Health-related quality of life of adolescent with idiopathic scoliosis in Korea

Jihea Choi and Hyejung Lee
Yonsei University, Korea

**Purpose:** To identify health related quality of life (HRQoL) by severity of disease in adolescents with idiopathic scoliosis (AIS) in Korea.

**Methods:** One hundred ten adolescents with medically diagnosed idiopathic scoliosis completed the SRS-22r questionnaire. Data were collected over 1 year and analyzed using descriptive statistics, Kruskal-Wallis and Mann-Whitney U tests and ANOVA.

**Results:** For 52 adolescents (47.3%) was mild AIS in its severity and for 46 (41.8%) moderate AIS, and for 12 (10.9%) severe. Half of the participants were first diagnosed with AIS during the early adolescent period (10~12 years) (48.2%) and the rest during the middle adolescent period (13~15 years) (44.5%). The mean SRS-22r score for the participants was 4.21 out of 5. The median scores were not significantly different among groups. However, the median score for self-image/appearance of the severe AIS group which was a sub-domain of SRS-22r was significantly lower than those of the other groups.

**Conclusions:** HRQoL was not significantly influenced by severity of disease, except self-image/appearance in Korean with AIS. To enhance HRQoL of AIS, strategies should be developed tailored to individuals based on severity of disease. As the highest prevalence rate was detected during early adolescence early screening examination is warranted for AIS.

**Biography**
Jihea Choi has completed her Doctoral program in Yonsei University College of Nursing and currently works as Assistant Professor for Department of Nursing, Wonju College of Medicine, Yonsei University in Korea. Hyejung Lee has completed her Doctoral program in the University of Illinois at Chicago and currently works as Assistant Professor for College of Nursing, Yonsei University in Korea.

jiheachoi@yonsei.ac.kr

**Notes:**