**ABSTRACT**

**EVALUATION OF DAILY LIFE ACTIVITIES IN PATIENTS WITH STROKE**

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**Background:** According to the World Health Organization, stroke; It is a clinical syndrome characterized by the rapid settlement of signs and symptoms of focal loss of cerebral function as a result of impaired cerebral blood flow without any apparent cause other than vascular reasons, and these findings last 24 hours or longer. 20% of stroke patients die in the early period, and 30% within a year. One third of the survivors can continue their lives in need of others in their daily work.

Despite the limitations of individuals due to disability or illness, rehabilitation activities that enable them to use their abilities at the highest level are an active process in nursing practices. It is extremely important to evaluate the daily life activities and exercise capacities in stroke individuals before discharge by the stroke team in which the nurse will take part. A database can be created with the evaluation of daily life activities in patients with stroke, and then patients can be directed to rehabilitation programs in the required area.

**Aim:** In this study, it was aimed to evaluate the activities of daily living in patients with stroke.

**Material Method:** This research is a descriptive study. It was held between January and March 2020 at the Physical Therapy and Orthopedics service of a University Training and Research Hospital in Istanbul.

The population of the study consisted of patients who were hospitalized in the Physical Therapy and Orthopedics service and who were diagnosed with stroke who came to the physical therapy outpatient clinic. The sample size to be included in the study was calculated as 90 people, considering the monthly number of stroke patients hospitalized in the service. The sample of this study consists of 107 stroke patients.

As data collection tools; Barthel Daily Living Activities Index (BGYAI) was used with the patient introduction form.

Before starting the research, permission from the institution and ethics committee was obtained. The data obtained were evaluated in computer environment by using percentage distribution, chi-square test, student-t test and mann whitney u test.

**Results:** 61.7% (n = 66) of the patients participating in the study were female, 38.3% (n = 41) were male and their mean age was calculated as 46.54 ± 12.214. 41.1% of the stroke patients are primary school graduates, 41.1% are housewives and 80.4% are married. The average of BGYAI was found to be 56.36 ± 25.642. A statistically significant difference was determined between gender, age, educational status, marital status and the average score of BGYAI (p <0.05).

**Conclusions**: Research results; It has been shown that variables such as age, gender, educational status and marital status affect daily living activities in patients with stroke. It has been observed that as the age increases, the level of addiction also increases. In line with these results, daily life activity assessment should be included in service planning and rehabilitation practices to be given to individuals with stroke.

**Keywords:** Barthel daily living activities index, daily life activities, stroke.