University of Baghdad		
College Name	BAGHDAD	
Department	Field Epidemiology	
Full name as written in passport e-mail	Ayad Kareem Huwaiz	
Career	Assistant Lacturar	Assistant Professor Professor
Career	: ": Master	PhD ::: DIPLOMA
Thesis Title Year	Quality of Life of Tuberculosis Patients, Baghdad /2013 2013	
Abstract	Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is a major public health problem.  Apart from physical symptoms, TB patients face various socioeconomic and mental problems. It is essential to consider the overall impact of TB on patients' perception of health and well being, including physical, psychological, social and environmental domains. Objectives: to determine the quality of life of TB patients, besides routine clinical, radiological and bacteriological assessments.  Methods: A cross sectional study involving 100 TB patients with no comorbid diseases attending respiratory and chest consultant clinic. Data obtained through direct interview using a standard questionnaire of WHOQOL- BREF (26 questions) highlighting four domains: physical, psychological, social and environmental. Calculation the scores depend on special equation for each domain. Demographic and clinical information were gathered using a separate questionnaire highlighting variation of quality of life according to each variable, generic part of questionnaire (2 questions) calculation scores of general quality of life and general health, correlation coefficients used to measure correlation between domains.  Results: Lower mean scores of quality of life of TB patients, so concerning specific part of quality of life of TB patients, Physical domain (46.7 ±10.5), Psychological domain (47.1±11.4), Social domain (47.4±12.7) and Environmental domain (46.8±11.3) with variation within each domain according to demographic and medical variation, and low generic aspect of IX quality of life; (17%) good quality of life and (25%) good health, significant correlation between domains of quality of life, It is mandatory to consider patients' perception of well-being (quality of life), besides routine clinical, radiological and bacteriological	