

children surviving cancer may be at elevated risk for psychopathological symptomatology and psychosocial problems.

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study was to identify the predictive role of spirituality and religiosity of quality of life of children surviving cancer.

**Methods:** In a cross-sectional descriptive study, 63 childhood cancer survivors who attended to Tehran Children Hospital were selected by convenience sampling. Data were collected by demographical data, Children's Religious Coping Scale (CRC), and The Pediatric Cancer Quality of Life Inventory-32 (PCQL-32). Then, data were analyzed by hierarchical multiple regression analysis with PASW software.

**Results:** Spirituality along with religiosity significantly predicted quality of life especially psychosocial outcomes in children surviving cancer ( $P < 0/001$ ).

**Conclusion:** Lower spirituality and loss of religiosity is important in deterioration of cancer-related quality of life for those children who have survived cancer. Therefore, these factors should be considered to improve the quality of life of this group of children.

**P197-Premorbid Adjustment, General Performance in Time of Hospitalizing and Mania Severity in 3 Month Follow up in Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Bipolar Disorder**

Parviz Molavi<sup>1</sup>, Sajjad Basharpour<sup>2\*</sup>

1. Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran

2. Corresponding Author: Assistant Professor of Psychology, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Ardabil, Iran.

Email: basharpour\_sajjad@yahoo.com

**Introduction:** The therapeutic outcome of children's and adolescents' bipolar disorder was affected by many factors, two of which are premorbid adjustment and patient general performance in time of hospitalization.

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to investigate the role of premorbid adjustment and patient general performance in hospitalizing time in the prediction of mania severity in 3 month follow up in children and adolescents with bipolar disorder.

**Methods:** The participants were 80 patients under 18 (10-18 year old) in during January 2009 to July 2010, who were admitted to Tehran Roozbeh Hospital with a diagnosis of bipolar disorder. The available sampling method was used for selection. The design of the study was prospective Cohort. Participants were evaluated using a researcher made questionnaire, K-SADS (to confirm the diagnosis), YMRS, CGAS and PAS at admission, discharge, and 3-month follow-up. For data analysis, Pearson Correlation coefficient and multivariate regressions analysis were used.

**Results:** The results of Pearson correlation test showed that patients' general performance in time of hospitalizing was negatively correlated with severity of mania in the 3 -month follow up. The result of regression test showed that this variable explains 7

percent of variance of severity of mania in the 3-month follows up. Results of this study did not show any relationship between severity of mania and premorbid adjustment.

**Conclusion:** These results point the importance of patients' general performance in therapeutic decisions in bipolar disorder.

**P198- Relationship between Religious Bias and Emotional, Social and Training Compatibility in High School Students**

Zahra Najafi<sup>1</sup>, Hadi Jafari Manesh<sup>2</sup>, Amir Jafarimanesh, Mohammad Jafari Manesh, Akram Jafari Manesh

1. Corresponding Author: Bachelor of Nursing, Islamic Azad University of Arak, Arak, Iran

2. Master of Nursing Management, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Medical Science of Arak, Arak, Iran

Email: jafarimanesh@arakmu.ac.ir

**Introduction:** Religion as a tremendous power can help emotional, social and training compatibility. From Alport perspective, religious bias has two forms: inner and outer. In inner religious bias, faith, is automatically exalted worth and pervasive commitment, and is not considered an instrument for reaching the purpose. However, in outer religious bias, religion is considered as an outer factor and instrument for satisfying individual's requirements. Emotional compatibility means mechanisms that find emotional stability and social compatibility. It is essential to study and find whether there is a meaningful relationship between religious bias and youths' compatibility.

**Objective:** The present research was done with the aim of surveying the relationship between religious bias (inner, outer) with social, emotional and training compatibility in female high -school students in Arak.

**Methods:** This was a descriptive -correlational research. Statistical society covers all Arak female high school students. Two hundred sixty students were selected by multi-stage random sampling. Research instruments were two questionnaires: 1) Alport Religious Bias Questionnaire with two dimensions, and 21 items; 2) Compatibility Questionnaire of High School Students with 60 items, and three dimensions (emotional social and training). Data were analyzed by SPSS software.

**Results:** The results of data analysis demonstrated a meaningful relationship between outer religion bias and training compatibility dimension. No meaningful relation was observed between other dimensions of religious bias and compatibility dimensions. Also, meaningful relation was observed between times of participation in religious ceremonies and inner religious bias.

**Conclusion:** Active participation in religious ceremonies can promote inner religious bias dimension in female students.