

- 🌀 **Name of the study:** Home versus Residential Care in Children with Severe and Profound Disability: Family Quality of Life and Caregiver' Psychological Factors
- 🌀 **Year:** 2021
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## Abstract

### Background:

Most children with Severe and Profound Intellectual Disability (SPID) are cared for in their homes according to current recommendations. Yet, marked emotional, health and economic challenges face families who raise their child with severe developmental disability at home. The aim of this study is to examine Family Quality of Life (FQOL) and the psychological and health factors among families who raise children with SPID at home versus those residing in an out-of-home setting.

### Methods:

Sixty primary caregivers of children (aged 2-18 years;  $M=8.81$ ,  $SD=4.62$ ) with SPID ( $DQ<40$ ) living at home (38) or at residential facilities (22) were interviewed. Parents completed the Family Quality of Life (FQOL) Survey; Beck Depression Inventory; Parental Stress Index; Shame and Guilt Scale; Health Questionnaire and Demographic questionnaire.

### Results:

FQOL for most domains and dimensions was rated higher among families whose child reside in residential care compared to families who raise their child at home. Similarly, parental stress relating to the child was higher among families who raise their children at home. No significant differences were noted in level of shame and guilt or depression and health symptoms between the two groups.

### Discussion:

Raising a child with SPID at home has negative familial and parental consequences. These needs should be addressed when planning policy and interventions for these families.

- [For the Full text file on Shalem Fund website](#)
- [To the Shalem Fund research database](#)
- [To the questionnaire database on Shalem Fund website](#)