

PROBLEM: Psychological and symptom disturbances seriously affect hospitalized children's subjective experiences of hospitalization and their prognosis. SAMPLE & SETTING: 45 adults with advanced lung cancer who were receiving chemotherapy at an ambulatory cancer Development and validation of a questionnaire for patient competence in coping with cancer (PCQ) Objectives: The aim of the study was the development and evaluation of the psychometric properties of a self-assessment questionnaire for resource-orientated coping with ...IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING: Oncology nurses can advocate autonomous (patient-driven), shared, or family-controlled treatment decisions, depending on an older patient's decisional role preference....Finally, clinicians can provide information empathetically, identify t ...We propose the definition that, in the advanced cancer population, palliative rehabilitation is function-directed care delivered in partnership with other clinical disciplines and aligned with the values of patients who have serious and often incurable illnesses in ...RESULTS: Amongst 282 eligible participants, 88%, 86%, and 59% of patients reported feeling appropriately supported during the pandemic by their cancer centre, friends/family, and primary care services, respectively.Few home-based specialized palliative care (SPC) inter ...OBJECTIVES: To investigate the feasibility of an intervention using the National Comprehensive Cancer Network Distress Thermometer and Problem List with nurse-guided follow-up and the effect on depressive symptoms, health-related quality of life, and worry of cancer ...Descriptive, variance and regression analyses were used to assess characteristics of postponed support utilization in patients with mixed cancer diagnoses in different treatment settings....Sec ... 25 Cite Share BACKGROUND: This pilot study aimed to investigate quality of life, psychological burden, unmet needs, and care satisfaction in family caregivers of advanced cancer patients (FCs) during specialized inpatient palliative care (SIPC) and to test feasibility and OBJECTIVE: This study examines the preferences of patients with metastatic cancer regarding notification of imaging results, as well as distress surrounding the process.To date, relevant studies on skin cancer patients have primarily included individuals with me ...OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the relationships of sociodemographic and clinical characteristics, symptom burden, and supportive care needs of patients with a prevalence of psychological distress in outpatients with cancer.The aim of this study is to assess the prevalence of patients who would ask for psychological assistance in the first weeks followin ...PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION: Self-efficacy for symptom management plays a key role in outcomes, such as quality of life (QOL), functional status, and symptom distress, for adults with cancer.This integrative review identified and assessed evidence regarding self-efficacy for mThis study aims to explore factors which are associated with declining psycho-oncological support in order to increase nurses' efficiency in screening patients for psycho-oncological support needs.METHODS: The main objective of the present study was to evaluate the BC patient's majo ...ABSTRACTObjective:Patients with incurable cancer and their informal caregivers have numerous psychological and psychosocial needs....Among the patie ...The study aims were (1) to examine the prevalence and severity of psychological distress in female cancer patients in outpatient settings in Taiwan and (2) to identify the major factors of psychological distress....Older patients with lung cance ...General considerations of therapy for elderly patients with cancer are discussed, including the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of chemotherapy in those over 65 years old, surgical options, the use of

.radiotherapy, and overall patient assessment