

عنوان مقاله:

The prevalence of Rumination Disorder and some related factors among women with breast cancer at the age of fertility in Bushehr city

محل انتشار:

چهاردهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction & aim: One of the most important components of depression is Rumination, that experienced by women with breast cancer. This study was aimed to determine the prevalence of Rumination disorder and its related factors associated with this problem. **Method:** In this cross-sectional study, all married patients who were hospitalized in the Hematology department of the khalij Fars Hospital in Bushehr (n=40) in 2019. The data were collected using a standard questionnaire Nullen, Hoeksma and Marlow and some of the individual and medical variables of patients were also assessed by using a questionnaire. **Results:** The mean age of the participants in the study was 48.02 ± 7.29 years. The mean rumination score was 42.38 ± 14.04 . 33.3% had a mild rumination and 66.7% had moderate and severe rumination. The average rumination score in non-Employed was significantly higher than Employed women. ($p=0.025$, $t=2.33$). There was no significant difference between age and rumination ($r=-0.104$, $P=0.528$), duration of illness and rumination ($r=-0.128$, $P=0.438$). Also, the mean score of rumination based on educational level was not statistically significant ($F=1.17$, $P=0.319$). **Conclusion:** rumination disorder is common among research samples but is not related to most of the demographic factors and even the duration of the disease. It seems that rumination is due to the nature of the disease itself. Employed women had a lower average rumination disorder score, which may affect interaction with individuals and less lonely longevity can affect rumination. Due to the small size of the sample, a study with a larger sample size is recommended.

کلمات کلیدی:

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