Abstract

Original Article

Determining the Disability Levels of Women with Migraines in their Daily Life Activities

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Abstract

Introduction: This study aimed to determine the disability levels of women with migraines in their daily life activities and the factors that affect them.

Methods: This descriptive study included 65 outpatient women who were diagnosed with migraines in the neurological polyclinic of a hospital in the city of Erzurum. The study data were obtained using a questionnaire about their introductory characteristics and the Migraine Disability Assessment Scale.(MIDAS). The data were analysed using SPSS 18.

Results: The study found the total mean MIDAS score of women with migraines to be 10.66±11.46.   The study showed that there was a statistically significant difference (p<.05) between the total MIDAS scores and education levels. The mean scores of women with higher education were significantly higher than the mean scores of women who had only attended primary or high school. Analysis of the women's' functional disabilities due to migraines determined of the women 33.8% suffered no or quite low loss, 26.2% suffered low loss, 23.1% suffered moderate loss, and 16.9% suffered severe loss.

Discussion and Conclusions: The study revealed that women experience medium level disability in their daily life activities. It was also determined that women experience more medium-level disability due to migraines in their daily life activities with increasing educational status. The results showed that determining the disability levels of women with migraines in their daily life activities is important for planning and implementing the required nursing interventions to increase women's independence in those activities.

Key Words: migraine, women, daily life activities, disability.