Abstract

Introduction: Women who have been treated for breast cancer indicate specific changes in appearance, including change in shape of one or both breasts, scratches caused by surgery, skin changes and weight gain. These changes are closely related to physical appearance and body image, and often lead to poor mental health, reduced quality in marital relations and psychological stress resulted by their improper body image. The purpose of the current study was to examine the psychometric properties of the Persian version scale of body image among patients with breast cancer in the cities of Isfahan and Shahrekord.

Methods: In this study, 200 women with breast cancer were selected using purposeful-voluntary sampling method from the Saba Medical Center in Isfahan and Ayatollah Kashani hospital in Shahrekord. They completed the Body Image (Hop Wood et al.,) and Rosenberg Self-esteem Scales. This study was descriptive-correlation (confirmatory factor analysis). For Suitability of single-factor model was used of the confirmatory factor analysis and AMOS and SPSS-21 statistical software's.

Results: The internal consistency of the scale was .70 (Cronbach's \( \alpha \)) and concurrent validity of the scale with self-esteem scale was significant (\( p < .001 \)). Also, the confirmatory factor analysis with two modification indices confirmed the single-factor model.

Conclusion: According to the reliability and validity of this tool, it can be used for research and therapeutic activities in studies and counseling centers.

Keywords: Body Image Scale, Psychometric Properties, Breast Cancer.