

P01-270 - **QUALITY OF LIFE AND SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS OF PATIENTS WITH UNEXPLAINED SYMPTOM IN GENERAL PRACTICE**

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Objectives: We aimed to assess the quality of life and psychosocial factor of patients presenting with medically unexplained symptom at a private general practice in Lagos Nigeria.

Method: A total of 150 subjects presenting with unexplained symptoms out of 1,450 G.P consulted had world health organization Quality of life (Brif) questionnaire obtained . The Quality of life score and social factors were compared with patients without unexplained symptoms.

Results: Majority of patients with unexplained symptom were female, with mean age of 42(±8) and unemployed. Among the patients, 80% had unexplained pain symptoms. Quality of life was poor in subject with unexplained symptoms and was significantly different in comparison with those without medically unexplained symptoms.

Conclusion: General practice patients with medically unexplained symptom had remarkably poorer quality of life and associated sociodemographic factors include age, sex and unemployment. Early identification and prompt treatment should be encouraged.