Abstract

Introduction: Occurrence of diabetes and also its different theraputic ways has been increased remarkably during recent decade. Presented theroputic ways has effects in promoting the health situation the diabetics and is of mentioned problems. It is necessary to study life quality of diabetics particularly in social medicine.

This study is programmed for determinning life qulity of diabetics type II.

Materials and precedures: This study has done analytical cross-sectionally in Diabetes clinic in Bu Ali during 1383. At this time 110 diabetics were selected randomly. Then questionare SF-36 was completed about every diabetics by direct interviewing. Finally abtained data was analyzed by using SPSS (Version 11).

Results: Of 110 diabetics, 73 cases (66.46%) were women and 37 cases were men. Average of disease period was 8 ± 6.9 years and average of theraputic period was 7.66 ± 6.07 years. The 28 patients (25.5%) have been using ansuline, 76 patients (69.1%) have been using anti-diabetes drugs and 4 patients (3.6%) have been using diet to control their diabetes.

The most widespread offects in these patients was hyperlipedemia 49.1% and hypertension (46.4%).

Between gender and being synchronized disease, education level, job with life quality of diabetics and BMI of patients with vitality there was a meaningful relation.

There was a meaningful relation between mental healths, role-emotional of patients with age. There was a meaningful relation between roles emotional of patients with education level.

Conclusion: According to study results it seems that attending to the diabetics should not be drug therapically. After Factors affecting life quality of these patients must be noticed remarkably.

Key words: Diabet type II- Quality of life- SF_36