

ID: 133

Scientific Abstract

--

Topics: Paediatric Rehabilitation, Measurement

Keywords: Spinal Muscular Atrophy, WeeFIM, SF-36

Association of Functional Independence Level with The Quality of Life of Caregivers in Spinal Muscular Atrophy Patients

Rendra Sanjaya Yofa Zebua, Vitriana Biben, Rachmat Zulkarnain Goesasi

Faculty of Medicine Padjadjaran University/ Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Bandung, West Java, Indonesia, Indonesia

Objective: To investigate the association level of functional independence of Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) children to the quality of life of their caregivers.

Methods and Materials: Cross sectional study was done to ten children (7.7 ± 2.83 years old) with SMA Type II and III and their caregivers in West Java Province, Indonesia. The functional independence level was evaluated using The Functional Independence Measure for children (WeeFIM), and Short Form-36 (SF-36) was used to assessed the Quality of life of their mother.

Results: The average total scores for WeeFIM were 76 ± 18.62 (35-97). SF-36 scores for Functional Status, Wellbeing, Overall Evaluation of Health subcategories and its total scores were 76.83 ± 20.25 , 72.34 ± 12.19 , 67.75 ± 17.70 , and 74.01 ± 15.03 respectively. There was a significant strong association between WeeFIM total score with SF-36 in wellbeing subcategory ($r_s = 0.70$, $p = 0.02$), but there was not any significant association between WeeFIM score with others SF-36 subcategory [Functional Status ($r_s = 0.52$, $p = 0.11$), Overall Evaluation of Health ($r_s = 0.15$, $p = 0.68$)] and its total score ($r_s = 0.49$, $p = 0.14$).

Conclusion: The functional independence level of SMA children was strongly associated with the wellbeing of their mother as a caregiver.