

**Abstract**

**Original Article**

**Quality of Life and Pain in Patients with Peripheral Arterial Disease**

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**Abstract**

**Aim:** The purpose of this study was to investigate the level of the pain and quality of life (QOL) in patients with peripheral arterial diseases (PAD).

**Methods:** Data were collected using the patient information form, the Medical Outcomes Study Short Form 36, and the numeric rating scale.

**Results:** We found that PAD patients had low QOL scores. The mental health (MH) scores were the highest ( $46.92 \pm 17.21$ ) and the role physical (RP) scores ( $9.50 \pm 21.95$ ) were the lowest. The mean level of the pain was  $6.92 \pm 2.19$ . Although the highest score was obtained from the MH score in PAD patients, there was a negative correlation between MH ( $r -0.23$ ), physical function (PF) ( $r -0.21$ ), social function (SF) ( $r -0.27$ ), and general health (GH) perception ( $r -0.28$ ) and level of the pain. Health professionals who provide care for patients with PAD should take into account that level of the pain is high and causes reduced QOL.

**Key words:** Pain, peripheral arterial disease, quality of life