

Health-Related Quality of Life and Satisfaction with Case Management in Cancer Survivors.

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Abstract

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

The purposes of this study were to (1) investigate the characteristics of health-related quality of life and satisfaction with case management, and (2) to identify factors associated with health-related quality of life in cancer survivors.

BACKGROUND:

The level of health-related quality of life can reflect treatment efficacy and satisfaction with cancer care.

DESIGN:

A cross-sectional study design was adopted.

METHODS:

Subjects from the outpatient setting of a cancer center in northern Taiwan were recruited by consecutive sampling. A set of questionnaires were employed, including a background information form, case management service satisfaction survey (CMSS),

and The European Quality of Life Scale (EQ-5D). Descriptive statistics were used to examine levels of health-related quality of life and satisfaction with case management. Pearson's correlation was used to identify relationships between treatment characteristics, satisfaction with case management, and health-related quality of life. Multiple stepwise regression was used to identify factors associated with health-related quality of life.

RESULTS:

A total of 252 cancer patients were recruited. The three lowest scores for items of health-related quality of life were mobility, self-care, and usual activities. Cancer survivors with higher mobility, less pain and discomfort, and lower anxiety and depression were more likely to have better health-related quality of life.

CONCLUSION:

Mobility, pain and discomfort, and anxiety and depression are important predictive factors of high health-related quality of life in cancer survivors.

RELEVANCE TO CLINICAL PRACTICE:

In clinical care, patients' physical mobility, pain and discomfort, and anxiety and depression are important indicators of health-related quality of life. Case managers should include self-care and symptom management into survivorship care plans to improve health-related quality of life during survival after treatment concludes. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

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KEYWORDS: Cancer survivor; HRQoL; case management; health-related quality of life; satisfaction