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Assessing quality of life using WHOQOL-BREF: A cross-sectional insight among patients on warfarin in Malaysia
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Abstract

Background and aim: The effect of anticoagulation control on overall Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) in patients taking warfarin in Malaysia has not been explored yet. Therefore, this study aimed to evaluate HRQoL among patients on warfarin in Malaysia. Methods: HRQoL among patients on warfarin was measured using WHOQOL-BREF (World Health Organization Quality of life Assessment: Brief Version). Descriptive and inferential statistical analysis was done using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22. Results: Out of 319 patients, more female patients were observed than the males (n = 221, 69.3%, and n = 98, 30.7% respectively). Mean scores for the physical (61.14 ± 15.96), psychological (68.58 ± 16.11), social (63.55 ± 27.06) and environmental domains (62.78 ± 17.58) were observed. Statistically, a significant association was found between the comorbidities other than CVDs with health satisfaction (p = 0.002), physical (p = 0.001), psychological (p < 0.001), social (p = 0.003) and environmental domains of the WHOQOL-BREF. A weak positive correlation between overall health satisfaction and the social domain (r = 0.153) and a moderate positive correlation between the physical and environmental domains (r = 0.628) of the WHOQOL-BREF were observed. Conclusion: Patients had overall better perceived HRQoL scores in the psychological domain as compared with the rest of the domains of the WHOQOL-BREF. Age, gender, employment status, education level, the indication of use and duration of warfarin therapy associated with overall perceived HRQoL. © 2020 The Author(s)

Author Keywords

HRQoL; Malaysia; Quality of life; Warfarin; WHOQOL-BREF

Index Keywords

warfarin; adult, age, Article, comorbidity, cross-sectional study, drug use, education, employment status, female, gender, health status, human, major clinical study, Malaysia, male, marriage, observational study, patient satisfaction, quality of life, quality of life assessment, social aspect, treatment duration, work environment

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