Background:
Osteogenesis imperfecta is a heritable systemic disorder of bone and connective tissue. Acceptance of children and their family associates with patient’s quality of life. The study about impact of OI in children’s quality of life is still limited. The aim of the paper is to analyze PedsQL score in OI children in Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya.

Method:
This is a cross sectional study held in pediatric endocrine OPC Dr Soetomo Hospital Surabaya, Indonesia on January 15th, 2018. Questionnaire used was PedsQL 4.0 General Score Questionnaire. The range was 0 until 100. (The higher result showed the better PedsQL).

Results:
There were 18 patients diagnosed with OI in Pediatric endocrine outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya, 12 children were included in this study. Six (50%) were male, mean of age was 61 months, family history of OI was 1 (8.3%) and the commonest fracture site was 12 (100%) in femur. Side effect of bisphosphonate treatment was fever in 5 (41.6%). Pediatric QL dimension showed that physical, emotional, social and school were 55.8; 66.1; 42.4; 67.7 respectively. The correlation between age and Peds QL in emotional dimension was rs = -0.765 (p=0.004). Correlation between bisphosphonate administration and Peds QL was -0.627(p=0.029).

Conclusion:
PedsQL in OI showed that the social functioning was the lowest score while the school functioning was the highest score. There was correlation between age and PedsQL emotional functioning score and also correlation between bisphosphonate administration and Peds QL physical functioning.

Keywords: Osteogenesis imperfecta, children, pediatric quality of life.

REFERENCES