

## SURVEY OF QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG PATIENTS WITH BIPOLAR DISORDERS IN SHIRAZ EBNESINA PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

**S.H. Kavari**<sup>1</sup>, **K. Norouzi**<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Social Welfare & Rehabilitation, (USWR), Theran, <sup>2</sup>Nursing, University of Social Welfare & Rehabilitation, (USWR), Tehran, Iran

**Objectives:** Bipolar disorder or bipolar affective disorder (historically known as manic-depressive disorder) is a psychiatric diagnosis for a mood disorder in which people experience disruptive mood swings that encompass a frenzied state known as mania (or hypomania) and, usually, symptoms of depression. Bipolar disorder is defined by the presence of one or more episodes of abnormally elevated energy levels, cognition, and mood with or without one or more depressive episodes. The Main Purpose of this descriptive -analytic study is assessment of QOL In Persones with BD.

**Aims:** 60 out of 200 persons with BD who were member o Ebnesina Psychiatric Hospital in Shiraz City selected randomly classified as the sample.

**Methods:** Data gathering was conducted through a questionnaire in three parts and collected data was analyzed by SPSS software.

**Finding:** The finding of the study demonstrated that 81.3% of clients with BD rated their quality of life at high or intermediate level equally.

**Results:** The study indicate that there is a significant difference between the mean of quality of life score with regard to sex in this group, so that the mean of quality of life in Men is more than Of quality of life in the women and there was significant difference between the mean of quality of life score type and duration of BD and no significant difference between the mean of quality of life score to age.