

CARING FOR AND CARING ABOUT PEOPLE WITH SEVERE MS



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OBJECTIVE Few studies have investigated the wellbeing and burden of carers of people with severe multiple sclerosis (PwSMS).

Table 1. Characteristics of the 78 carer-PwSMS dyads

	Carers	PwSMS	
Characteristic	No (%)		
Women	48 (62)	43 (55)	
Age (years) ¹	60.2 <i>,</i> 61.0 (23–84)	59.2 <i>,</i> 58.3 (41–80)	
Education: No education completed	0	1 (1)	
Primary (5–8 y)	27 (34)	30 (38)	
Secondary (12–13 y)	32 (41)	31 (40)	
College/University (14+ y)	19 (25)	16 (21)	
Occupation: Employed	35 (44)	4 (5)	
Retired (age)	25 (32)	10 (13)	
Housewife	14 (18)	0	
Unemployed	2 (3)	1 (1)	
Student	2 (3)	0	
Retired (disability)	0	63 (81)	
Age at MS diagnosis (years) ¹	-	37.0; 35.5 (16–66)	
EDSS score ¹	_	8.5; 8.5 (8.0–9.5)	
Severe cognitive compromise	_	15 (19)	
Paid caregiver available 24 hours ²	_	8 (23)	
2014 Household income (€) ^{1,3}	-	39,078; 32,159 (5,862–154,732)	
Relation to PwSMS: Spouse/partner	41 (53)	_	
Parent	12 (15)	_	
Other relative	13 (17)	_	
Son/daughter	8 (10)	_	
Paid caregiver	3 (4)	_	
Friend	1(1)	_	
Living with the PwSMS	69 (88)	-	

Figure 1. Mean SF-36 scale scores of the 78 carers of PwSMS (red bars) in comparison to the Italian norm (n=2031; blue bars) [2]. All differences (two-sample t-test with unequal variances) are significant (p<0.001)

We assessed the impact of providing care to PwSMS, and explore variables associated with perceived carer burden.

METHODS Cross-sectional assessment of health-related quality of life (HRQOL, SF-36 [1]), mood symptoms (Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, HADS [2]), and perceived caregiver burden (22-item Zarit Burden Interview, ZBI [3]) in 78 PwSMS carers participating to the PeNSAMI trial (baseline visit) [4]. Assessment of carer and PwSMS factors associated with ZBI total score. **RESULTS** Between January-November 2015, 78 PwSMScarer dyads were assessed (Table 1). Carers (61%) women, mean age 60.2 years, 53% spouse/partner) had SF-36 scale scores significantly lower than the Italian norm, the difference being highest for Role Limitation Emotional/Physical, and Emotional Wellbeing (Figure 1). Sixty-eight percent had pathologic (≥8) Anxiety, and 44% pathologic Depression scores on HADS. had Nonetheless, perceived carer burden was only moderate (mean ZBI score 35.6, SD 14.3, ZBI profile on Figure 2). High carer anxiety (p<0.0001), low household income (p=0.009), and living with the PwSMS (p=0.02) were independent predictors of perceived burden (Table 2)

EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; PwSMS: person with severe multiple sclerosis. ¹ Mean; median (range) ² Including three who formed part of dyad. ³ For two PwSMS. 2013 household income was available

Table 2. Characteristics associated with ZBI total score in linear regression analyses

Characteristic	Univariate		Multivariate*		
	β coefficient (95% CI)	P value	β coefficient (95% CI)	P value	
Carers					
Age > 60 years	0.60 (-5.99 – 7.20)	0.85			
Female sex	3.84 (-2.89 – 10.58)	0.26			
College/university education	-2.58 (-10.17 – 5.02)	0.50			
HADS-Anxiety score ≥ 8.0	1.92 (1.24 – 2.59)	<0.001	1.84 (1.01 – 2.67)	<0.0001	
HADS-Depression score ≥ 8.0	11.12 (4.98 – 17.26)	0.001	3.10 (-3.27 – 9.47)	0.33	
SF-36 PHC score	-0.50 (-0.81 – -0.20)	0.002	0.13 (-0.18 – 0.44)	0.41	
SF-36 MHC score	-0.81 (-1.11 – -0.52)	<0.001			
Living with the PwSMS	11.76 (1.90 – 21.62)	0.02	10.47 (1.85 – 19.99)	0.02	
Persons with severe MS					
Age > 58 years	6.06 (-0.39 – 12.51)	0.06			
Female sex	-6.86 (-13.30 – -0.42)	0.04	-4.85 (-10.86 – 1.16)	0.11	
College/university education	-4.26 (-12.49 – 3.97)	0.31			
Age at MS diagnosis > 35 years	9.97 (3.79–16.15)	0.002	4.98 (-0.53 – 10.50)	0.08	
Secondary progressive MS	-2.08 (-9.56 – 5.40)	0.58			
Severe cognitive compromise	-0.36 (-8.64 – 7.93)	0.93			
EDSS >8.5	-10.23 (-17.47 – -2.99)	0.006	-4.85 (-11.52 – 1.82)	0.15	
FIM total score > 48	1.02 (-5.59 – 7.64)	0.76			
Core-POS score	0.48 (0.02 – 0.93)	0.04	-0.13 (-0.57 – 0.31)	0.40	
POS-S-MS score > 22.5	0.15 (0.25 – 0.54)	0.46			
Household income > € 32,000	-6.79 (-13.20 – -0.37)	0.04	-8.55 (-14.92 – -2.18)	0.009	
Centre (Milan, reference): Rome 0.42 (-7.25 - 8.09) 0.80 Core-POS: Core-Palliative care Outcome Scale; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; FIM: Functional Independence Scale; HADS: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; MHC: Mental Health Composite; PHC: Physical Health Physical Hea					



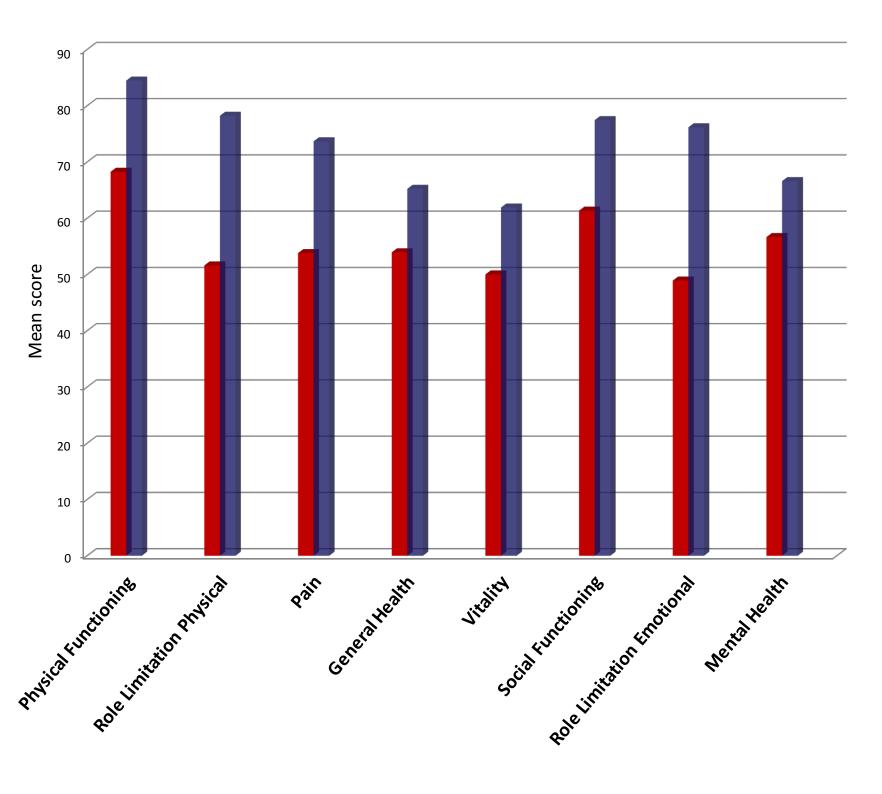
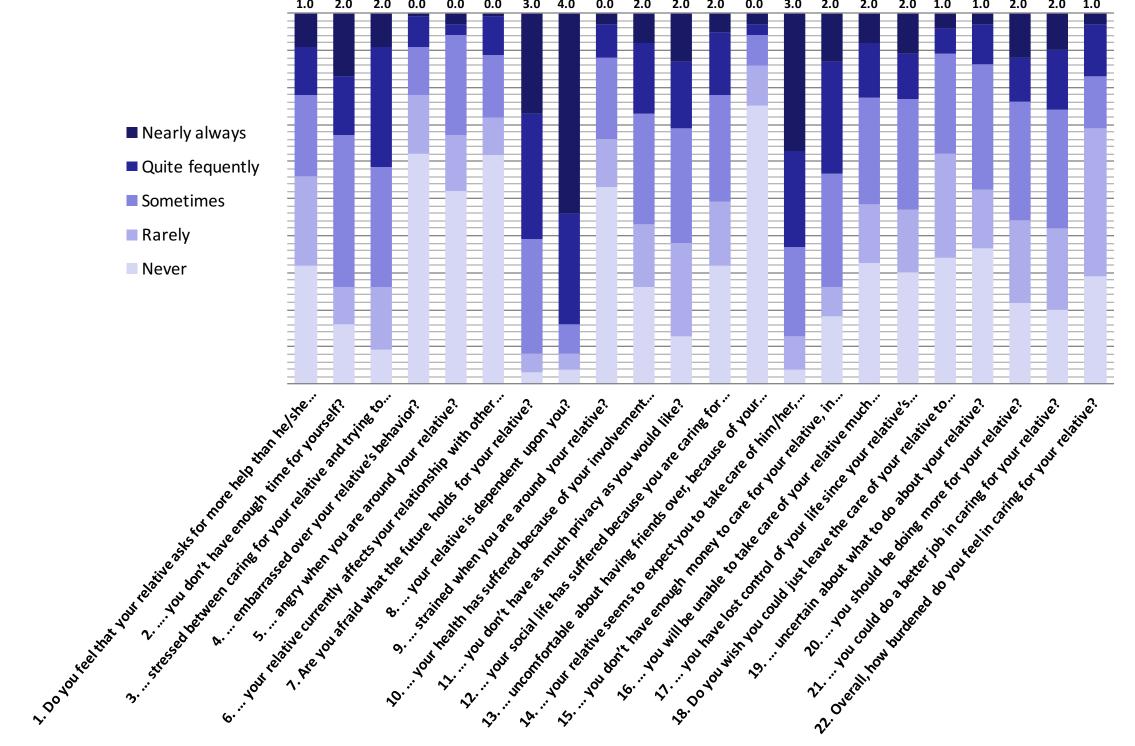


Figure 2. Percentage distribution of responses to the ZBI items. Figures at top of each column are item median value



* Adjusted R²=0.50; Breusch-Pagan test for heteroskedasticity, chi²=2.83, p=0.09; variance inflation factor test for multicollinearity range: 1.2–1.9.

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CONCLUSIONS

- Caring for PwSMS has a detrimental effect on HRQOL and psychological wellbeing
- High carer anxiety, low economic status, and living in predict higher caregiver burden
- It is crucial to recognize PwSMS carers as full partners in the provision of care, and to respond to their own needs

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