


### CM09 Patient-Oriented Severity Index (MD POSI) as Quality of Life (QoL) Assessment Tool for Patients with Menier's disease

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**KEYWORDS:** Meniere Disease; sensorineural hearing loss; Quality of Life

**INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES:** Vertigo, tinnitus, and hearing loss cause physical and emotional challenges, affecting daily activities and even causing social isolation.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** This retrospective study, conducted from 2014-2020 at University Hospital Centre Sisters of Mercy Zagreb, aimed to investigate the impact of Meniere's disease QoL using MD POSI questionnaire.

**RESULTS:** The study included 60 patients (24 men and 36 women, mean age 58.05). The average MD POSI score for the entire group was 29 (range 0-80). Based on audiogram results, the group was divided into three categories: good hearing, hard of hearing, and deaf. To compare total MD POSI scores and hearing, one-way ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni test was used. The test revealed a significant difference ( $p=0.008$ ) between normal hearing and hearing loss groups. Chi-squared test with Yates' correction was performed to determine the relationship between balance problems between attacks and the ability to perform daily activities ( $p<0.001$ ). Additionally, the correlation between overall mood and the ability to perform daily activities between attacks was also significant ( $p=0.014$ ). The study found a significant association between the presence vertigo during attacks and poor QoL score ( $p<0.001$ ) and hearing loss ( $p<0.001$ ). This association was also present for vertigo between attacks, although to a lesser degree ( $p=0.005$ ,  $p=0.079$ , independent-samples t-test). Additionally, the total score on the questionnaire was found to significantly correlate with the impact on social life and overall mood.


**CONCLUSION:** We have demonstrated vertigo the most significant detrimental factor for the QoL in this cohort of patients with Meniere's disease.

### CM10 What makes women in Croatia satisfied with childbirth?

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**KEYWORDS:** Childbirth; Healthcare Quality Assurance; Pregnancy

**INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES:** There is a growing body of evidence on the importance of the "first 1,000 days" of early child development. Birth as a turning point within that time is increasingly recognized in all its complexity and far-reaching influence. This study aimed to explore and collect information about what women who gave birth in Croatia consider an important positive aspect of care during and after childbirth and emphasize the importance of patient-centered healthcare.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** This research was conducted as part of the international project COST EU Birth Research Project - Babies Born Better. Data was obtained using an internationally validated questionnaire, accessible online from March until August 2018. The collected data was later analyzed.

**RESULTS:** The study involved 619 women who had given birth in Croatia five years before participating in the BBB survey. As a positive experience related to childbirth, 257 (22.8%) respondents mentioned the friendliness and attitude of medical staff toward the mother, while 106 (9.4%) mentioned their general quality and expertise. When asked what they would change regarding childbirth, 139 (15.8%) respondents listed a lack of information during childbirth and respect for the mother's needs and right to make decisions, while 97 (11%) mentioned material conditions in the hospital, and 89 (10.1%) emphasized kindness and attitude toward the mother.

**CONCLUSION:** This study confirmed that the overall attitude of the medical staff toward the mother is the most crucial factor in their subjective evaluation of the birth experience.