

عنوان مقاله:

The efficacy of four-factor psychotherapy on increasing sexual assertiveness in breast cancer survivors

محل انتشار:

دوازدهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Mahboobeh Akbari - *MSc in Clinical Psychology, Department of Psychology, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran*

Farah Lotfi Kashani - *Cancer Research Center, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran; Associate Professor of Psychology Department, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran*

Shahram Vaziri - *Associate Professor of Psychology Department, Roudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Sexual assertiveness is an important factor in sexual and marital satisfaction. Breast cancer survivors often have a pattern of sexual activity that is unsatisfactory for both or one of the couple. This study was conducted to determine the efficacy of four-factor psychotherapy (therapeutic relationship, expectancy to therapy, increasing awareness and behavior regulation) on increasing breast cancer survivor's sexual assertiveness **Methods:** This study was performed using semi-experimental study with pre-test/post-test control group design and 2/5 months follow-up. The statistical population of this research included all married breast cancer survivors who were referred to Shohada-e Tajrish hospital in 2015. The samples of this study were 30 survivors who selected available and randomly divided into two groups of 15, a control group and an experimental group. Hurlbert index of sexual assertiveness (HISA) was completed as pre-test, post-test and follow up by participants. The experimental group attended in ten-weekly, 90 minutes sessions of group psychotherapy. Descriptive statistic and factorial analysis of variance were applied to analyze the data. **Results:** Statistical analysis showed no significant difference between levels of sexual assertiveness in experimental and control group after treatment. On the other hand this psychotherapy could increase sexual assertiveness in survivors with high sexual assertiveness in pre-test. Though this Significance was unstable in 2/5 months follow up **Conclusion:** Group four-factor psychotherapy (therapeutic relationship, expectancy to therapy, increasing awareness and behavior regulation) is not effective way to increasing sexual assertiveness in breast cancer survivors.

کلمات کلیدی:

Four-factor psychotherapy, sexual assertiveness, Breast cancer

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/740727>



