

QUALITY OF LIFE CLINICAL RATING SCALES IN PATIENTS WITH PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE COMPLICATED WITH PERFORATION

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Introduction

Monitoring and enhancement of a patient's health-related quality of life is an important element of research and medical care.

Keywords

quality of life, scales, peptic ulcer diseases

Purpose

To evaluate the therapeutic effects and quality of life in patients treated with different types of surgical treatment of perforated ulcer.

Conclusions

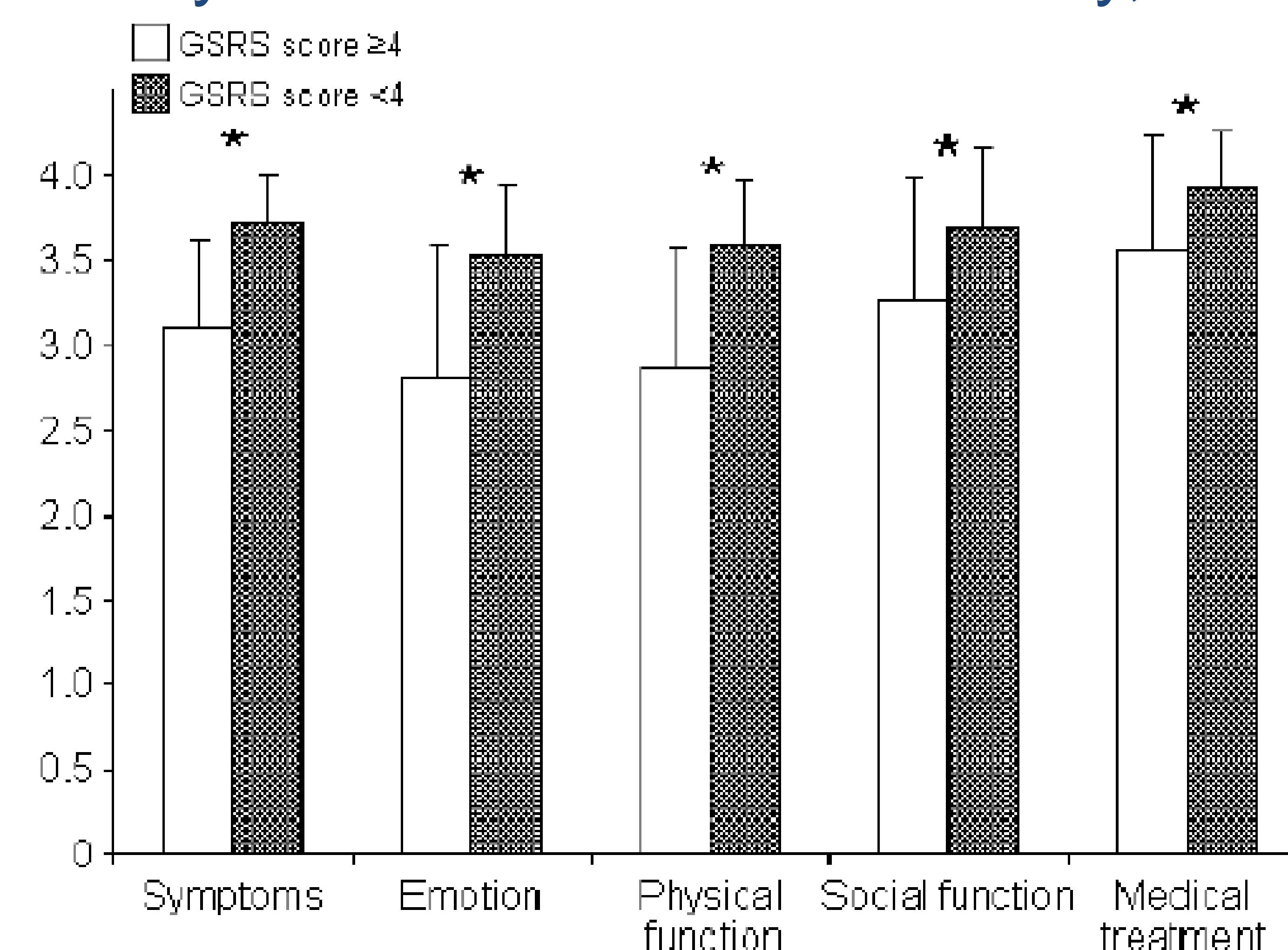
Minimally invasive introduction of technology has opened up a new direction for health related quality of life as comparative analysis between open and laparoscopic methods without evaluating the quality of life of the patient will be insufficient.

Material and methods

We used the validated questionnaires - GSRS and GIQLI. These scores represent specific instrument for gastrointestinal diseases, each rated on a seven-point Likert scale from which one represents no discomfort and seven represents very severe discomfort.

Results

Postoperative overall health was significantly higher in group with laparoscopic treatment compared with preoperative level and comparable with general population.



*Statistically significant difference ($P < 0.0001$)

| | Cronbach's alpha |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| GSRS abdominal pain | 0.58 |
| GSRS reflux syndrome | 0.81 |
| GSRS diarrhea | 0.91 |
| GSRS indigestion syndrome | 0.87 |
| GSRS constipation | 0.71 |
| GIQLI total score | 0.93 |
| GIQLI symptoms | 0.90 |
| GIQLI emotion | 0.79 |
| GIQLI physical function | 0.85 |
| GIQLI social function | 0.71 |
| GIQLI medical treatment | n/a ^a |

^aCronbach's alpha cannot be calculated for single-item scales.