The relationship between quality of life and supportive care needs for gynecological cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy in a regional teaching hospital at Southern Taiwan

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I. Abstract Body

Purpose：To evaluate the relationship between quality of life and supportive care needs and investigate the most frequent unmet supportive care needs in women with gynecological cancer during chemotherapy in a regional teaching hospital.

Method：This longitudinal study was conducted on 18 patients underwent a 6-course chemotherapy from March 2018 to August 2018. The information of Quality of Life (EORTC-QLQ-OV28) and the Support Care Needs Survey Summary (SCNS-SF34) were obtained after each course of chemotherapy. Totally 6 sets of questionnaires were collected during the whole course of study period. The correlation of data obtained from quality of life versus those from SCNS-SF34 was studied using linear regression analysis.

Result：This study found that there was a significant negative relationship between the support care needs and the quality of life ($r = -0.777$, $p < 0.01$).The top three unmet needs of the supportive care were attitude to disease /treatment, other chemotherapy side effects, and body image.

Conclusion：This study demonstrated that during the course of chemotherapy, the extent of supportive care needs varied significantly depending on the patient's requirements. The unmet supportive care needs should be identified early at the time of chemotherapy. We should provide individual care depending upon patients' needs, which may contribute to the improvement of the quality of care in patients with gynecological cancer.

II. Reference:

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Sheng-Hui Su has completed her BSN at Fuying University and Studies for her master at the department of Nursing Fuying University, Taiwan. She is the nursing supervisor at Yuan's General Hospital, a regional teaching hospital. She has been involved in clinical nursing research.

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