

QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH MYASTHENIA GRAVIS

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Introduction. In the Republic of Moldova the number of annual causes of myasthenia gravis (MG) affects 40-60 persons per 1 million of adult population.

Purpose. The study of clinical-psychological aspects of myasthenia, as well as the life quality of patients with myasthenia gravis.

Material and methods. There were examined 10 inpatients with myasthenia gravis. All the patients have completed SF-36 questionnaire. For control group were chosen 20 health persons of adult population.

Results. The general meaning of physical component of patients' health with MG is at 29.5% less than in control group. The general meaning of psychological component of patients' health makes up at 23.2% less than in control group. In the group of women patients the life quality on parameters of physical component is lower at 12%, on psychological component is lower at 5% in comparison with men group. In the groups on the compensation degree, at patients with subcompensated form of disease the index of physical component of health is at 11% higher, but the psychological component is at 4.5% higher than at patients with decompensated degree of disease. When comparing the groups of patients with different clinical forms, the difference on general indices were 1.5%.

Conclusions. In patients with MG are decreased all the indices, which determine the main parameters of the life quality. Life quality influences not so much the clinical form of disease, as compensation degree of pathological process.

Key words. Myasthenia gravis, life quality.