

**Burden of care giving for the person with spinal cord injury in the community  
of Dhaka District Bangladesh**

By

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** 10% of people is disable in Bangladesh, among them 4.6% are spinal cord injured. Spinal cord injury belongs to the group of physical disability and most of the combination of multiple disabilities. The limited activity often negatively affects the health of these people and lead to a debilitating cycle and ultimately also affects the quality of life of caregiver leading to burden in care giving.

**Purpose:** The purpose of the study was to investigate the level of burden on the caregivers of spinal cord injury patients & to explore the Socio-demographic picture of the caregivers & to identify the level of burden (mild, moderate and severe) of the caregivers and also to identify the five of the domains of burden for the caregiver and to determine the association among caregiver age, sex, occupation, relationship with patient and duration of care giving with the level of the caregivers burden.

**Method:** The study design was cross-sectional design among 105 participants who were around the Dhaka District in Bangladesh. The study sample selected by convenient sampling procedure. The researcher was used structure questionnaire for data collection with face to face interview.

**Result:** The study found that most of most of the caregivers faced with also moderate to severe burden about Burden in the development (65.3%), Time dependency (59.0%), Social relationship (53.3%), Emotional wellbeing (48.5%) and physical health (68.5%). Caregiver's burden level was significantly associated with caregiver characteristics: Sex ( $P < 0.001$ ), relationship with patient ( $P < 0.000$ ), care giving duration ( $P < 0.028$ ). Female caregivers who were housewives, mother in relationship with the PSCI giving long duration of care exhibit severe burden.

**Conclusion:** This is study findings will be helpful for the rehabilitation managers to know situation of care given to spinal cord injury patient in Dhaka district and to reduce the level of Burden caregiver experience.

**Key words:** Burden, Caregiver, Spinal cord injury patient