

Abstract

The goal of the study was to inquire the colligation between illness perception, depression and quality of life among patients with chronic asthma. The sample of 150 patients with chronic asthma were taken from government hospitals. The scales used in the study were Illness Perception Questionnaire Revised (Moss-Morris et al, 2002), Siddiqui Shah Depression Scale (Siddiqui and Shah, 1997) and World Health Organization Quality of Life- Bref (The World Health Organization Group). The study found that "Emotional representation" the subscale of IPQ-R had significant positive correlation with depression. The subscale of WHOQOL-BREF "Physical Health" had significant negative correlation with depression. There is a highly positive correlation between illness perception and quality of life. There is a positive predictive relationship between illness perception and quality of life and non predictive relationship between depression and quality of life.