ID: 1167

Congress: The First International & 4th National Congress on health Education & Promotion, 2011

Title: The predictive role of empowerment and psychological wellbeing in the quality of life of Breast Cancer Patients

Authors: Isaac rahimian Boogar, Ph.D * (Corresponding author) Mahmood Najafi, Ph.D Mohammad-Ali Mohammadi-far, Ph.D

Abstract: Introduction: Patient empowerment and psychological wellbeing are important for health promotion and coping with demands of the cancer patients. Previous researches among cancer patients emphasized the fact that patients with senses of empowerment and wellbeing have greater control and better management of their health condition. This research focused on the predictive role of empowerment and wellbeing in the quality of life of breast cancer patients. Also, this study sought to consider that empowerment and psychological wellbeing improves outcome in patients.

Method and Materials: in a survey design study, 164 Patients with a diagnosis of breast cancer by clinicians were compliance randomly selected in the five clinical centers of Tehran universities of medical sciences. Participants were completed The Patient Empowerment Scale (PES), psychological wellbeing scale (PWS) and quality of life scale (QLS). In first, psychometric characteristics on the scales evaluated and indicated their psychometric characteristics in Iranian patients sample were sufficient and providing appropriate standard. Secondly, in main study it was hypothesized that Patient empowerment and psychological wellbeing would be predictive factors to quality of life outcomes of breast cancer patients.

Results: Multiple Regression Analyses confirmed that empowerment and psychological wellbeing has significantly predictive role in the quality of life of breast cancer patients. Higher empowerment and higher psychological wellbeing was significantly related with better quality of life of breast cancer patients (p < .001). In other hand, the research also demonstrated that low empowerment and low psychological wellbeing was significantly related with inappropriate and negative quality of life of breast cancer patients (p < .001).

Conclusion: Patient empowerment and psychological wellbeing emerged as main aspects of enhanced quality of life regardless of disease prognosis and other social and psychological factors for breast cancer patients. The implications of this research are greater attention to empowerment and wellbeing and condensate them to health promotion programs for breast cancer patients in order to foster adaptive coping and control over their disease. Thus, these concepts are fundamental and necessary to regaining management and increasing quality of life for these patients.

Key words: empowerment, psychological wellbeing, quality of life, Breast Cancer

Presentation: Oral