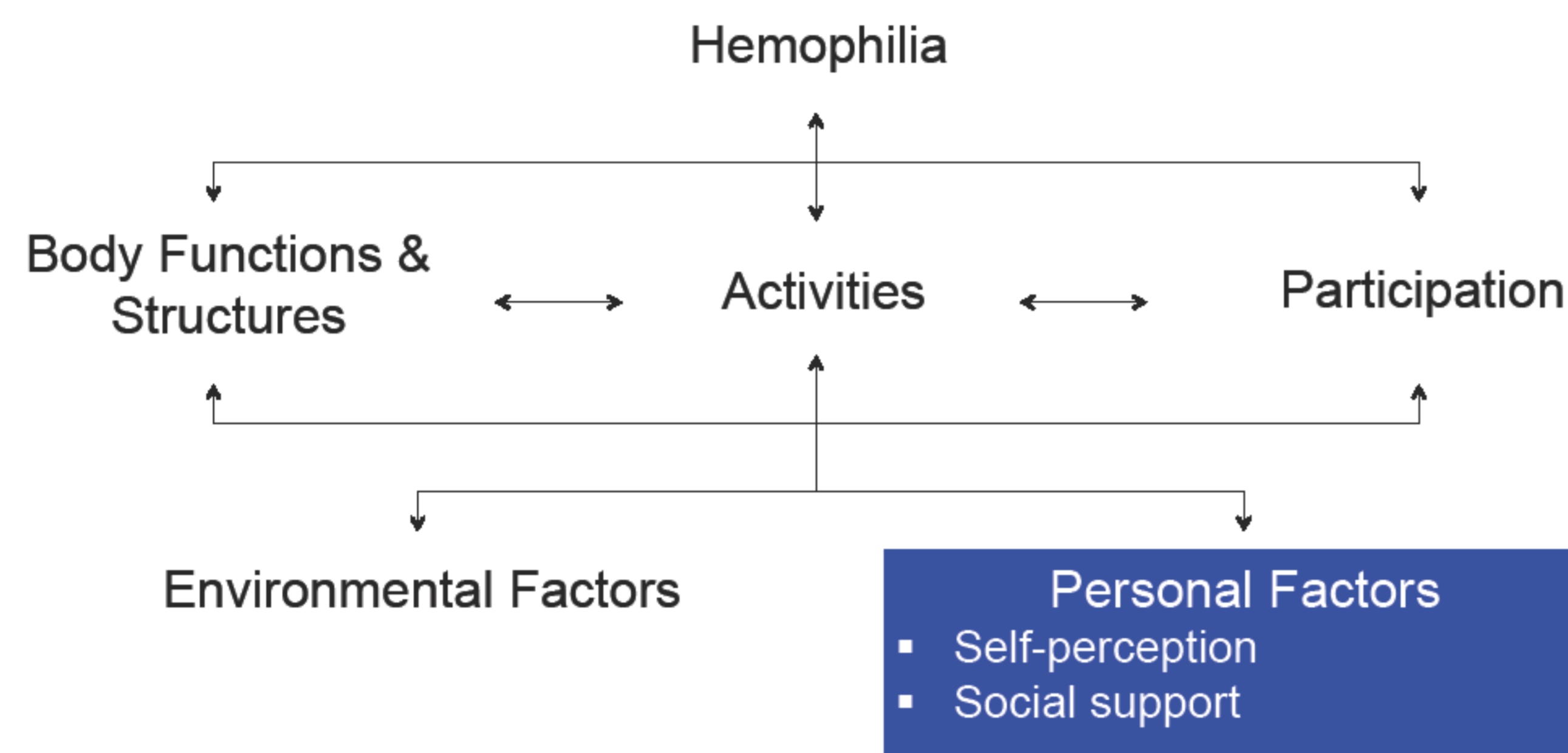


Chiu A<sup>1,2</sup>, Blanchette V<sup>1,2</sup>, Barrera M<sup>1,2</sup>, Hilliard P<sup>1,2</sup>, Young N<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Abad A<sup>1</sup>, Feldman B<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada; <sup>2</sup>The University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada; <sup>3</sup>Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada

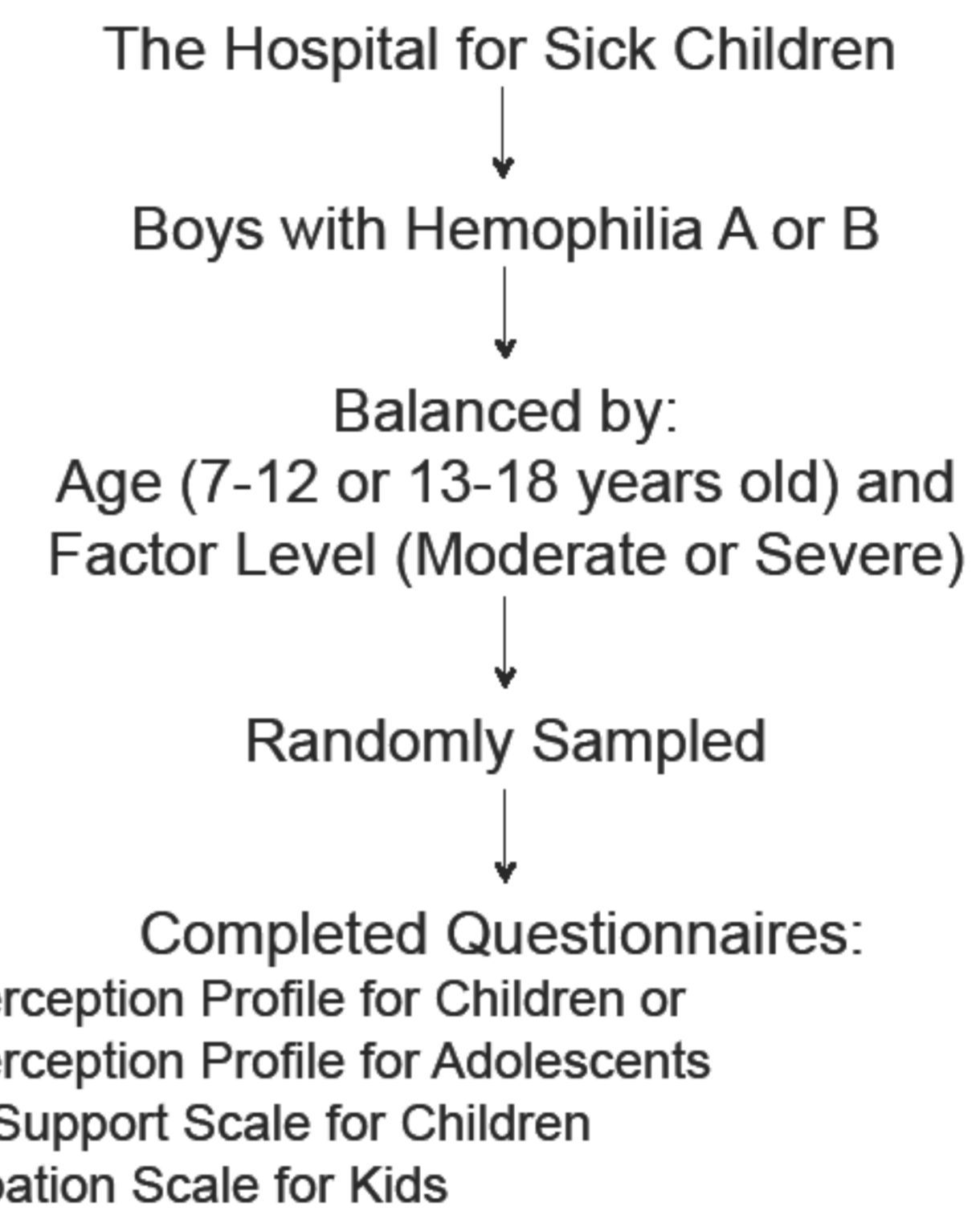
## OBJECTIVES

- The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between social participation and personal factors.



## METHODS

- We studied a representative sample of boys with moderate and severe hemophilia.



## RESULTS

### Demographic (n = 50)

Variable	Subset	Value
Age – Mean (SD)	7-18 years old (n = 50)	12.02 (2.76)
	7-12 years old (n = 30)	10.12 (1.56)
	13-18 years old (n = 20)	14.86 (1.32)
Type of Hemophilia – n (%)	A	40 (80.00%)
	B	10 (20.00%)
Factor Level – n (%)	Moderate	14 (28.00%)
	Severe	36 (72.00%)

- 92% of our sample reported no significant participation restriction on the Participation Scale for Kids ( $M = 6.54$ ,  $SD = 6.15$ ).



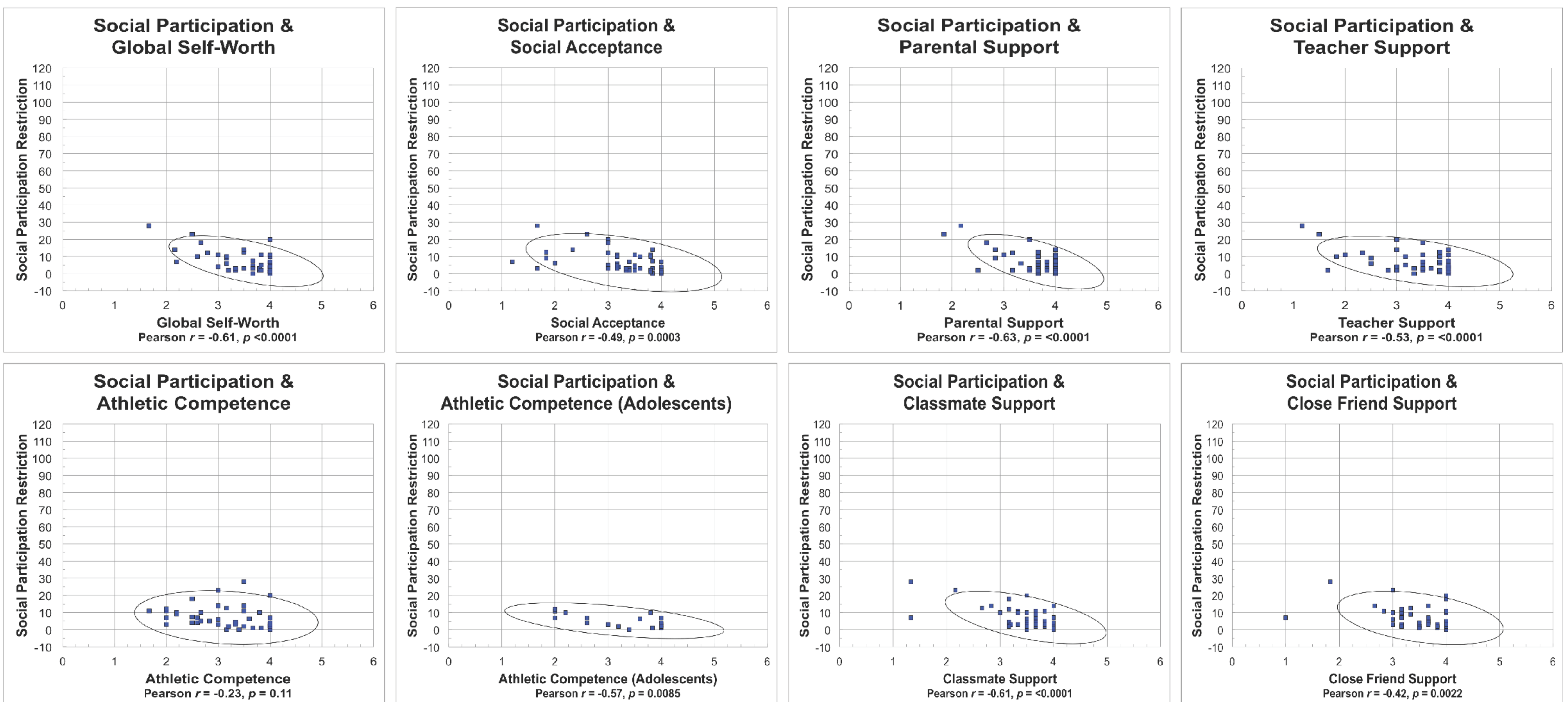
- When comparing the means of the children and adolescents, allowing for unequal variances, no significant differences were found for any of the questionnaires.

### Self-Perception and Social Participation

- Participants had high levels of self-perception on the Self-Perception Profile for Children or Self-Perception Profile for Adolescents in the domains of Social Acceptance ( $M = 3.31$ ,  $SD = 0.73$ ), Athletic Competence ( $M = 3.16$ ,  $SD = 0.70$ ), and Global Self-Worth ( $M = 3.54$ ,  $SD = 0.58$ ).

### Social Support and Social Participation

- Participants had high levels of perceived social support on the Social Support Scale for Children from parents ( $M = 3.64$ ,  $SD = 0.52$ ), teachers ( $M = 3.37$ ,  $SD = 0.73$ ), classmates ( $M = 3.49$ ,  $SD = 0.59$ ), and close friends ( $M = 3.50$ ,  $SD = 0.60$ ).



Note: Higher scores indicate more restrictions with participation, more adequate levels of self-perception, or higher levels of perceived social support.

## CONCLUSIONS

- Social participation was moderately correlated with self-perception subscales Social Acceptance and Global Self-Worth. The Athletic Competence subscale was moderately correlated with social participation for adolescents only.**
- There were strong correlations between social participation and parents' and classmates' support and moderate correlations between social participation and teachers' and close friends' support.**

