

Relationship between health-related quality of life and physical activity in children with hyperactivity

Gallego-Méndez J.

Perez-Gomez J.

Calzada-Rodríguez J.I.

Denche-Zamorano Á.M.

Mendoza-Muñoz M.

Carlos-Vivas J.

Garcia-Gordillo M.Á.

Adsuar J.C.

The main purpose of this paper was to evaluate the relationship between health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and the frequency of physical activity in Spanish children aged 8 to 14 years with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Sample selection was performed using the data obtained from the children's questionnaire of the National Health Survey of Spain 2017 that is carried out with the children's parents, and that had an initial size of 6106 participants. After the application of the inclusion and exclusion criteria, the sample size was reduced to 496 subjects. Results show significant differences between the different levels of physical activity frequency, as well as a positive correlation of the average between HRQoL and ADHD. In conclusion, the practice of physical activity may contribute to the improvement of HRQoL in children with ADHD, possibly achieving greater benefits at higher levels of physical activity practice. © 2020 by the authors.

Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

ADHD

HRQoL

Physical activity

Spanish National Health Survey

child health

frequency analysis

health survey

physical activity

public health

quality of life

socioeconomic indicator

socioeconomic status

adolescent

Article

attention deficit disorder

child

childhood disease

comparative study

controlled study

female

human

major clinical study

male

physical activity

quality of life

sex difference

Spain