

عنوان مقاله:

Cancer-related Fatigue and its Relationship with Demographic and Clinical Characteristics

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه زیست پزشکی جرجانی، دوره 1، شماره 2 (سال: 1392)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

مریم چهره گشا - *Iran, gorgan, Science Medical of University Golestan, Technology and Research of Deputy, Nursing of* - MSc

مریم دستور پور - *Medical of University Kerman, Health in Studies Futures for Institute, Health in Modeling for Center* - Research, Student PhD. *.Iran, Kerman, S*

اکرم ثناگو - *.ran, gorgan, Science Medical of University Golestan, Center Research Nursing, Nursing of PhD*

اعظم محمدی - *.Gorgan, Irann, Gorgan, Sciences Medical of University Golestan, Nursing of BSc*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and objectives: Fatigue experience is a psychological experience therefore, the relevant caregivers' acquaintance with this issue is the most important step in offering optimal care for the patients. Accordingly, this study was conducted to determine Cancer-related Fatigue and its Relationship with Demographic and Clinical Characteristics in Cancer Patients. A cancer diagnosis is a highly undesirable event for anyone. Methods: characteristics form and the Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory. The data were analyzed with the SPSS- ۱۸ software and t-test and ANOVA and tukey post hoc test were used. In this analytical study, ۱۵۰ cancer patients visiting the oncology unit, the Shafa Radiotherapy Center, and Gorgan's ۵th Azar Teaching Hospital in ۲۰۱۲, who were selected with a purposive sampling method, participated in the study for ۴ months. The required information was collected using a demographic and clinical Results: of treatment, ۵۱.۳% used chemotherapy-surgery-radiotherapy regimen, ۲۴.۷% surgery-chemotherapy regimen, ۱۴% used chemotherapy, ۷.۳% used radiotherapy, and ۲.۷% used surgery. The overall mean score of fatigue was 54.65 ± 8.78 from ۱۰۰. The variables of residence ($P=0.018$), the duration of marriage ($P=0.018$), the treatment regimen type ($P<0.001$), and the family's economic status ($P<0.000$) were found to The patients' mean age was 48.39 ± 1.5 Of the patients, ۵۵.۳% had undergone less than ۱۲ months have a significant relationship with fatigue. Conclusion: Psychological interventions, besides physical caring and nursing interventions play a significant role in the all-inclusive management of cancer patients' problems, in particular, their fatigue

کلمات کلیدی:

Fatigue, cancer patients, clinical characteristics, demographic characteristics

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1412858>



