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**Assessment the quality of life patients after arthroplasty
joints: hip, knee, shoulder and ankle**

Introduction

Quality of life (QoL) is a subjective and significant measure used in the assessment of both the burden of the disease and the effects of medical procedures used. It is a complex concept that includes aspects related to physical, mental and emotional well-being, while taking into account existing cultural differences. Although by definition it is a subjective parameter, the need for holistic assessment – including the patient as the subject of a medical procedure – has led to the creation of standardized questionnaires.

Aim

The aim of this dissertation was to compare the pre and post procedure quality of life among patients who underwent hip joint, knee joint, brachial joint or ankle joint endoprostheoplasty. Moreover, to examine the impact of the performed procedure on the subjective assessment of the quality of life after the procedure. An additional aim of the dissertation was an attempt to analyze the factors influencing the subjective assessment of the quality of life.

Methodology

A retrospective study includes 417 people who underwent joint endoprostheoplasty between April 2012 and February 2019, including:

- 219 people who underwent hip joint endoprostheoplasty
- 177 people who underwent knee joint endoprostheoplasty
- 7 people who underwent ankle joint endoprostheoplasty
- 14 people who underwent brachial joint endoprostheoplasty

The research was carried out in Specjalistyczny Szpital Wojewódzki in Ciechanów and in Centrum Rehabilitacji Medycznej in Legionowo from October 1, 2018 to February 28, 2019. Personal data, as well as data obtained during the interviews, were archived in the form of standardized questionnaires. The questionnaire consisted of questions, such as the intensity of pain before and after the surgery, details of physical, mental and social functions. Quality of life was assessed through:

- WOMAC questionnaire – to assess all the researched joints
- Oxford scale – hip joint
- Oxford scale – knee joint
- Oxford scale – brachial joint
- MOXFQ scale – ankle joint

The dissertation includes also a subjective assessment of quality of life based on the analogue VAS scale, where the respondents determined the level of quality of life on a scale from 0 to 100.

Conclusion

The results of the statistical analysis of the obtained results showed that there is a significant and beneficial change which affects all aspects of the quality of life of patients who underwent alloplastic procedure. At the same time, the discrepancies in the results indicate that it is not possible to select one scale – or questionnaire – which would be the most reliable in the assessment of the quality of life.

This may be related to the multifaceted nature of this concept, as well as to the very subjective perception of the patient's self and health.