

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Iran J Allergy Asthma Immunol
March 2013; 12(1): 63-67.

The Effect of Educating the Use of Spray by Visual Concept Mapping Method on the Quality of Life of Children with Asthma

Parisa Bozorgzad¹, Abbas Ebadi², Mostafa Moin³, Forough Sarhangy²,
Somayyeh Nasiripour⁴, and Mohammad Ali Soleimani⁵

¹ Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Tehran, Iran

² Behavioral Sciences Research Center, Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

³ Immunology, Asthma and Allergy Research Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

⁴ Department of Pharmacotherapy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

⁵ Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Tehran, Iran

Received: 11 November 2011; Received in revised form: 11 March 2012; Accepted: 27 March 2012

ABSTRACT

One of the most important goals in treating chronic diseases, especially asthma, is the promotion of quality of life (QOL). The present study aimed at identifying the effect of educating method on the QOL of children, who suffered from asthma.

In this clinical trial study, 80 children aged 6-12 years with asthma were divided into two groups: control (face-to-face method) and experimental (visual concept mapping method). The QOL of both groups was measured before and after educating by the Juniper's Quality of Life Questionnaire with a one-month interval.

The rate of change in the QOL score of the experimental group was 0.3 (± 0.7) both before and after intervention and 0.1 (± 0.3) in the control group, which was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Educating by the visual concept mapping method with regard to the manner of using sprays is taken into account as an efficient and effective method in improving the QOL of children with asthma.

Keywords: Asthma; Child; Quality of life; Visual Concept Mapping

INTRODUCTION

Among the ultimate aims of treating the chronic diseases, especially asthma, is to improve the patient's QOL.

Therefore, the process of QOL has been suggested as a scale for measuring the usefulness of the medical services offered to the patients.¹ The QOL has a unique definition for each individual and is dependent on several factors such as patients' lifestyle as well as past experiences and their desires. The QOL for a child with asthma is defined as the intensity of disease, frequent visits to the doctors, absence from school and motion limitations.² In asthma, physical disability leads to sense of insufficiency in children and disturbs their self

Corresponding Author: Abbas Ebadi, BSN, MSN, PhD,
Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
Tel: (+98 912) 2149 019, Fax: (+98 21) 2612 7237, E-mail:
ebadi1347@bmsu.ac.ir