

## **THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS, OPERATED IN CHILDHOOD DUE TO NODULAR THYROID PATHOLOGY**

Afanazieva, Zinaida<sup>1</sup>; Galejeva, Anastasia<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kazan State Medical Academy, Kazan, Tatarstan, Russian Federation

**Background/Purpose:** The quality of life is a critical issue of contemporary medicine. The quality of life as a joint characteristic of physical, psychological, social and emotional patient functioning determined by a patient and can serve as an additional criterion to estimate the treatment effectiveness.

The aim: To study quality of patients life operated in childhood due to nodular thyroid pathology.

**Methods:** The basic group included 10 patients aged 14-48, suffering from high-differentiated thyroid cancer (8), benign nodular thyroid pathology (2) in childhood. Hemithyroidectomy had been made in 3 cases, subtotal thyroid resection – in 1, thyroidectomy – in 6 cases. The control group consisting of 10 healthy people was formed parallel to the basic group. Both groups were questioned with SF-36 quality of life questionnaire.

**Results:** Physical Functioning, Role-Physical Functioning, Bodily Pain, General Health, Social Functioning, Role-Emotional indexes in the basic group were equal to indexes in the control group. Average indexes of Vitality, Mental Health in the basic group were lower than the same indexes in the control group. However, because of few sample this difference was not reliable.

**Discussion & Conclusion:** The research reveals the quality of life of the basic group has no reliable difference as compared to the data of the control group. Further research of such patient's quality of life is required.