# ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to assess quality of life (QOL) for children with β thalassemia by measuring the essential life sphere physical, emotional, social and school functioning as well as general well being. The present study was carried out in Inpatient Departments of Specialized Children Hospital and Benha University Hospital. A purposive sample of 102 children with thalassemia was recruited for this study, both gender, aged from 5 to 18 years and confirmed diagnosis β thalassemia. Data were collected by using predesigned questionnaire sheet and QOL scale. The result of the present study revealed a highly statistically significant relation ($P<0.01$) between total QOL domains of the studied children and their knowledge about prevention of complication of thalassemia. It can be concluded for this study that children suffering from β thalassemia have average level of QOL and was affected by many factors namely, socio-demographic characteristics of children (gender, age, level of education and ranking), and characteristics of child's illness included duration of illness, family history, hospitalization, medication and periodic follow-up. The study recommended that in-service education and continuous educational program to support the children suffering from thalassemia and their families to cope with β thalassemia for better QOL

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Keyword: Children, QOL, Thalassemia