Evaluation of parenting styles and anxiety, depression parameters in mothers of children with asthma in Ghaem hospital in 1389 year

Fatemeh Mohareri.1
Atefeh Soltanifar.2

Abstract

Background and Aim
Asthma is one of the most common chronic diseases in childhood. The parents have an important role in managing asthma in children. There are studies that show higher degree level of depression and anxiety in mothers of asthmatic children; and lower family function in comparison to control group. The aim of this study was to evaluate the parenting styles and also depression, anxiety and stress parameters in mothers of children with asthma.

Material and method
This descriptive and cross sectional study was done on 45 mothers (case group) of 3-15 years old children with asthma that their disease had been diagnosed by a pediatrician (subspecialty in Immunology and Allergy). The parenting styles, mothers' anxiety and depression evaluate by using Parenting scales, and the Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DASS). The mothers also filled the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) for their children. Furthermore, parenting styles in case group were compared to mothers of children without asthma as control group.

Results
Mothers (26.7%) had mild, 9 (20%) moderate and 3 (6.7%) severe degree of abnormality in 12 DASS and 21 mothers (74.6%) was in normal domain. Independent T test was shown a meaningful difference between case and control groups for Laxness (P<0.001), Overreactivity (P<0.013), and Verbosity (P<0.031).

Conclusion
The results of this study demonstrated that anxiety and depression are partially frequent in mothers of children with asthma. Parenting styles are less affective in these families.

Key words: Parenting styles; depression; anxiety; stress; asthma

Oral