

RESULT

To fulfill the aim of the study, the collected data were analyzed, tabulated and presented in the following order:

Part (I): Socio-demographic characteristics of the studied mothers and their children (tables 1& 2).

Part (II): Medical characteristics of the study subjects, and common problems related to seizures and its severity (tables3- 5)

Part (III): Mothers and children's knowledge about epilepsy (tables 6-9).

Part (IV): Mother's attitude about epilepsy (tables 10& 11).

Part (V): Effect of epilepsy on total quality of life for children (tables 12-23)

Part (VI): Relations between total knowledge, attitude and quality of life (tables 24-26).

Part (VII): Correlations thought out program phases (tables 27-30).

Part I: Socio-demographic Characteristics of the Studied Mothers & their children

Table (1): Percentage distribution of mothers regarding their socio-demographic characteristics (n=100)

Items	N	%
<u>Age (years):</u>		
<20	0	0.0
20- <25	1	1.0
25- <30	25	25.0
30<35	15	15.0
≥35	59	59.0
Mean ± SD	34.00 ± 6.09	
<u>Family history for epilepsy:</u>		
Yes	44	44.0
No	56	56.0
<u>In case of "Yes":</u>		
Sibling	13	13.0
Relative	31	31.0
<u>Relation between mother & father</u>		
Yes	67	67.0
No	33	33.0

This table reveals the socio-demographic characteristics of mothers with children having epilepsy. The mean age of mothers was 34.00 ± 6.09 years. Regarding family history for epilepsy, 56% of them have no history for epilepsy while 44% have. Of those who have history 31% their relatives were having epilepsy, as well 13% of their siblings, 67.0% of parents were related to each others and 33% were not.

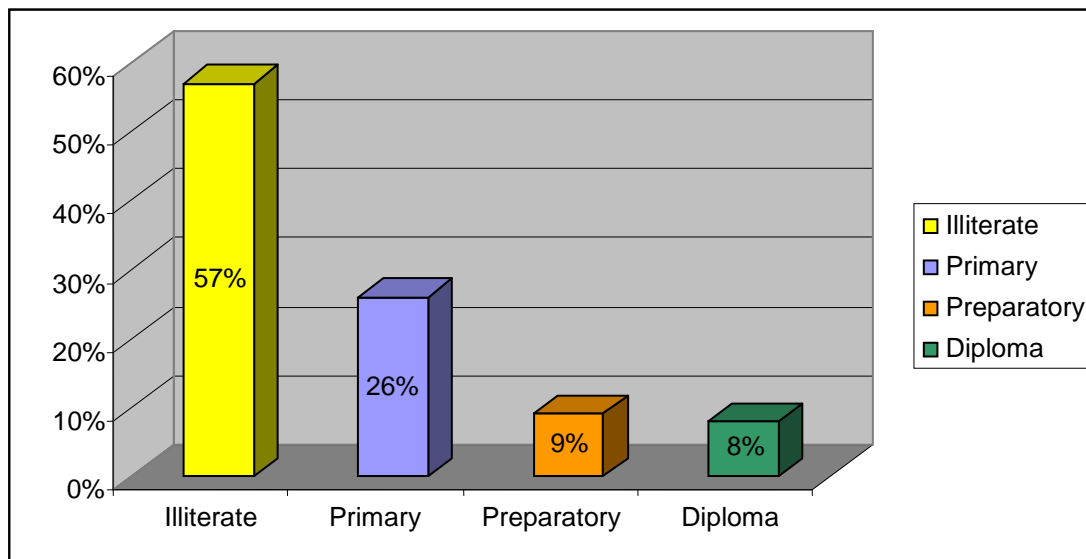


Figure (1): Distribution of the studied mothers according to their level of education.

This figure shows that 57% of mothers were illiterate and 8% of them are having Diploma school.

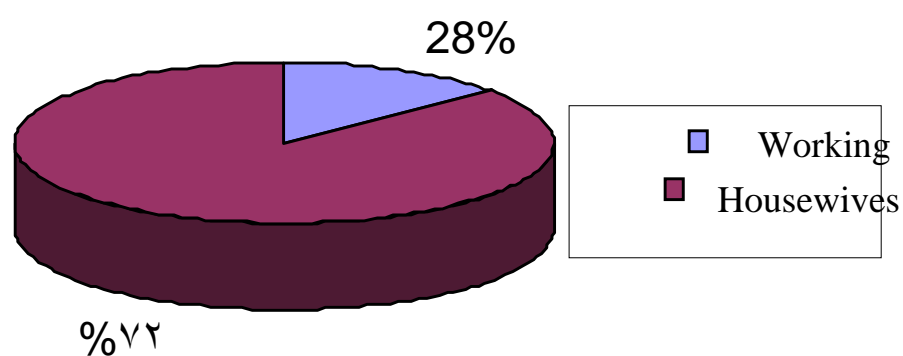


Figure (۲): Distribution of the studied mothers according to their occupation

This figure shows that 72% of mothers were housewives and 28% of them were working.

Table (2): Percentage distribution of the children according to their characteristics (n=100).

Items	N	%
Age (years)		
6-<8	9	9.0
8-<10	9	9.0
10-<12	28	28.0
12- ≥15	54	54.0
Mean ±SD	11.390 ± 2.1969	
Sex		
Male	69	69.
Female	31	31.
Order		
First	54	54.0
Second	29	29.0
Third	2	2.0
The last	15	15.0
Educational Level		
Read and write	0	0.0
Primary school	20	20.0%
Preparatory school	80	80.0%

This table reveals that the mean age of children was 11.390 ± 2.1969 years, regarding child's sex 69 % of them were males, and more than half of them (54%) were the first child in the family. This table also shows that, 80% of children from preparatory schools.

Part II :-Medical Characteristics of the Study Subjects, and Common Problems

Table (3): Percentage distribution of mother's history (prenatal & natal problems)

Items	N = 100	%
<u>Follow up during pregnancy:</u>		
Yes	27	27.0
No	73	73.0
<u>Problems during pregnancy and labor</u>		
Yes	46	46.0
No	54	54.0
<u>In case of "yes":</u>		
Hemorrhage	10	10.0
Eclampsia	1	1.0
Infection	33	33.0
Diabetes	2	2.0
<u>Mother given medications during pregnancy:</u>		
Yes	56	56.0
No	44	44.0

This table shows that 73% of mothers didn't follow up during pregnancy, while 27% of them did. 54% of mothers didn't have problems during pregnancy and labor and 46% had, such problems are infection (33%), hemorrhage (10%), diabetes (2.0%) and eclampsia (1%). This table also reveals that, 56% of mothers were given medication during pregnancy and 44% were not.

Table (4): Number & Percentage distribution of children according to their general health status and problems.

Items	N = 100	%
<u>Age of child during the first seizures (years):</u>		
1-<3	60	60.0
3-<6	20	20.0
6-<9	19	19.0
9-<12	1	1.0
<u>History of medical problems after birth:</u>		
- yes	36	36.0
- No	64	64.0
<u>History of hospital entry:</u>		
Yes	61	61.0
No	39	39.0
<u>Previous surgical management of epilepsy:</u>		
Yes	0	0.0
No	100	100.0
<u>Frequency of epileptic seizures:</u>		
Once or more every week	39	39.0
Once or more every month	6	6.0
Every day	55	55.0
<u>Duration of loss of consciousness:</u>		
<10 minutes	27	27.0
10<20 minutes	47	47.0
20<30 minutes	18	18.0
More than 30 minutes	8	8.0
<u>History of complications from epilepsy:</u>		
Yes	48	48.0
No	52	52.0%

Table (4) Continued

<u>In case of yes:</u>		
Wounds	26	26.0
Fractures	۲۲	22.0
<u>Comply with antiepileptic drugs regularly:</u>		
Yes	35	35.0
No	65	65.0
<u>Adverse effects of the antiepileptic drugs:</u>		
Yes	97	97.0
No	3	3.0
<u>In case of yes:</u>		
Mild	7	7.0
Moderate	24	24.0
Sever	65	65.0
<u>Follow-up physician order:</u>		
Yes	39	39.0
No	61	61.0
<u>Comply with medical follow up</u>		
No	68	68.0
Regular	14	14.0
Irregular	18	18.0
<u>Child activity in school</u>		
Active	36	36.0
Inactive	64	64.0

This table shows that 60% of children were having the first seizure at age 1-<3 years and also 61% of them were previously hospitalized for epileptic seizures. Regarding to the duration of epilepsy more than half (55%) of them were having epileptic seizures every day, and also 47% of them are losing their consciousness for 10-<20 minutes. This table also reveals that, 65% of children didn't take antiepileptic drugs regularly. Meanwhile, 97% of them have adverse effects from antiepileptic drugs. As well, 61% and 68% of children don't follow up physician order and didn't comply with medical follow up. As regards activity in school, 64% from children were inactive.

Table (5): Number & Percentage distribution of children according to seizures & its severity.

Items	N = 100	%
<u>Have seizures signs and symptoms</u>		
Yes	86	86.0
No	14	14.0
<u>In case of "yes":</u>		
Deep breathing then convulsion	20	20.0
Flushed face then refuse to eat	55	55.0
Dizziness then convulsion	11	11.0
<u>Abnormal action and movements during seizures:</u>		
Yes	90	90.0
No	10	10.0
<u>Impact of these actions on your life:</u>		
Mild	15	15.0
Moderate	30	30.0
Sever	45	45.0
<u>Have mental impact after seizures:</u>		
Yes	84	84.0
No	16	16.0
<u>In case of "yes":</u>		
Mild	12	12.0
Moderate.	16	16.0
Sever.	56	56.0
<u>Have psychology impact after seizures :</u>		
Yes	88	88.0
No	12	12.0
<u>in case of "yes":</u>		
Mild	4	4.0
Moderate.	35	35.0
Sever.	49	49.0
<u>Have physical impact after seizures :</u>		
Yes	97	97.0
No	3	3.0
<u>In case of yes:</u>		
Mild	9	9.0
Moderate	20	20.0

Sever	68	68.0
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Table (5): reveals that, the majorities (86%) of children have signs and symptoms of seizures, while 14% not have, 55% of children have flushed face then refuse to eat before convulsions. Most (90%) of studied children have abnormal actions and movements during seizures, 45% of them have sever impact on their lives. As regards mental impact the majority (84%) of studied children have mental impact. This table also illustrated that, most (88%) of studied children have psychology impact. Meanwhile most (97%) of children have physical impact and slightly more than two third (68%) of them have severe physical impact.