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A Systematic Review Study on the Changer Factors of the Quality of life in Cancer Patients

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The rate of mortality from cancer is increasing and at least about 8 million people die every year because of cancer. Unlimited proliferation potential, reduced apoptosis, increased angiogenesis, tissue invasion and metastasis are factors of cancer progression. The purpose of this study was a systematic review study on the changer factors of the quality of life in cancer patients.

Materials and Methods: This is a systematic review which in order to achieve the study goal and to improve the accuracy of the study and a comprehensive understanding of this, this integrated overview study was conducted based on the Broome method. The method is done in the form of three steps in the search of texts, data evaluation and data analysis, So, in the search phase, post-retrospective study texts are examined in four stages in terms of inclusion criteria. After obtaining the conditions for entry into the study, the content of the study is evaluated and at the end was done the analysis of the data.

Results: In this study, 20 papers were reviewed that The factors that change the quality of life of patients with cancer are shown. The results of one of these studies showed that the hope-centered therapy group, has increased the mean scores of functional domain and quality of life in patients in the intervention group. However, there was no significant difference in symptoms.

Conclusion: According to the studied studies, we can say whose therapeutic hope has a significant impact on improving the various dimensions of health-related quality of life in men and women with cancer. Thus, the authorities and managers of the health system of the country, using the results of research in this field, by implementing programs and strategies to create hope-based group therapy interventions for cancer patients, they can improve their quality of life in different areas. The educational pamphlet on occupational therapy programs also affected many of the quality of life of women with breast cancer that it is better to take the necessary measures in this case too.

Keywords: changer factors, Quality of Life, Patients with Cancer

Introduction

Cancer is currently a major public health problem in the world. The incidence of cancer deaths is increasing and at least about 8 million people die every year because of cancer. Unlimited proliferation potential, reduced apoptosis,

increased angiogenesis, tissue invasion and metastasis are factors of cancer progression. One of the causes of cancer is diabetes. Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disease that accounts for 15 percent of the health care costs in the United States. Increasing blood glucose causes early and

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late complications of diabetes (1-7). Complications of diabetes are very common among patients. Foot complications in people with

Diabetes characterized by chronic hyperglycemia that damage affects the individual's individual members and reduces longevity. Complications of diabetes, while causing high costs for individuals and society, it also leads to an increase in mortality in people with diabetes. Lifestyle behaviors, including nutritional behaviors, play an important role in preventing and managing diabetes (15-21).

One of the disorders found in diabetic patients is depression and occupational stress. Which is one of the most common psychiatric disorders in diabetic patients that in addition to the effect on the course of treatment, it can change the prognosis of the disease (22, 23). Job stresses, physical and emotional responses are harmful that when the requirements of the work do not correspond to the capabilities, resources or needs of the worker, they occur. This may lead to illness and injury and is known as a known psychosocial agent in the development of cardiovascular disease (24, 25).

Diabetes also affects thalassemic patients. Endocrine disorders such as diabetes mellitus have a significant prevalence in thalassemic patients. Many studies have shown this that the cause of these disorders can be the accumulation of iron in the tissues of the body, such as pancreas (26-30).

In general, diabetes can have multiple complications and cause various diseases. The purpose of this study was a systematic review study on the changer factors of the quality of life in cancer patients.

Materials and methods

This study is a systematic review that using articles published in the last 27 years about

diabetes have various muscular and neuropathic musculoskeletal disorders and circulatory disorders (8-14).

the factors that altered the quality of life of cancer patients. It was conducted in English and Persian by searching articles in search engines, authoritative scientific sites and databases SID, Google Scholar, Embase, ResearchGate, Sciencedirect, PubMed, Springer.In the first stage, 44 articles were found. Of these, 20 articles related to the topic that were published in the last 27 years were reviewed.

In order to achieve the study goal and to improve the accuracy of the study and a comprehensive understanding of this, this integrated overview study was conducted based on the Broome method. The method is done in the form of three steps in the search of texts, data evaluation and data analysis, So, in the search phase, post-retrospective study texts are examined in four stages in terms of inclusion criteria. After obtaining the conditions for entry into the study, the content of the study is evaluated and at the end was done the analysis of the data.

The studies studied were in English or Persian, access to their full text was possible and they were published over the last 27 years, Entered the study and unnamed studies were deleted without history and non-academic.

To achieve relevant studies, a wide range of keywords including changer factors, Quality of Life, Patients with Cancer was used as a one-to-one search, combined with the method "And" and "OR".

Results

Cancer is currently a major public health problem in the world. The incidence of cancer deaths is increasing And at least about 8 million people die every year because of cancer (4-7). In this study we intend to review 20 articles, understand The factors that change the quality of life in cancer patients.

In a study that was done, shows the use of reflexology in patients with breast cancer can improve quality of life. Comparison of mean score of life quality before and two weeks after intervention in both the experimental and placebo groups showed a significant difference. The mean of total quality of life score in the two weeks after the intervention was significantly higher in the test group than in the placebo group. The results also showed that there was a significant difference in overall quality of life scores between the three groups of test and placebo and control after intervention (31).

In another study, which was done, group therapy has reduced anxiety and depression and increased quality of life in cancer patients. In this study, the findings indicated a significant decrease in mean scores of anxiety and depression and a significant increase in the mean scores of quality of life in the experimental group compared to the control group (32).

In a study that was done, showed that after the independent variable (Spirituality Therapy), the quality of life scores of women with breast cancer in the experimental group was higher and the difference was significant with the control group and It also shows the results of the analysis of the quality of life subscale in three sub-scales (area of physical health, mental health and social relation), the mean score of the experimental group in the post-test was more than the control group and was statistically significant (33).

In another study, which was done, there was a significant difference in mean of fatigue and quality of life according to hemoglobin level. There was a significant negative correlation between hemoglobin level and quality of life and severity of fatigue (34).

In a study that was done, significant statistical differences were reported in the sub-scales of quality of life, general health status, physical function, emotional functioning, role function, social function, mental image and futurism between the two groups after intervention.

There is a significant difference in other subscales of cognitive function, sexual function and sexual pleasure, as well as pain symptoms, dyspnea, diarrhea, and financial problems were not reported between the two groups of test and control (35).

In a study that was done, educational pamphlets on occupational therapy programs affected many of the issues related to the quality of life of women with breast cancer (36). In a study that was done, that the results of the data indicate a significant difference between the experimental group and the quality of life scale and sub-general health, emotional performance, sexual performance, and symptom relief (37).

The results of the study, which were done, shows that the hope-centered group therapy has increased the mean scores of functional domain and quality of life among patients in the intervention group. However, there was no significant difference in symptoms (38). The results of the study, which were done, shows That by performing group motivational interviews, there is a significant difference in the quality of life score of patients with intestinal cancer with permanent atrophy (39).

The results of these studies (40-49), shows that spirituality therapy can be an appropriate treatment for improving the quality of life and physical, psychological and social dimensions of patients suffering from breast cancer. Findings of the research (50), shows that the feeling of tiredness was the most obvious symptom of the disease itself or the complications of the disease in those with breast cancer. Having a child had a positive effect on the quality of life of these patients. The feeling of tiredness was the most obvious symptom of the disease itself or the complications of the disease in those with breast cancer.

Discussion

Cancer is currently a major public health problem in the world. Unlimited proliferation

potential, reduced apoptosis, increased angiogenesis, tissue invasion and metastasis are factors of cancer progression (4-7). The purpose of this study was a systematic review study on the changer factors of the quality of life in cancer patients.

According to study (31), that showed that the use of reflexology in patients with breast cancer can improve quality of life, breast cancer is one of the most common cancers in women. Assessing the quality of life is an important issue in the study of chronic diseases, especially cancer. The entire set of physical and psychological symptoms of cancer affects the quality of life of patients. Use of complementary therapies including reflexology for patients with pain and emotional discomfort from cancer can lead to a feeling of relaxation in patients.

According to study (32), that showed that group psychometrics reduced anxiety and depression and improved quality of life in patients with cancer, it should be said that spiritual therapy means taking into account the cultural and religious beliefs of people in the process of treatment and taking into account the high level of clients. Leading them to a transcendental source. The importance of spirituality and spiritual growth in humans has been increasingly considered by psychologists and mental health professionals in the last few decades.

According to study (36), that showed that the educational pamphlet of occupational therapy programs affected many of the issues related to the quality of life of women with breast cancer, breast cancer is one of the most common cancers in women. Common therapies are cancer, surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy and hormone therapy. Despite the increased chance of living with these treatments, multiple psychiatric, social and physical complications remain. Which often leads to problems in doing activities and tasks such as housekeeping. This study showed that therapeutic pamphlet is effective in these patients and should be used in subsequent studies.

Also, according to the study (39), that Showed that by performing group motivational interviews, there was a significant difference in the quality of life score of patients with intestinal cancer with permanent ostomy, it can be said ostomy Patients are involved with many physical, psychological and social problems. Problems have disturbed the natural process of their quality of life. So that they experience lower quality of life due to their particular circumstances. Therefore, proper training and interventions can improve the quality of life of these patients.

Conclusion

According to the studied studies, we can say whose therapeutic hope has a significant impact on improving the various dimensions of health-related quality of life in men and women with cancer. Thus, the authorities and managers of the health system of the country, using the results of research in this field, by implementing programs and strategies to hope-based create group therapy interventions for cancer patients, they can improve their quality of life in different areas. The educational pamphlet on occupational therapy programs also affected many of the quality of life of women with breast cancer that it is better to take the necessary measures in this case too.

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