

22nd WORLD CARDIOLOGY CONFERENCE

December 11-12, 2017 | Rome, Italy

Loneliness a risk factor of echocardiography problems among adolescences of urban and rural areas

Nighat Gul

Government Postgraduate College for Women Haripur, Pakistan

Background: Loneliness is global cardiac problems commonly faced by western developed countries, not to great extent in same alike developing country Pakistan. Our animated primary risk factor of cardiograph problems is loneliness in adolescences, principally derived from researches conducted on participants from developed countries. Loneliness in adolescences is an emerging clinical problem. Since the ratio of cardiac problems in Pakistani adolescences is residing in urban areas growing. The purpose of this study was to explore loneliness varies cross regional setting cardiac problems among adolescences.

Method: A comparative study consisted of 200 number of adolescences 100 clinical sample 50 urban and 50 number of adolescences who are suffering from loneliness as well cardiac issues taken from rural areas. 100 participants were taking normal adolescences 50 participants to each regional setting from district Haripur by applying purpose sampling. Indoor, patients were taken to the public and private hospitals of Haripur, included hospitals were district headquarter hospitals Yahya Welfare Hospital of Haripur, Sadia hospital Haripur, Noor surgical Haripur, and Allama Iqbal hospital Haripur. The study was conducted during the month of March 2014 to February 2015. University of California, Loss Angeles UCLA loneliness scale version three translated and adopted by NighatGul was used for measuring the level of loneliness in a target population.

Results: The significant difference in level of loneliness among adolescences facing cardiac problems ($SD=12.6$, $M=38.10$) and $t()$ 8.9, $p<0.01$, 0.05 was observed in urban areas and rural areas ($SD=9.8$, $M=24.0$) with $t()$ -4.4, loneliness level higher in females as compared to male in urban and rural areas. The level of loneliness is higher in females as compared to male in urban and rural areas of Haripur.

Conclusion: Loneliness level higher in indulges cardiac problems adolescences as compare to non-cardiac problems individuals with regional and gender differences.

Ali25_moh@yahoo.com

Notes: