

The Effect of Social Capital on Pain in patients with breast cancer

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Abstract

Background: Cancer pain or side effect of therapeutic measures affects 50-90% of cancer patients. Supportive measures intake and interactions with others can induce treatment compliance behaviors. So this may relief and reduces in pain. So the aim of this study is investigation the effect of social capital increasment on pain in women with breast cancer.

Methods: In an experimental research, 29 women with breast cancer (who referred to Kashani Hospital in Shahrekord in 2011-2013) based on inclusion criteria and through non - probability sampling were selected and be placed in two groups based on randomized selection (15 in case & 14 in control group). Case group beside routine cures, received interventions to enhance social capital and control group take routine treatments. Questionnaire was used to data collection.

Results: Before intervention, both groups were isotope in variables ($p>0.05$). But after intervention, statistical changes were being seen ($p\leq0.05$). Mean of social capital (Bonding & Bridging Social Capital) in case group were increased and in control group, social capital and its bonding dimension were decreased, but Bridging Social Capital remained stable. Pain in both groups was decreased, but this change was more noticeable in case group.

Conclusion: Social capital enhancement can induce treatment compliance behaviors and this make relief pain, so we can use ways which enhance social capital to pain relief.

Keywords: Breast Cancer, Bridging Social Capital, Bonding Social Capital, Pain.