

QUALITY OF LIFE, QUALITY OF CARE, AND PATIENT SAFETY

## DIFFERENCES IN THE INFLUENCE OF CHILDHOOD PSORIASIS ON MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S WELL-BEING – PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

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**Introduction:** Childhood psoriasis is a psychological burden not only for the affected children, but also for their caregivers. However, little is known on the influence of paediatric psoriasis on mother's and father's quality of life, mood and well-being.

**Objective:** To compare the influence of childhood psoriasis on various aspects of mother's and father's life

**Material and methods:** Thirty-eight children with psoriasis (mean age =  $10.78 \pm 3.53$  years) together with their parents were included in the study. Both parents of each child were asked to complete separately the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and the validated Polish version of the Family Dermatology Life Quality Index (FDLQI) questionnaire.

**Results:** Psoriasis started at the age of  $7.7 \pm 3.8$ . Mean duration of the disease was 3 years  $\pm 3.6$ . Mean PASI was  $8.19 \pm 6.3$ . The quality of life assessed with FDLQI questionnaire was more impaired in mothers than in fathers ( $13.7 \pm 6.7$  in mothers vs.  $9.8 \pm 6.3$  in fathers;  $p = 0.01$ ). The FDLQI scores in mothers correlated with the FDLQI scores in fathers. The depressiveness assessed with BDI was also higher in mothers than in fathers but did not reach the statistical significance ( $7.5 \pm 7.2$  in mothers vs.  $2.9 \pm 3.5$  in fathers;  $p = 0.052$ ). In mother and fathers, the FDLQI scores correlated with BDI scores. In the analysis of individual items of the FDLQI questionnaire, impact of child's psoriasis on emotional distress ( $p = 0.01$ ), dealing with other people's reactions ( $p < 0.001$ ), social life ( $p = 0.02$ ), time spent on taking care of the child's skin ( $p = 0.003$ ) and household duties ( $p = 0.002$ ) was higher in mothers than in fathers.

**Conclusions:** The quality of life and well-being of parents of children suffering from psoriasis are significantly impaired. Preliminary results point at greater impact of paediatric psoriasis on mothers.