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Poster Presentation

Dimensions of Adaptation, General Health, and Life Satisfaction in Multiple Sclerosis

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Abstract

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a debilitating disease which can affect general health and life' satisfaction. This study aimed to determine dimensions of adaptation, general health, and life satisfaction in MS patients. This study was a cross-sectional that samples were selected from MS patients in 2015. Data was collected by using a demographic ques tionnaire, Roy Adaptation Model (RAM), General Health Questionnaire (GHQ), and Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) and analyzed by using of SPSS software. Results indicated the physiological and self-concept was associated with the history of MS, while the role function was associated with marital status. In addition, physiological dimension was associated with education level and occupation. Social functioning was associated with marital status. Somatic symptoms were associated with physiological dimension and self-concept. Anxiety and depression were associated with physiological dimension, self-concept, and role function. Social dysfunction was associated with self-concept and role function. Satisfaction with life did not have any significant relationship with demographic variables, RAM, and GHQ. Finding shown that RAM, GHQ, and SWLS can be used to evaluate the health status of MS patients and to design high quality care programs. Such programs can motivate patients to engage in self-care, show better adaptation, and improve their quality of life.

Keywords: Dimensions of Adaptation; General Health; Satisfaction with Life; Multiple Sclerosi

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