

# Child with psoriasis negatively impacts mom's quality of life

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A child with psoriasis can have a negative effect on the mother's quality

of life, according to a study published online March 31 in the *Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology*.

EmadEldin Abd Elmoneim Elgamal, M.D., from Al-Azhar University in Damietta, Egypt, and colleagues examined the effects of childhood [psoriasis](#) on mothers' quality of life. Participants included 100 mothers of children with psoriasis (pustular psoriasis, scalp and flexural psoriasis, solitary plaque psoriasis, palmoplantar psoriasis, and psoriasis vulgaris [4, 4, 4, 12, and 76 percent, respectively]). Mothers' quality of life was assessed using the Family Dermatology Life Quality Index (FDLQI).

The researchers found that mothers' FDLQI scores varied from 3 to 25, with a mean of 13. There was a substantial direct link observed between a mother's FDLQI score and their [child's](#) Psoriasis Area Severity Index score and age ( $r = 0.615$  and  $0.399$ , respectively), but no link was seen with the duration of psoriasis. The highest FDLQI scores were seen for scalp and flexural psoriasis and pustular psoriasis.

"Childhood psoriasis may be a highly time-consuming and financially burdensome issue for relatives, leading to substantial emotional distress," the authors write. "So, psychological support strategies must be offered to both the [pediatric patients](#), and to the [family members](#)."

**More information:** EmadEldin Abd Elmoneim Elgamal et al, Quality of life in mothers of children with psoriasis, *Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology* (2023). [DOI: 10.1111/jocd.15737](https://doi.org/10.1111/jocd.15737)

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