

**Background:** The precise psychosocial impact of the disease varies according to age but general themes persist: fear of what the disease can provoke and fear of chronic pain; denial; anger and frustration; depression or lack of motivation.

**Aim:** Analysis of the emotional satisfaction of the people with Haemophilia according to the demographic characteristics and different social - demographic variables.

**Material and methods:** 30 people with Haemophilia, registered in the National Haemophilia Registry in the Center for Haemophilia, Institute of Transfusion Medicine of RM, have been questioned. A block of nine questions has been applied with six degrees of the Likert-type scales of possible answers. The data collected from the investigation were filed in a specially designed data base, and the statistical analysis was made by using appropriate statistical software (Statistica for Windows 7.0 and SPSS 17.0).

**Results and discussion:** 21 (70%) of investigated people with Haemophilia are of Macedonian ethnicity and 7 (23%) are of Albanian ethnicity. 16 of them were married (46.7%), and as far as the education is concerned, most of them were with university education 14 (46.7%), and 12 (40%) of them were with high school education. The analysis according to the work status shows that most of the people were employed, i.e. 17 (56.7%), and 10 were unemployed (33.3%). The average age of the people with Haemophilia was  $34.57 \pm 10.51$ . For the explanation of the higher reported quality of life in some studies, 'disability paradox', a phrase is used, to describe the interesting correlation between poor quality health and the development of adaptive coping strategies, which leads to good quality of life being reported. The least emotional satisfaction the people with haemophilia showed for the question "Did you feel exhausted?" with average score from  $1.9 \pm 0.99$  (all the time/ most of the time). In 50% of the people with haemophilia, the score for this question is under 2 Median (IQR)=2 (1-2). The score for the largest emotional satisfaction was for the question "Did you feel so bad that nothing could cheer you up?", with average score  $5.33 \pm 1.35$  and Median (IQR)=6 (5-6) - which points out to small or no part of the time. The average score of emotional satisfaction of the whole group of people with haemophilia is  $40.63 \pm 6.1$ . The need to make a contribution to society by working is essential for adult individuals with haemophilia and has a hugely positive impact on their self-esteem. The level of emotional satisfaction with regards to the different social - demographic characteristics of the people with Haemophilia is investigated. The analysis pointed out that according to the average value from the scoring, the higher level of the emotional satisfaction is associated with other ethnicity, university education and younger age. The statistical analysis for  $p > 0.05$  shows no significant statistical relation with the analyzed social - demographic variables.

**Conclusion:** Next activities of the team from Center for Haemophilia related to Psychosocial support of people with Haemophilia will be focused on the field of Professional orientation