ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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Quality of life, pain and treatment acceptance in women with breast cancer in Chaharamahal and Bakhtiari

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Abstract

Background: Breast cancer is the most common cancer and the second leading cause of deaths from cancer among women. Therefore, this study has been carried out to assess quality of life, pain and treatment adherence in women with breast cancer (in stages 1 and 2 of disease).

Methods: This descriptive- analytical was carried out on 29 women with breast cancer who have been referred to Kashani hospital in 2010-2012.
Inclusion criteria included newly diagnosed breast cancer (stages 1 and 2). Data were collected through Quality of Life Questionnaire by Furness and Powers, treatment adherence checklist, demographic questionnaire and visual analog pain scale .The data were analyzed through SPSS 16.

Results: regarding to quality of life, the findings showed that 34.5% of the patients were weak, 41.4% and 24.1% were moderate and good respectively.
Besides, 48.3% and 27.6% of patients were relatively and satisfactorily followed their pain treatment respectively. 69% of patients were reported their pain as high and 20.7% as moderate, and 10.3% as a little.

Conclusion: according to the results of the present study, it is needed to utilize drug therapies and medical procedures alongside of non-pharmacological interventions including treatment team and social support to improve the quality of life for women with breast cancer.

Keywords: Treatment Adherence, Pain, Breast Cancer, Quality of life.