

P79: Predictors of functionality in individuals with neuromuscular disease

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Introduction: Neuromuscular disorder is defined as a heterogeneous group of hereditary or acquired diseases. It is a progressive disorder with implications in functionality.

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to determine the existence of individual and clinical factors that can predict the functionality of individuals with neuromuscular disease.

Materials and Methods: The sample of this study has 39 individuals with neuromuscular disease, with 18 to 64 years old. A questionnaire to characterize the sample, the functional independence measure, the social support satisfaction scale and the Whodas 2.0 were used.

Results and Discussion: Through the analysis of multiple linear regression models, it possible to conclude that 26.8% of the total variability of the functionality is explained by the age, the sex, the marital status and the education level. In model 2 is added the specific diagnosis, the time of diagnosis, the rehabilitation treatments and the use of assistive technology. It can be verified that the proportion explained by the model increases to 49.9%. In model 3, the score of satisfaction scale of social support and Whodas 2.0 has been added and with these variables the explained variability increased to 59.8%.

Conclusion: It is possible to confirm that individuals and clinical factors were predicted the functionality of individuals with neuromuscular disorder.

References

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