

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



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# جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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HANAA ALY

### Quality of Life for Mothers who have Children with Cerebral Palsy in El-Qaliobyea Governorate

#### Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in (Community Health Nursing)

### By

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(B.Sc. Nursing Ain Shams University)

Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University 2021

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### List of Abbreviations

**AD** : Anno Domini

**ADL** : Activities of daily living

**APGAR** : Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity and

Respiration scores

**BC**: Before Christ

**BD** : Barry-Albright Dystonia

**BFMF**: Bimanual Fine Motor Function

**BSCP**: Bilateral spastic Cerebral palsy

**CHN** : Community health nurses

**CNS** : Central Nervous System

**CO** : Carbon monoxide

**CP** : Cerebral palsy

**CT** : Computed tomography (CT) scan

**GMA** : General movements assessment

**GMFCS**: System Gross Motor Function Classification

**HHC** : Home Health Care

**HIB** : Haemophilus Influenzae type Bvaccine

**HRQoL**: Health-related quality of life

#### List of Abbreviations \( \brace \)

**IVF** : In vitro fertilization

**LB** : Live births

MACS : Manual Ability Classification System

MRI : Magnetic resonance imagin

**OT** : Occupational therapy

**PT**: Physiotherapy

**PVL** : Periventricular leukomalacia

**QoL** : Quality of Life

**RH** : Rhesus factor test

**SLP** : Speech-Luge Pathologists

**TORCHS**: Toxoplasmosis, Rubella, Cytomegalovirus,

Herpes, Simplex

#### Quality of Life and Its effect on Mothers who Providing Care for Their Children with Cerebral Palsy

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#### **Abstract**

**Background**: Cerebral palsy is the most common cause of physical disability among children, the motor disorders of cerepral palsy are often accompained by disturbances of sensation, perception, cognition, communication, and behaviour, which lead to a potentially negative impact on the quality of life for their mothers Aim: This study aimed to assess quality of life for mothers who have children with cerebral palsy in El-Qaliobyea. **Design**: A descriptive analytical design was utilized to conduct this study. Setting: The study was conducted at in AL-Kanateir AL-Khairya Hospital and Rehabilitation Center affiliated to El-Hady El-Basher Hospital in El-Qaliobyea governorate. Subjects: Convenience sample was used in this study which consisted of 104 children with cerebral palsy and their mothers, *Tools:* Two tools were used for data collection, the first tool: An interviewing questionnaire to assess sociodemographic data for mothers and their children, mothers' knowledge, practices, QOI for mothers, and health needs among children with CP. The second tool: Children Health Status Assessment Sheet. **Results:** The result found that 71% of mothers had satisfactory knowledge and about the preventive measures of cerebral palsy and its complications and 59.6% of them had adequate practices. Regarding to the total quality of life of mothers, 76.9% of them was poor level for those mothers. The health needs of children with CP were moderately achieved for 67,3 % of them. Conclusion: A highly statistical significant relations between total mothers' knowledge and practices which lead to illustration of poor level of quality of life for mothers with highly significant statistical differences between quality of life for mothers and their demographic characteristics such as mother's educational level, social status, and mother's job. Recommendation: Further studies should be conducted to improve the mothers' knowledge and practices for proper dealing with their children with CP as it plays an important role on their quality of life

**Keywords**: Cerebral Palsy, Quality of Life, Mothers

### Introduction

Cerebral palsy (CP) is the term applied to a group of children with motor impairment and related service requirements. Since this group is heterogeneous with respect to clinical signs, aetiology and pathology, it has frequently been suggested that it is more appropriate to refer to the cerebral palsies, in the plural (**Blair and Cans**, 2018).

The incidence rate of cerebral palsy is higher in African American newborns than in Caucasians. Asian babies have the lowest CP rate: African American = 3.9 per 1000, Caucasian = 2.7 per 1,000, Hispanic = 2.4 per 1000 and Asian = 1.3 per 1000 (**Du Toit, 2019**)

According to the reports of **WHO** (2018), CP is one of the most common causes of physical disability among childhood, with a reported prevalence of approximately 1.5–3 per 1000 children. Two hundred cases were enrolled with a prevalence of 1 per 1000 live births. Within the study population, 72.5% were the spastic type, 16% were dyskinetic, 7% were ataxic, and 4.5% were hypotonic. The most common comorbidities were cognitive impairment and epilepsy affecting 77% and 38%, respectively (**Abas et al., 2017**).