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## Poster Presentation

### Screening of Anxiety, Depression and Quality of Life in Epileptic Patients and Their Family

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#### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** The relationship between epilepsy and psychiatric disorders is an important issue for researchers which affect the quality of life among patients. Psychiatric comorbidities such as depression and anxiety, is associated with negative course of epilepsy, more complications, poor drug tolerance and higher mortality rates. In addition to the epileptic patients, their families are also influenced by different psychiatric, social and cognitive outcomes but there is not enough data on this significant topic. The objective of this study is to evaluate the psychiatric comorbidities among epileptic patients and their family and determine their quality of life. **Materials and Methods:** 45 epileptic patients and 45 healthy controls with their families (or caregivers) undergo the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-V (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) to investigate psychiatric disorders. Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and Hamilton Rating Scale (HAM-D) are used for determination the severity of depression and anxiety. Participants also fulfill WHO quality of life BREF (WHOQOL-BREF). Type of seizure, course of seizure, age, gender, age of onset, duration of illness, family history, past medical history, type of drug was determined in another questionnaire. **Results:** The results of this study will be presented in this congress. **Conclusion:** These findings distinguish the prevalence of comorbid psychiatric conditions among epileptic patients and their families which highlight the need to intervention for improving their societal, psychological and neuropsychological aspects that affects their quality of life.

**Keywords:** Anxiety, Depression, Epilepsy, Quality of life

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