

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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Quality Of Life among Breast Cancer Patients during Adjuvant Chemotherapy

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement of Master Degree in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing

By

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List of Abbreviations

Full-term

BC: Breast cancer

Abbr.

CBT : Cognitive behavioural therapy

COPE : Community Outreach and Patient Empowerment

DALYs: disability-adjusted life years

DNA : Deoxyribonucleic Acid

ESMO : European Society for Medical Oncology

FCR: fear of cancer recurrence

FOCUS: First-year Opportunity for Comprehensive,

Unified Study

HS: Highly Significant

MCQs : Multiple choice questions

NS : Not significant

PBE : Practice Based on Evidence

PCC: Patient-centered communication

QOL : Quality of Life

QOL-CS: Quality of Life- cancer scale

S : Significant

SD : standard deviation

SPSS : Statistical Package for Social Science

WHO: worled health organization

WHOQOL: World Health Organization Quality of Life

X : Arithmetic mean

X² : Chi square test

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Quality Of Life among Breast Cancer Patients during Adjuvant Chemotherapy

Abstract

Breast cancer (BC) is the most frequently diagnosed cancer and the leading cause of cancer deaths among females worldwide, more attention has been paid to the rapidly increasing prevalence of psychiatric problems happening in breast cancer patients, it is very important to take early measures to treat these psychosocial problems for breast cancer patients thus improving their quality of life. Aim: This study aimed to assess quality of life among breast cancer patients during adjuvant chemotherapy. Design: A descriptive research design was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at Damanhur Oncology Center in the outpatient chemotherapy clinic. Study subjects: A convenient sample including one hundred and ten women with BC. **Tools:** 1) Socio-demographic interviewing sheet. 2) Quality of Life Instrument (breast cancer patient version). Results: The current study indicated that there were positive between statistically significant correlations total psychological domains and total physical domains also total QOL and total spiritual domains. Additionally, there were highly positive statistically significant correlations between total social domains and total physical domains, also between total QOL and total physical, total psychological and total social domains. Conclusion: Most patients with breast cancer have low total quality of life. Recommendation: To initiate psychological, social and spiritual counseling in hospital for both patients and husband to help them achieving a better OoL.

Keywords: quality of life, breast cancer and adjuvant chemotherapy

Introduction

In Egypt, cancer breast represents 18.9% of total cancer cases (32.04% in women and 2.2% in men) with an age-adjusted rate of 49.6 per 100 000 population. In its early treatable stage, cancer breast has a 97% probability of surviving 5 years. However, woman's likelihood of surviving 5 years decreases to 20% once it spreads to other body parts. Cancer incidence and mortality display strong geographic patterns worldwide and in Egypt. The environment where individuals live is increasingly recognized as important across the cancer control continuum, including the risk of cancer development, screening, diagnosis, treatment, and mortality (Gewaifel, Bahnasy, Kharboush & Elsharkawy, 2019).

Adjuvant chemotherapy might be given to try to kill any cancer cells that might have been left behind surgery or have spread but can't be seen, even on imaging tests. If these cells were allowed to grow, they could form new tumors in other places in the body. Adjuvant chemo can lower the risk of breast cancer coming back (American Cancer Society, 2020).