

Fasa University of Medical Sciences Faculty of Medicine

A thesis fulfillment for the degree of medical doctorate

Title:

Evaluation of quality of life in anterior base skull fractures in 2019-2021

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Abstract

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Background & Objective:

'Silent epidemic' is a phrase is used to describe the incidence of traumatic brain injury (TBI) worldwide and is a global health concern that causes many disabilities, effects of which are worth of consideration.

Material & Methods:

We enrolled patients admitted to the neurosurgery ICU of Valiasr hospital, a secondary trauma center in Fasa, south of Iran, who had experienced TBI and anterior base skull fractures. The study was conducted between February 2019 and April 2021.

Results:

Physical and mental health were the most important factors in evaluation of health related quality of life in which some features such as age, gender, severity of injury, etc were assessed.

The final sample of our population, consisted of 80 patients, of whom the majority, about 55 patients (68%) were male, moreover, it can be said that our sample is towards the middle ages with mean score of 49.98-years-old.

The average length of Time after injury was 12.4 months with standard deviation of 6.5 months.

Among the victims, 62.5% had moderate TBI and 37.5% had severe TBI, as defined by the GCS scores.

With p value of 0.001 we can say that physical activity and mental health, both, would be correlated by GCS, gender, age and smoking.

Conclusion:

Based on this study, it is found out that physical and mental health profoundly affect the quality of life.

Key Words:

Traumatic brain injury, Basal skull fractures, Health-related quality of life, Depression, Olfactory dysfunction