

The Quality of Life among Caregivers of Stroke Patients

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Abstract: *Statement of the Problem:* A study to assess the quality of life among caregiver of stroke patients in selected hospital, Meerut. *Objectives:* 1) To assess the quality of life among caregiver of stroke patients. 2) To find out association between quality of life of caregiver with selected demographic variables. *Materials & Methods:* The research design selected for the study was descriptive design. 50 caregiver of stroke patients were considered as a sample for the study. Study was conducted at MIMHANS hospital, Meerut. Convenient sampling technique was used to collect the sample. *Results:* In this study 50 samples collected, 6 [12%] were having poor interpretation score for quality of life, 29 [58%] were having average and 15 [30%] are having good score. There was no significant association between QOL score of caregiver of stroke patient with selected demographic variables age, gender, education, marital status, occupation, type of house, but there was significant association between QOL score of caregiver of stroke patients with selected demographic variables type of family of caregiver of stroke patients. Chi square value= 10.20 greater than table value 5.99 was significant. *Conclusion:* The study was conducted with the view to assess the quality of life among caregiver of stroke patients in MIMHANS Hospital at Meerut. It is essential to know the quality of life among caregiver of stroke patient so to improve their quality of life accordingly.

Keywords: Quality of life, Caregiver, Stroke patients.

1. Introduction

Today, when everyone busy in their lives, making a name in their respective professional fields, and where social relation and personal bounds have taken a back seat, we also come across people who have dedicated their whole life to take care of their close ones. It becomes imperative to recognize their role in ensuring the well being of chronically ill patients.

Statement of the Problem: A study to assess the quality of life among caregiver of stroke patients in selected hospitals at Meerut”.

Objectives:

- 1) To assess the quality of life among caregiver of stroke patient.
- 2) To find out association between quality of life of caregiver with selected demographic variables.

The review of literature is categorized as 1. Literature related to stroke and its prevalence. (2) Literature related to stroke and function ability. (3) Literature related to quality of life for caregiver of stroke patients.

2. Methodology

Research Approach - Qualitative, Research design - Descriptive survey, Setting - MIMHANS, Meerut, Sampling technique - Convenient sampling, Sample size - 50, The tool consists of 2 sections. Section A: Demographic variables, Section B: Standardized questionnaire on assessing quality of life.

Data Analysis: Table: Percentage and frequency distribution

of caregivers according to their demographic variables

S. No.	Demographic Variables	No. of Patients Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Age		
	a) 20 - 29	13	26%
	b) 30 - 39	14	28%
	c) 40 - 49	18	36%
2.	d) 50 - 59	5	10%
	Gender		
3.	a) Male	28	56%
	b) Female	22	44%
4.	Education		
	a) Illiterate	5	10%
	b) primary education	6	12%
	c) Secondary education	10	20%
5.	d) Graduate	29	58%
	Marital Status		
6.	a) Single	9	18%
	b) Married	41	82%
7.	Occupation		
	a) Unemployed	14	28%
	b) Self employed	10	20%
	c) Private employee	20	40%
8.	d) Government employee	6	12%
	Types of House		
9.	a) Pucca house	46	92%
	b) Kaccha house	4	8%
10.	Types of Family		
	a) Joint family	19	38%
	b) Nuclear family	31	62%

Distribution of age: Distribution of caregivers according to their age in year shows that 26% of them were in the age group of 20 - 29 years, 28% of them were in the age group of 30 - 39 years, 36% of them were in the age group of 40 -

49 years and 10% were in the age group of 50 - 59 years.

Distribution of gender: Distribution of caregivers according to their gender shows that 56% of them were males and 44% of them are females.

Distribution of education: Distribution of caregiver's according to their education shows that 10% have undergone illiterate, 12% have undergone primary education, 20% were secondary education, 58% are graduated.

Distribution of marital status: Distribution of caregiver's according to their marital status shows that 18% of them are single and 82% were from married.

Distribution of occupation: The distribution shows that about 28% are unemployed and 20% are self - employed and 40% were doing private job, 12% are government employee.

Distribution of type of house: Distribution of caregiver's according to their house type shows that 92% were from pucca house and 8% were from kaccha house.

Distribution of type of family: The distribution of caregivers according to their family types shows that 38% were from joint family and 62% were from nuclear family.

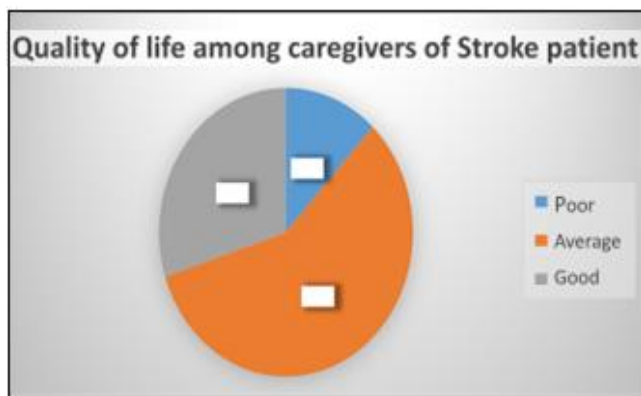


Figure: Quality of Life among caregivers of Stroke patient

3. Results

The study showed that 12% of the caregivers have poor quality of life, 30% of the caregivers have good quality of life and 58% have average quality of life and also suggest that it can be done in large number of samples and will help the scholars to implement action to solve the problems and improve the quality of life of caregivers of stroke patients.

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