

**MARITAL RELATIONSHIP, PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT
AND HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE IN SPINAL CORD
INJURY PATIENTS.**

By

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ABSTRACT

Background: spinal cord injury (SCI) was one of the major causes of disability. In the worldwide prevalence of spinal cord injury has been reported up to 236-1009 per million in a year. In Asia, incidence of spinal cord injury is 12.1- 61.6 per million in a year (Shrestha, 2014). This can affect Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) of social and couple relationship.

General objectives: To find out marital relationship, perceived social support and health related quality of life in spinal cord injury.

Methodology: This study was quantitative design, cross-sectional study was conducted for my survey. In research correlation was used in marital relationship, social support and health related quality of life (HRQoL) in Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) patients. Face to face interview was done by using well standardized questionnaire. Data were analyzed through SPSS 25 version.

Results: In spinal cord injury patients, more male 77.1% and female was 22.9% whereas marital status married 92.4%, divorced or separation 7.6% their education status most of the SCI patients was literate and illiterate were 9.5 %. Among age group more in between 20-40 years were 70.5 % out of 105 SCI patients. In SCI patients tetraplegia were 18.1% and paraplegia were 81.9%. In community SCI patients was pressure sore 10.5% and they were more in neurological injury level in cervical injury were C4-C8 (17.1%) and thoracolumbar were T9-T12 (34.4%). Correlation among marital relationship to social support so much of components was significant. Strongest relationship between of total components. Correlation in marital agreements with quality of life components energy/fatigue and body pain were negative significant. They have negative changes among their components relationship. Social support and health related quality of life components had no significance.

Conclusion: Spinal cord injury is an unfavorable condition which causes individuals quality of life declining. Relationship between quality of life 8 components with demographic data and medical information more of the mean score were > 50 so, there was fair in quality of life (QOL). Data suggest that the perception of social support is strictly related to marital relationship. Correlation of marital relationship and quality of life (SF-36) of SCI components body pain and energy or fatigue conditions has negative significance and with others components had non-significance.

Key words: Quality of life, social support, marital relationship.