useful in assessing the health status of individuals.

Keywords: Cerebral palsy, quality of life, ICF- CY, activity participation, environmental factors

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