

Abstract

The current study is employed to explore the relationship between Resilience, Quality of Life and Depressive Symptoms among school children with Epilepsy. The sample included 70 school going children with epilepsy from three different hospitals (08 to 16 years). Different measures i.e. Child and Youth Resilience Measure (Ungar, Michael, & Liebenberg, 2009), The World Health Organization Quality Of Life (WHOQOL) BREF Scale Urdu version (Khalid & Kausar, 2006) and Childhood Depression Scale (Ain & Malik, 2008). Study results demonstrated that resilience and quality of life significantly predict the depressive symptoms. Furthermore, treatment consistency, gender and psychological domain of the quality of life also significantly predict the depressive symptoms. Significant differences were also found among gender, treatment consistency and school status upon resilience, quality of life and depressive symptoms. Moreover study results exposed that the children taking treatment from 3 to 4 years and 5 to more than 5 years have less depressive symptoms, good resilience and better quality of life as compared to those who take the treatment for 1 to 2 years only. The present study concluded that epilepsy badly effect the resilience, quality of life and produce the depressive symptoms among school going children with epilepsy.

Key words. Resilience, Quality of Life, Depressive Symptoms, Epilepsy