**Abstract**

**Introduction:** Breast cancer is one of the most common cancers among women. Breast cancer can predispose people to psychological problems and reduce their self-efficacy and quality of life. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of cognitive behavioral group therapy on self-efficacy and quality of life in women with breast cancer.

**Methods:** This research utilized a pre-test and post-test semi-experimental design with a control group. A total of 32 subjects were selected from women with breast cancer presenting to Imam Khomeini Hospital in Tehran. They were then randomly assigned to experimental and control groups (n=16 for each group). The experimental group received a cognitive-behavioral group therapy for eight sessions of two hours, but the control group did not receive any intervention. The research instruments were Sherer self-efficacy questionnaire and Short Form of Ware and Sherbourne quality of life questionnaire (SF-36). Data were analyzed by multivariate analysis of covariance.

**Results:** The results showed that the experimental group and the control group had a significant difference in terms of self-efficacy and quality of life (P<0.001). Therefore, the quality of life and self-efficacy of women with cancer in the experimental group, who underwent cognitive-behavioral group therapy, was significantly higher than those of the control group (P<0.001).

**Conclusion:** The results of this study showed that cognitive-behavioral group therapy can affect the self-efficacy and quality of life in women with breast cancer.

**Keywords:** Breast Cancer, Self-efficacy, Quality of Life, Cognitive-behavioral Group Therapy.