

## Social deprivation and sense of guilt and shame in patients with grandmal seizure referring to Alavai hospital

### Abstract

**Introduction:** Epilepsy is a chronic neurological disease and includes a group of disorders that is characterized by frequent seizures resulting in cognitive, neurobiological, psychological and social complications in patients.

So performing a qualitative study, to investigate social deprivation resulting from having the label of the disease in patients with epilepsy in order to provide it to the relevant organizations to improve the quality of life and reduce social inequalities resulting from the disease, seems imperative and helpful.

**Materials and methods:** The present study is a study in qualitative content analysis method. Information was collected through the "in-depth non structural interview method". A total of 22 patients with epilepsy were interviewed, data from interviews analyzed by case qualitative content analysis and with the conceptual coding, main purposes of interviews was categorized within 3 level codes.

**Results:** In this study according to researcher's conception of the interviews, sub contents related to social deprivation in epileptic patients were categorized in 62 levels which finally modulated in the 8 main levels resulting: support and need to have it, defense mechanisms, superstitious beliefs, negative feelings, negative reactions of others, education deprivation, stigma and spirituality.

**Conclusion:** According to the findings from the interviews and the conclusion of researcher, patients with epilepsy hospitalized in the Alavi Hospital of Ardabil, suffered from discrimination and ridicule, superstitious beliefs, negative reactions of others, labels and social deprivation, isolationism, sense of shame and guilt and lack of awareness and they need support about them.

**Keywords:** seizure, sense of guilt and shame, social deprivation