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PREDICTORS OF SUBJECTIVE PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS

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Introduction: Medical education could contribute to the lower appraisal of quality of life in student population.

Objective: The aim of the study was to estimate the predictors of higher subjective perception of quality of life among medical students, i.e., to identify association between certain sociodemographic and academic characteristics of students and quality of life.

Method: Sample consisted of 310 medical students of Belgrade University. We used sociodemographic questionnaire and Flanagan Quality of Life Scale (QOLS) for assessment of the subjective perception of quality of life across five categories and fifteen scale items.

Results: In medical students' population, the predictor variable of worse perception of quality of life was a failed year ($F=2,30$, $p< 0,05$). The other features of study participants (gender, age, grade year, average grade, marital status, parenthood and place of living) were not in a correlation with quality of life.

Conclusion: There is a need for maintenance and improvement of quality of life among medical students in order to create competent physicians.