P-ISSN: 2617-9806 E-ISSN: 2617-9814



Impact Factor: RJIF 5.2 www.nursingjournal.net

# **International Journal of Advance Research in Nursing**

Volume 8; Issue 2; Jul-Dec 2025; Page No. 251-252

Received: 16-06-2025
Accepted: 18-07-2025
Peer Reviewed Journal

# A study to assess burden among care givers of patient with schizophrenia at selected tertiary care hospital, Belgavi

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**DOI:** https://www.doi.org/10.33545/nursing.2025.v8.i2.D.552

#### Abstract

**Background:** A research was conducted among care givers of schizophrenia patients at Psychiatry department of Dr. Prabhakar kore hospital charitable hospital, Belgavi. General system theory is used as conceptual frame work. The sample size was 30 care givers of schizophrenic patients. The "caregiver burden" concept that is widely accepted includes all of the physical, mental, social, and economic problems experienced by the relatives of an individual with a chronic mental disease".

Aim: To assess the burden of care among care givers of patient with schizophrenia

Research design: descriptive research design

Sample and sample size: 30 care givers of schizophrenic patient,

Result: Maximum 22 (73.33%) have BAS score more than 80. Minimum 8 (26.67%) have BAS score less than 80.

Conclusion: The findings of the study concluded that the patient's impairment in functioning increases, burden of illness also increases.

There is association between burden of care among care givers in patients with schizophrenia.

Keywords: Burden of care, schizophrenia, BAS scale

# Introduction

"Schizophrenia is a chronic disease that results in serious disability; it concerns not only the patients themselves but also their family members who assume their care. The World Federation of Mental Health has assessed the burden of those providing care to patients with chronic diseases as a global problem and has announced that caring for these patients requires continuous energy, knowledge, empathy, and economic power and influences daily living to a large extent. While attempting to establish a balance between their jobs, families, and patient care, caregivers usually neglect their own physical and mental health.

The caregiver burden caused by schizophrenia is evaluated in a multidimensional way. The negative effects of persons with a serious mental illness on their family members have been explored since the 1950s, and the term "caregiver burden" began to be used in the 1970s. The scope of this concept was broadened after the 1980s. The "caregiver burden" concept that is widely accepted includes all of the physical, mental, social, and economic problems experienced by the relatives of an individual with a chronic mental disease."

# Methodology

General systems theory is used as conceptual framework which was created by Ludwig von Bertalanffy (1968). The study sample (n=30) care givers of schizophrenic patients at selected tertiary care hospital, Belagavi. Purposive

Sampling Technique was used for the collection of study samples. In order to collect the data a standardized Burden Assessment Schedule was used.

#### Results

The outcomes were given based on BAS score Maximum 22 (73.33%) have BAS score more than 80. Minimum 8 (26.67%) have BAS score less than 80 and related to distribution of caregivers of schizophrenia according to their mean Burden Assessment Score: For 30 group of care givers, age group 20-30 have 90.92 mean BAS score. Age group 31-40 have 96.33 mean BAS score. Age group 40-50 have 81.71 mean BAS score. Age group above 50 have 86.25 mean BAS score. Majority of female care givers have 92.33 mean BAS score. Minority are male care givers have 87.17 mean BAS Score. Maximum of care givers are siblings with 93.66 mean BAS score. Spouse have 93.90 mean BAS score. Parents have 82.25 mean BAS score. Children have 88.80 mean BAS score. Majority of care givers are married with 90.66 mean BAS score. Unmarried have 88.27 mean BAS score. Majority of care givers with family income 2,000-6,000 have 90.47 mean BAS score, care givers with family income <2,000 have 80.14 mean BAS score. Care givers with family income 15,000-20,000 have 78.00 mean BAS score. Care givers who are illiterate have 87.20 mean BAS score. Care givers with primary education have 77.00 mean BAS score. Care givers with middle education have 85.00 mean BAS score. Care givers

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with graduation have 70.00 mean BAS score.

#### Discussion

The effects were given based on BAS score Maximum 22 (73.33%) have BAS score more than 80. Minimum 8 (26.67%) have BAS score less than 80 and related to distribution of caregivers of schizophrenia according to their mean Burden Assessment Score:

#### Conclusion

The findings of the study concluded that the patient's impairment in functioning increases, burden of illness also increases. There is association between burden of care among care givers in patients with schizophrenia.

#### **Conflict of Interest**

Not available.

# **Financial Support**

Not available.

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# **How to Cite This Article**

Desai K. A study to assess burden among care givers of patient with schizophrenia at selected tertiary care hospital, Belgavi. International Journal of Advance Research in Nursing. 2025;8(2):251-252.

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