Abstract: Background and objective: In recent years, surveys of life perceptions as multi-dimensional issues have become more widespread. Quality of life is defined as an individual's perception of their position in life in the context of the culture and value systems in which they live and in relation to their goals, expectations, standards and concerns (WHO). As students are the future makers of our country, survey of the quality of life among this population is necessary. This study was carried out with the aim of understanding the differences in lifestyle of students living in a university dormitory in Tehran.

Materials and Methods: In This descriptive - analytical study, 360 students residing in dormitories were selected by systematic random sampling. Data was collected by (SF36) standard questionnaire. The analysis was performed using SPSS version 16 and nonparametric tests such as T-test and kruskal–Wallis test.

Results: In General, quality of life for about half of the students (47.5%) living in dormitories of Tehran University of Medical Sciences was reported as moderate levels. Quality of life for 38.1 percent of single students and 37.8% of married students was described as good. However, these differences were not statistically significant. On the other hand, there were significant correlations between the mean scores of HRQOL and some variables such as student employment, the major interest, concerns about career, personal consumption cost, and family income ($p <0.05$).

Conclusion: Results of the research supported the necessity of more planning to improve economic status, employment and more satisfaction with their disciplines among students.

Presentation: Poster