

## **Summary:**

**Background:** People who suffer chronic disease like epilepsy where curing isn't often achievable are dealing with consequences and limitations to the end of their lives. The achievement of optimal level of quality of life is important result of medical care. From this reason is necessary to concern evaluation during the process of diagnosis.

The main goal of this bachelor's work was to find out and evaluate the level of quality of life of epileptics with help by questionnaire QOLIE-31 with focus on differences between gender, age category and social impact of this disease.

**Methods:** Respondents were gained from specialized ambulance of Thomayer hospital (33 respondents: 36,66 %) next from counselling for epileptic and non-epileptic seizures (17 respondents: 24,29 %) and from the neurological ward of Hospital Na Františku (12 respondents: 17,14 %). The data were gathered from 15th of December 2014 to 30th of January 2015. It was distributed 160 questionnaires and 62 (38,75 %) of them were returned (women: 53,23 % and men: 46,77 %).

**Results:** During the resulting the quality of life of epileptics was found out that the women in age category 18-29 and above 50 has evaluated their quality of lives better than man. Woman in these age categories has filled answer number 10 (the best quality of life) 6 times (23,81 %) while men only once (6,25 %). In age category 30-50 years women and men has evaluated their quality of life almost equally. All respondents are deliberated with all possible undesirable effects of antiepileptics to physical and mental state, but they are more worried by the changes in the physical state. Epilepsy has biggest negative effect on man employment in age category 30-50 years. They were found out big and permanent fear from possible epileptic seizures from men (24,13 %) in comparison with woman (9,10 %).

**Conclusions:** Quality of life of those people is getting worse by chronic disease – epilepsy. There are another factors involved, like a social influence, psycho-social approach against those people, work offer, etc. Quality of life of those people is getting worse by disease, another factors like We can eliminate most of those factors by our own behaviour, empathic approach, create suitable conditions or by providing informations to patients, family members and to the public.

**Keywords:** epilepsy, the quality of life, epileptic seizure