The studying of the mother's confrontation therapy effect to decrease severity and interval increasing of the epileptic attacks in 2 to 11 years children in Ardebil city in 2012

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ABSTRACT: The purpose of the was to investigation the effect of the mother's confrontation therapy to decrease severity and interval increasing of the epileptic attacks in 2 to 11 years children in Ardebil city in 2012. sample society in this investigation was 40 children with epilepsy, that they were selected as sampling. To collect data's, we used confrontation policies questionarie. Also, their mothers sets into under that way (confrontation therapy) about 8 session. To analyse these data's, multi-variate variance analysis was used. multi-variate variance analysis results showed that mothers confrontation therapy has signification effect on tesion decreasing (p < .1/1). Also, confrontation therapy has effective effect on attacks interval increasing and attacks Severity decreasing with drug-therapy. (p < .1/1). But, covariance analysis result showed that confrontation therapy without drug. Therapy effect has positive effect on epileptic attacks interval increasing (p < .1/1) with drug on attacks severity decreasing also.

Key words: confrontation therapy. Epileptic children, epileptic attacks, tension, stress

INTRODUCTION

Epilepsy is one of the oldest diseases known to man..epilepsy is a common attacks with repeated seizures indicated in the period..seizure refer to a kink in the electrical activity of the brain which can cause loss of consciousness, repeated movements and muscle contractions, and sometimes confusion.25% of epilepsy occurs before age of 5 years and 50% of cases before the age of 25 most of them have a hereditary basis and show a higher incidence in certain families(Kaplan-sadouk ,2005)

Epilepsy is the most common chronic neurological disease in the general population. One percent of Americans are suffering from this disease and around the world there are about 20-40 milion people with epilepsy (Kaplan-sadouk , 2003).

Following the attacks of epilepsy and abnormal situations, a sense of low self esteem, anxiety and feeling of guilt, shame and finally "depression" in people with epilepsy appears. Some of them are physically weak and vulnerable. Anxiety and stress are most common psychiatric symptoms in patients with epilepsy. Studies show that stress, anxiety and depression can cause many complications and problems and spend higher levels of health care and create many disorders in operation of people(Kaplan-sadouk

However, epilepsy is a chronic disease in children and adults and has a very close relationship with psychiatric problems. Due to anxiety and stress and issues of conformity with epilepsy, the patient is forced to accept the disease and treatment. Moreover, considering the fact that is unclear whether a seizure occurs, it adds to anxiety of patient(Barner, 2000)

Epileptic patients who are admitted to psychiatric hospitals was higher than the general population. And symptoms of anxiety and depression are among the most common neurological-psychological disorders in epileptic patients who are admitted to psychiatric hospitals that can be associated with individual and social disability, loss of function and quality of life, increased need for medication, side effects and may lead to increased mortality(Mikael and Robertson, 1999)

Although epilepsy is a known disease, there is still no cure for that but is contolled by a variety of drugs. Medication is not only way to control this disease. To reduce anxiety and stress in children with epilepsy
and their mothers, they can be taught coping strategies. Coping strategy is a set of principles and methods that are used to reduce stress and anxiety caused by everyday problems of life and unpleasant events. Klorozi(1387) research on mothers reaction to children with epilepsy and quality of life of children with epilepsy with respect to mother' reaction, showed that the more mothers know about their children' epilepsy, the more it will reduce the amount of seizure and the more mother' reactions to their children' epilepsy is reasonable and without anxiety, the more they have better quality of life than children whose families are stressfull. Alipour et al(1388) research on relationship between life stress and anxiety caused by seizures showed that in modern societies, multiple stress due to a busy and vibrant city life, seizure in patients with epilepsy increases. It is necessary to note that children with epilepsy are not treated solely with medication but creating a sense of trust, security and social harmony can be effective step in the treatment of this disease. Due to the fact that stress can influence the severity of epilepsy, modern urban life has contributed to worsen the condition. Lai and Trimble(1997) by investigation the relationship between stress and epilepsy, showed that there is a relationship between stress and epilepsy. They believe that stress impaired quality of life in patients with epilepsy and causes anxiety along with the rapid heart rate, moderate sleep deprivation, denial of antiepileptic drugs, depression repetition and exacerbation of epilepsy. As a result, stress can also trigger seizures so that electroencephalogram is characterized by waves with epilepsy. It seems that there is a two-way relationship between stress and epilepsy.

Cheyno(2004) research on the relationship between parental stress and its impact on children with epilepsy showed that children who have epilepsy, their parents are usually stressful and have less control over themselves. Sex, age, onset of epileptic seizures in children, economic and social status had no significant relationship between self-concept of children with epilepsy and stress. Overall, this study showed that teaching children with epilepsy and the treatment of stress in their parents and stress reduction in epileptic children has great effects. Also the use of effective coping strategies reduced stress of parent and had a positive effect on self-concept of children with epilepsy.

Divinski and Sanchez(2004) in describing the clinical profile of patients 19 to 57 years found that in people with seizures, mental properties such as anxiety and mood disorders, were different notably with those without seizure(those who had epileptic attacks, but was controlled). Epileptic patients whose seizures were controlled, due to hope for the future and travel comfortably in the community, were not faced a lot with the psychological problems and issues were handled easily.

Briver and Chapiski(2005) research on the effects of maternal stress in children with epilepsy in families who have more attention to their children’s epilepsy, showed that firstly the role of parental stress in worsening of epileptic children. Secondly parents who have more attention to their children’s epilepsy, the number of seizures in their children increases.

The general conclusion of this research present consist of anti physiology factor, stressful factor have important effect on epilepsy child but they believe lower the mother stress have important effect on lower epilepsy of stress. Paulo and elizabet (2006) in the research with title diagnostic Effect variable in epilepsy child show after four month the learning Decreasing the stress for epilepsy child and their parent with Video learning, the level of their attack are lower. Data shows lowers routiness stress has important effect on lower Epileptic in child. marker in(2007) research on epilepsy child show With diagnostic non neural important factor epilepsy child that in Family have many anxiety and stress, the level attack epilepsy in their child rather than the family have little stress and anxiety so where as use antiepileptic drugs for therapy epilepsy and rarely use psychological method for lower epilepsy attack and stress have important effect on epilepsy child. the purpose of this research that management stress and anxiety have important effect on decrease and increase range of epileptic child.

METHOD

This research is like quasi experimental(comparison of static groups).

In this research therapy contrast variable consider as like depend variable and attack intensity and time out space of epileptic consider as like independent variable

Sample

The static union of this research consist of all children with epileptic attack and their parents in Ardebil city in 2012 years spend 2-5 years their diagnostic confer to Ardabil hospital. The sample of this research consist of forty child with epileptic attack in Ardebil city. That divide two group (20 person as like experimental group and 20 person as like compare group) with cluster sampling and random.

In two and three session any person of group expression theirs important tense and there’s active thought and experience sense and than try with leads session and direction people by psycho therapist group for second time do first and second survey and survey to go there action with perspective comparative the
important tense introduce and at least 1-2 case that is general between groupe people consist of;1; mother blame from their spouse in development epileptic child and theirs low 2-hopless the healthy family to have epileptic children 3-decrease social accept this family from far family eigeh borand social 4- economaly cost i crease for protect these epilective children .afterexpression important tense by group people and talk about method as usedused to decrease this tense that general depennon method as likecring,bless,decerase social relation and except fomiracle .they want peopleattantion to result used the new method and survey for second time anadoted the result and take the result to session in four and five session first anypeoplereport the of change method cognitive survey and the methodof checking .Its seemed to some people of group have less attention about change method checking therapy and prefer his past method,in this fieldtrywith participating active and in terest man change their perspective thatis nearly succesful,they want people change their checking method if theirstendedecirase continue they survey for second time and use any checkingmethod for decerase problem.the problem that discussion in presessionitsobvious many group people use the checking method as like elusive andavoidancedecommodate their expression .in this field they try to use anotherchecking method .four and five session in this session encouragement peopleto continue the cognitive survey checking method that they change.Itsseemto change this method advantage accomodateitly the explanation people .theyuse of checking method responsibil and counter checking for checking .their tense in this session they want people ask their family opinion aboutperformance with problem position and noted them and discussion aboutthem in next session .Its may session another people is exact and helpful anditmay to save their person advantage present invalid survey its importantthat case continue their cognitive survey.

RESULTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Table 1. Descriptive statistics of the experimental and control groups at pre-test and post-test questionnaires coping</th>
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<td>maximum</td>
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<td>131</td>
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Table 1 shows the mean and standard deviation of coping with stress test and control groups at pre-test and post-test shows. The posttest scores of the experimental group show dealing with the therapy at posttest mean of the experimental group is higher.

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<th>Table 2. Results of multivariate analysis of variance between the two variables and severity of attacks</th>
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<td>P</td>
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As can be seen in Table 2, along with a therapy against drug therapy in children with epilepsy have a positive impact on increasing the distance. The significant difference between the groups in terms of severity and treatment response has a positive effect on reducing the severity of epileptic seizures.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The findings of this study, the this hypothesis that parental s checking therapy in increase the distance epileptic seizure in children was approved. The results of the present study with confirm other studies, for example, suggests that checking therapy sessions in reduction stress has a significant impact. as from Robert s and Paynta s study comes mothers who were able to overcoming at self s stress in this period 6 months children s severity of the attacks had little at home.So stress is a factor in intensifying to epileptic seizures., And if has low whit strategys checking stress , the severity of attacks may reduce.Also, the this hypothesis that parental s checking therapy is effective in reducing epileptic seizures in children was approved.

Results of the present study with confirm other studies for example (....) is indicated . that checking therapy sessions in reduction stress of parental has a significant impact And also reduction stress parental in reduce stress children and calm child has a significant impact.

Today for Control epileptic , several drugs are used that of course this medicines are useful in many cases, But in some cases, the possaetion child of epileptic is not return to the normal state, which may be an causeunknown.Today, stress has been identified as a factor that possetion most familis has complicated from
aspects different. In life, mothers who have children epileptic, there have stress and conclusion present research been showed that checking therapist is effective in reducing the severity of the attacks. The results study indicate that mothers who used from the strategies coping with stress than mothers who not used children in the severity and duration of attacks indicate the reducing. So it is concluded that stress as a major factor in the exacerbation of epilepsy Which must be controlled in a person’s life with epilepsy. Mothers who have high stress usually has exacerbated with lowest epileptic seizures that this as a factor affective in exacerbation epilepsy. According to researches, parental’s checking therapy especially “Mothers can have a significant impact on reducing the severity of seizures and increasing distance of attacks seizures in children epileptic. so organizations and institutions...

As seen in Table 2, checking therapy with drug therapy have a positive impact on increasing the distance epileptic seizures in children. also there is a significant difference Between the two groups in severity seizures and checking therapist has a positive effect on reducing the severity of epileptic seizures. 

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