

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Tedla et al. Quality of life among family caregivers of children with disabilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A Systematic Review. Inplasy protocol 202330052. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.3.0052

Received: 15 March 2023

Published: 15 March 2023

Corresponding author:
Jaya Shanker Tedla

jtedla@kku.edu.sa

Author Affiliation:
King Khalid University.

Support: This research is supported by the Deanship of Scientific Research, King Khalid University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Al Fara, Abha.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Risk of bias assessment.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Quality of life among family caregivers of children with disabilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A Systematic Review

Tedla, JS¹; Asiri, F²; Sangadala, DR³; Mukherjee, D⁴; Reddy, RS⁵; Gular, K⁶.

Review question / Objective: The purpose of this systematic review is to find the quality of life among family caregivers of children with disabilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Condition being studied: Quality of life is a broad-ranging concept affected in a complex way by the person's physical health, psychological state, level of independence, social relationships, personal beliefs, and their relationship to salient features of their environment. A family caregiver is an unpaid individual who assists in caring for disabled children in activities of daily living, transfers, etc., and also aids in regular follow ups with doctors and rehabilitation professionals. These type of efforts affects the physical health, psychological state, and social relationships of caregivers, thereby reducing the quality of life of the family caregivers. Families in Saudi Arabia are family oriented, committed to family commitments, and respect family values; therefore, family members involve in caring for disabled children.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 15 March 2023 and was last updated on 15 March 2023 (registration number INPLASY202330052).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The purpose of this systematic review is to find the quality of life among family caregivers of children with disabilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Rationale: We performed a comprehensive literature search and found many cross-sectional studies conducted on the quality of life of family caregivers in different diseased children in Saudi Arabia. But collective evidence focusing on the quality of life of family caregivers in Saudi Arabia is lacking. Therefore, we intended to provide

valuable and collective information to the readers.

Condition being studied: Quality of life is a broad-ranging concept affected in a complex way by the person's physical health, psychological state, level of independence, social relationships, personal beliefs, and their relationship to salient features of their environment. A family caregiver is an unpaid individual who assists in caring for disabled children in activities of daily living, transfers, etc., and also aids in regular follow ups with doctors and rehabilitation professionals. These type of efforts affects the physical health, psychological state, and social relationships of caregivers, thereby reducing the quality of life of the family caregivers. Families in Saudi Arabia are family oriented, committed to family commitments, and respect family values; therefore, family members involve in caring for disabled children.

METHODS

Search strategy: Authors will search electronic databases such as Campbell Library, Data Base of Promoting Health Effectiveness (DoPHER) EMBASE, NHS EED, PROSPERO, Pub Med, PsycINFO, MEDLINE (Ovid), SCOPUS, DOAJ, CINHAHL, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Saudi Digital library will be used for search strategy. The medical subject headings such as quality of life, caregiver, disabled children, and Saudi Arabia will be used as keywords in the above-mentioned databases to search for relevant articles. Authors will also search for grey literature from the reference list of articles on this topic. Authors also will personally communicate for the articles related to this topic if needed.

Participant or population: Family caregivers of children with disabilities in Saudi Arabia

Intervention: We will find out QOL among caregivers of various disabilities by analyzing the studies. However, there is no direct intervention in this review.

Comparator: Studies conducted with the quality life of parents or care givers of disabled children compared with the quality of life of parents or caregivers of children without disabilities.

Study designs to be included: Cross-sectional studies, Observational studies, Cohort studies, Experimental studies.

Eligibility criteria: Studies conducted on quality of life of care givers of children with disabilities, studies on quality of life of care givers of children with disabilities comparing with the quality life of caregivers with out disabilities, Studies performed during the period from 2000-2022 and studies published in the English Language.

Information sources: Information sources such as Campbell Library, Data Base of Promoting Health Effectiveness (DoPHER) EMBASE, NHS EED, PROSPERO, Pub Med, PsycINFO, MEDLINE (Ovid), SCOPUS, DOAJ, CINHAHL, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Saudi Digital library will be used for search strategy. The medical subject headings such as quality of life, caregiver, disabled children, and Saudi Arabia will be used as keywords in the above-mentioned databases to search for relevant articles. Authors will also search for grey literature from the reference list of articles on this topic. Authors also will personally communicate for the articles related to this topic if needed.

Main outcome(s): Quality of life of parents or family caregivers of children with disabilities.

Additional outcome(s): Demographic characteristics of parents, disability characteristics of children.

Data management: The data obtained from the studies will be analyzed and presented in tables, figures, and writing. The collected data will be there with the corresponding authors.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: All the included cross-sectional studies will

undergo a methodological quality assessment using the National Institutes of Health (NIH) quality assessment tool for observational cohort and cross-sectional studies. Additional tool Joanna Brigg's Institute critical appraisal tool for cross-sectional studies also will be used for quality assessment if required.

Strategy of data synthesis: A flow diagram will explain the study screening process and studies selection to be included in the review. Qualitative data, such as findings and conclusions of the included studies, will be elaborated in narrative form with the help of tables and charts.

Subgroup analysis: A flow diagram will explain the study screening process and studies selection to be included in the review. Qualitative data, such as findings and conclusions of the included studies, will be elaborated in narrative form with the help of tables and charts.

Sensitivity analysis: The review team will analyze the sensibility process of included studies for the review by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) quality assessment tool for observational cohort and cross-sectional studies.

Language restriction: Full text articles published in English language only will be considered for this review.

Country(ies) involved: Saudi Arabia.

Other relevant information: The systematic review will be assessing not only the quality of life of caregivers but also focuses on factors which will be affecting or predicting the quality of life.

Keywords: caregiver, quality of life, parents, children, disability.

Dissemination plans: The results of this systematic review will be published in a peer-reviewed international journal.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Jaya Shanker Tedla.

Email: jtedla@kku.edu.sa

Author 2 - Faisal Asiri.

Email: fasiri@kku.edu.sa

Author 3 - Devika Rani Sangadala.

Email: drani@kku.edu.sa

Author 4 - Debjani Mukherjee.

Email: debjani@kku.edu.sa

Author 5 - Ravi Shankar Reddy.

Email: rshankar@kku.edu.sa

Author 6 - Kumar Gular.

Email: kmeny@kku.edu.sa