Health-Related Quality of Life in Adults with Epilepsy: A Systematic Review

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Abstract
Considering the burden of epilepsy on society, investigation of the health-related quality of life (HRQoL) is essential for the better future targeting, optimization of current interventions and managing strategies for epilepsy. Nineteen HRQoL were investigated in this review. Increases in seizure incidence, level of depression and seizure severity were significantly related to reduced HRQoL. The mainstream of studies was cross-sectional and had a general methodologic quality that was arbitrated to be “moderate” for HRQoL studies and “poor” for health care resource. In the 7 studies, gender, age, type of seizure and duration of epilepsy did not seem to be related with HRQoL, while the predictive effect of employment and educational status and number of antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) was unclear. The relation among predictive factors and HRQoL seemed to be reliable across individuals whether refractory or seizures controlled by AEDs. In addition to seizure control, effective epilepsy controlling needs the early recognition of those most at risk of psychological dysfunction. For more researches, it is essential that multivariate statistical strategies are predicted for HRQoL in epilepsy.

Keywords: Health-Related Quality of Life, Epilepsy, Neuro Inflammatory Diseases

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