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Assessment of effect of warfarin adherence on health-related quality of life among warfarin patients using whoqol-bref

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Abstract

Warfarin therapy adherence is among important measures that often helps in avoiding drug-related problems among warfarin patients. To date, warfarin therapy adherence effect on overall Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) among warfarin patients has not been studied in Malaysia. The aim of our study was to evaluate the association of warfarin therapy adherence with HRQoL among warfarin patients using the WHOQOL-BREF. A prospective and descriptive study was performed among 319 warfarin patients. The data were analyzed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22.0. The majority of the patients were females than males (n=221, 69.3%, and n=98, 30.7% respectively). The mean adherence score for the study population was 6.02 ± 1.27 . The mean HRQoL scores for the physical health, psychological, social relationships, and environment domains were 61.14 ± 15.96 , 68.58 ± 16.11 , 63.55 ± 27.06 , and 62.78 ± 17.58 respectively. The correlation coefficients for all four domains of the WHOQOL-BREF vs mean adherence score were -0.015, 0.004, -0.061, and -0.002 respectively. In study findings, statistically non-significant ($p > 0.05$) correlations were observed between four domains of the WHOQOL-BREF vs total mean adherence score. In the physical, psychological, social and environment domains the r values were -0.015, 0.004, -0.061 and -0.002, respectively. © 2020, Colegio de Farmaceuticos de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. All rights reserved.

Author Keywords

HRQoL; Malaysian warfarin; Warfarin therapy adherence; WHOQOL-BREF

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