

Quality of Life and Adjustment among Type II Diabetes Patients With and Without Lower Limb Amputation

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The present study aimed to compare diabetic patients with and without lower limb amputation on quality of life and adjustment. It was hypothesized that: diabetic patients without amputation would have better quality of life and adjustment than diabetic patients with amputation; there is a relationship between quality of life and adjustment in diabetic patients; there are gender differences in quality of life and adjustment of diabetic patients with amputation and without amputation. A sample of Type II Diabetic patient ($N = 97$) with amputation ($n = 28$) and without amputation ($n = 69$) were recruited from five hospitals in Lahore with the age range of 30 to 65 years. The Diabetes Related Quality of Life scale and Social Adjustment Scale- Self Report (SAS-SR) were administrated. Diabetic patients without amputation reported better quality of life than diabetic patients with amputation. Results also showed that diabetic patients without amputation have better overall adjustment, work adjustment, social adjustment, adjustment with relatives and marital adjustment than diabetic patients with amputation. Findings of the research have important implications for practitioners, diabetic patients and families of diabetic patients.

Keywords: Quality of life, adjustment, diabetes, amputation