

ABSTRACT

Purpose: The objective of this study was to evaluate the impact of the PPKD services on the quality of life and rehabilitation knowledge of the parents with physically disabled children in Kuching, Sarawak.

Methods: Forty-two participants were recruited via this cross-sectional survey by using a quantitative approach and had completed answered thirty-five questions. Data on demographics such as financial conditions and family background were recorded, quality of life by The World Health Organization Quality of Life Measure Abbreviated version (WHO-QOL BREF [HK]) was used to measure the QOL among the parents (Bonomi, Patrick, Bushnell et al., 2000; Leung, Tay, Cheng et al., 1997). and rehabilitation knowledge also was collected.

Results: Data analysis showed was no significant difference of the caregivers on quality of life-based on relationship, gender and age and also rehabilitation knowledge. Relationship two main variables on quality of life and rehabilitation knowledge of the parents or caregivers with physically disabled children showed no significant differences between these two main variables.

Conclusions: As a conclusion, the quality of life and rehabilitation knowledge of the parents with physically disabled children are found to be medium. Overall, there was no significant different between these two variables.

KEYWORDS: quality of life; rehabilitation knowledge; parents; physical disability children.