

The Comparative of general well-being,depression,spirituality and locus of control in men and women with coronary heart disease and healthy individuals

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Abstract Cardiovascular disease - CVD are considered as the main cause of mortality in developed countries and developing countries, Among these diseases, cardiovascular disease, coronary artery disease is the most common chronic illness and life-threatening. The aim of this study was to investigate welfare, depression, spirituality and locus of control in patients with coronary heart disease and normal subjects. In a causal-comparative study a sample of 100 cardiac patients (50 females and 50 males) who were admitted in 1395 in Bandar Anzali hospital were ed to compare by a sample of 100 volunteer healthy patient groups (50 females and 50 males) that two groups were were matched based on demographic variables to each other. Participants did Harald J. Dupoy welfare Scale, Goldberg Depression Inventory, a questionnaire Parsian and Dunning spirituality questionnaire Rotter Locus of Control Scale. Data were analyzed based on statistical methods and using SPSS statistical software. Independent samples t-test showed the significance difference on welfare, higher levels of depression and coronary heart disease and the external source of control and there was no significant difference in terms of spirituality.

Keywords : welfare, depression, spirituality, locus of control, coronary heart disease

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