

عنوان مقاله:

The Relationship between Psychological symptoms and Quality of Life in Women with Breast Cancer

محل انتشار:

چهاردهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: This study was carried out aimed to explain the relationship between psychological symptoms (physical complaints, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD), sensitivity in mutual relationships, depression, anxiety, aggression, phobia, paranoid thoughts, and psoriasis) in patients with breast cancer and their quality of life (QOL). **Method:** The method used in this study was correlational and the population included women with breast cancer admitted to Imam Khomeini Hospital. The questionnaires of SCL90 (psychological symptoms) and SF36 (standard of quality of life) were used as data collection tool. Of the 128 written interviews, only 84 cases were completed and the results were analyzed in the descriptive section according to 102 mental health questionnaires and 108 quality of life questionnaires. At first correlation coefficients and then multiple regression method was used. The total score of the quality of life was considered as a criterion variable and psychological disorders syndrome as predictor variables in a multiple regression model in such a way that the variables were introduced the model simultaneously. **Results:** According to the results, there is a significant correlation between quality of life (total score) and psychological disorders syndromes. Figures show that there is an inverse and significant correlation between quality of life and the dimensions of psychological problems and often higher than average (more than 0.6). Also, correlation of quality of life with depression is more than other variables. According to the results of regression analysis performed with entering all variables simultaneously, the set of predictive variables (psychological disorders syndromes) had the ability to explain more than 60% of variance of criterion variable (quality of life). The observed F-value is 13.22 and the degree of freedom is 9 and with a significant level of 0.001, which is smaller than the error value of 5%, the significance of the regression model is confirmed. The coefficient of determination (R²) is equal to 0.62, which shows that psychological disorders syndromes have suitable ability to predict the life quality impairment. According to the standard effect coefficients (Beta), anxiety and interpersonal sensitivity has a significant effect on quality of life and the effect of other variables on the quality of life is not significant. **Conclusion:** this study statistically showed that there is an inverse and significant correlation between quality of life and psychological disorders ... syndromes, and respectively depression and individual sen

کلمات کلیدی:

psychological symptoms, quality of life, breast cancer, women

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

