Abstract

Introduction and Objectives: Children with cerebral palsy display prominent motor dysfunction associated with other developmental disorders. Parenting a child with cerebral palsy presents a number of challenges and stresses. The huge responsibility of mothers for rearing and caring their children has reduced their mental health level and has prone them to mental disorders. The purpose of the present research is the comparison of mothers depression, anxiety, aggression, paranoid, phobia, psychosis level of normal children and children with cerebral palsy of Kermanshah.

Method and Materials: The study is case-control type, which involve 60 mothers that 30 mothers of cerebral palsy children which have been selected by simple random method among mothers of cp children and 30 mothers of normal children as control which have been matched in respect of sex, age, socio-economical class and education. The participants answered the Scl-90-R questionnaire. After completing the questionnaire, the collected data analyzed by statistical program spss-15 and independent groups T-test.

Results: Analysis of findings showed that there is a meaningful difference between level of depression \( t = 13.239, p = 0.000 \), anxiety \( t = 8.440, p = 0.000 \), aggression \( t = 7.289, p = 0.008 \), paranoid \( t = 3.455, p = 0.002 \) mothers with cerebral palsy children and normal children and their pathological sign level is higher than normal children mothers. but between phobia and psychosis, there wasn't a meaningful difference.

Conclusion: In respect of research findings, the pathological sign level of mothers children with cerebral palsy was higher than normal children. but the difference about 2 remained scales phobia and psychosis wasn't statistically meaningful. Thus Clinical professionals should be concerned about parental stress in parents of children with cerebral palsy and provide resources to support such parents.

Keywords: cerebral palsy, depression, anxiety, aggression, paranoid, phobia, psychosis