Background: Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), because of behavioral problems, may cause high stress and psychiatric disorders in their mothers.

Objective: This study assesses general health of these mothers and its relationship with some demographic factors.

Method and materials: this descriptive study was approved by research committee of Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences and was carried out in 2012. Fifty mothers of Children with ADHD who referred to psychiatric outpatient clinic of Ahvaz Golestan hospital and expressed their consent were assigned. ADHD had been diagnosed by interview of a child and adolescent psychiatrist based on DSM-IV. General Health Questionnaire (GHQ), 28 items form, and demographic data questionnaire were used. P value ≤0.05 was assumed as significant relationship.

Results: age of mothers was 34.89±7.73. Frothy-two (70%) of mothers were healthy and 18 (30%) of them were unhealthy. Pierson coefficient and Fisher exact test showed a significant relationship between maternal age and total score of GHQ (r=-0.350, α=0.05) and score of anxiety subscale (r=-0.429, α=0.05). Logistic regression model also showed that score of GHQ is significantly related to maternal age (P=0.027) and number of child (P=0.011). In other words, each additional child increases 5 times chance of being unhealthy for mothers and greater maternal age reduces score of GHQ and increases their health.

Conclusion: mothers of Children with ADHD, especially with younger age and more offspring are predisposed to mental health problems especially anxiety.

general health, mothers, ADHD, Children