

**PB6 383** FAMILY FUNCTION AND CAREGIVER'S MENTAL HEALTH OF DEPENDENT RELATIVE P. ANIBAL\* (Universidad de Carabobo, Maracay Estado Aragua, Venezuela) A. PEREZ PEÑARANDA<sup>(1)</sup>, L. GARCÍA ORTIZ <sup>(2)</sup>, E. RODRIGUEZ SÁNCHEZ<sup>(2)</sup>, A. LOSADA BALTAR<sup>(3)</sup>, N. PORRAS SÁNCHEZ<sup>(2)</sup>, M. GÓMEZ MÁRCOS<sup>(2)</sup>- (1) Universidad de Carabobo (Maracay, Venezuela); (2) Unidad de Investigación la Alamedilla (Maracay, Spain); (3) Universidad Rey Juan Carlos (Spain)

Objective: To analyze the influence of family function on caregiver's perceived mental health. Design: Cross-sectional study Setting: two primary care urban health centres. Participants: 153 caregivers of dependent people. Measurement: sociodemographic variables from caregiver and dependent relative and psychoactive drugs prescribed to caregiver. Caregiver questionnaires: mental health evaluates with General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12), family function with APGAR, and Duke-UNK functional social support questionnaire. Care-recipient questionnaires: cognitive disorders with Pfeiffer and functional dependence level with Barthel. Results: caregiver's mean age was 63,8 years old; 72,5% (n= 111) were female; 57,5% have primary studies; and 37,1% take psychoactive drugs. More than 40% of the care-recipients have cognitive disorders and 49,7% have total functional impairment. According to the GHQ-12, 27% of the caregivers had mental health disorders; 31,3% of the families were dysfunctional and 32,7% had poor social support. The variables that significantly contributed to the explanation of caregiver's mental health have been: psychoactive drugs intake, family function, social support and educational level. Conclusion: Family function is an important predictor of caregiver's mental health. KEY WORDS: Caregiver. Dependency. Family function. Primary care