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A study to assess the knowledge regarding side effects and coping strategies adopted among patient receiving chemotherapy of selected hospital of Pune city

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Abstract

Chemotherapy is use of chemicals as a systemic therapy for cancer. It is used in the treatment of most solid tumors and hematologic malignancies. Chemotherapeutic agents can't selectively distinguish between normal cell and cancer cell. Patient with cancer need to have knowledge about side effect of chemotherapy and coping with treatment.

Objectives: To assess the knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy & to assess the coping strategies among patients receiving chemotherapy.

Method: This was a quantitative descriptive survey study on 100 participants receiving chemotherapy from selected hospitals. aged 31-70 years both male and female participants. Non- probability purposive sampling method was used and data collected through semi structured interview technique. Assessment of knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy and coping strategies among samples patients receiving chemotherapy was done from 11 /09 /2019 To 10 /12 /2019. Consent was taken from the samples before data collection, for filling the questionnaire approximately 20 minutes were required.

Results: In majority of samples were from age group 31- 40 i.e. 34%, 59% were female and primary education of majority samples were 35% and many of them were housewife.

The majority of samples i.e. 43% had good knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy, 22% had average knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy and 35% had a poor knowledge regarding effects of chemotherapy.

43% samples had good utilization of coping strategies, 38% had average utilization of coping strategies and 19% had poor utilization of coping strategies.

Conclusion: Cancer-chemotherapy – side effects goes together, if samples had good knowledge and awareness of side effect of chemotherapy he or she can able to accept, cope and manage it. So coping with all this process with chemotherapy was vital role of samples.

Keywords: coping strategies, chemotherapy

1. Introduction

Chemotherapy is use of chemicals as a systemic therapy for cancer. It is used in the treatment of most solid tumors and hematologic malignancies. Chemotherapeutic agents can't selectively distinguish between normal cell and cancer cell. Patient with cancer need to have knowledge about side effect of chemotherapy and coping with treatment.

2. Objectives: To assess the knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy & to assess the coping strategies among patients receiving chemotherapy.

3. Method and Material: This was a quantitative descriptive survey study on 100 participants receiving chemotherapy from selected hospitals. aged 31-70 years both male and female participants. Non- probability purposive sampling method was used and data collected through semi structured interview technique. Assessment of knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy and coping strategies among samples patients receiving chemotherapy was done from 11 /09 /2019 To 10 /12 /2019. Consent was taken from the samples before data collection, for filling the questionnaire approximately 20 minutes were required.

4. Result

4.1. The findings of sample characteristics

Table 1: Analysis of demographic data n=100

Sr. No	Demographic Variable	Frequency	%
Age			
1.	31-40	34	34%
2.	41-50	32	32%
3.	51-60	20	20%
4.	61-70	14	14%
Sex			
1.	Male	41	41%
2.	Female	59	59%
Education			
1.	1. Illiterate	17	17%
2.	2. Primary	45	45%
3.	3. Secondary	24	24%
4.	4. Graduate	14	14%
Occupation			
1.	Self employed	22	22%
2.	Farmer	15	15%
3.	Labor	28	28%
4.	Housewife	35	35%

Table No: 1 depicts that majority in majority of samples were from age group 31- 40 i.e. 34%, 59% were female and primary education of majority samples were 45% and many of them were housewife.

4.2 Analysis of the data related knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy among patient receiving of chemotherapy.

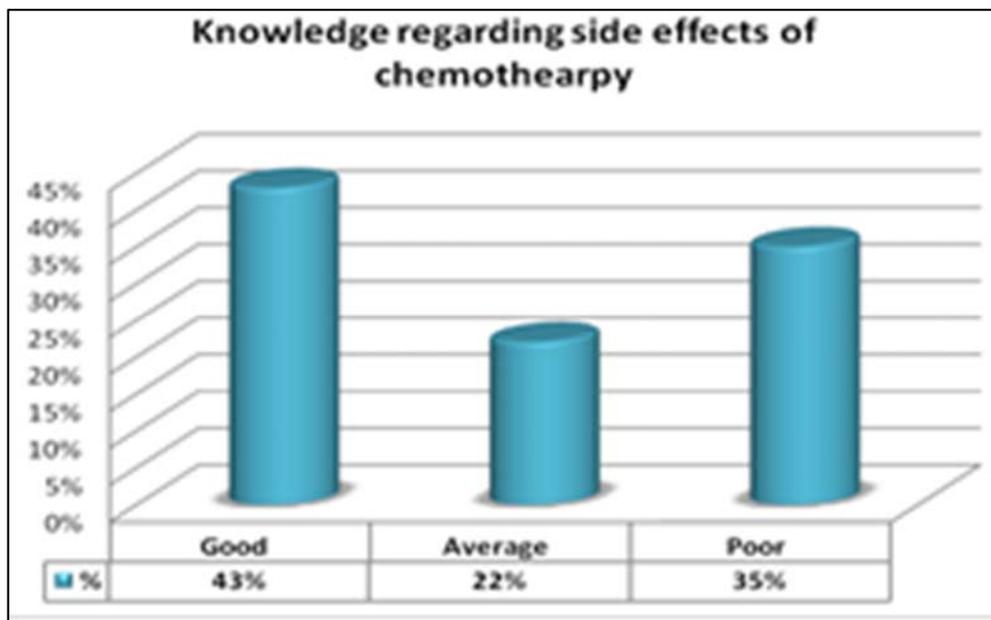


Fig 1: shows that the majority of samples i.e. 43% had good knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy, 22% had average knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy and 35% had a poor knowledge regarding effects of chemotherapy.

4.3 Analysis of the data related coping strategies adopted among patient receiving of chemotherapy

Table 3: Analysis of the data related coping strategies adopted among patient receiving of chemotherapy, n=100

Sr. no.	Coping strategies score	Frequency	%
1.	Good coping strategies	43	43%
2.	Average coping strategies	38	38%
3.	Poor coping strategies	19	19%

Table No 3: highlights that 43% samples had good utilization of coping strategies, 38% had average utilization of coping strategies and 19% had poor utilization of coping strategies.

5. Discussion: Result shows that majority of samples had good knowledge about side effect of chemotherapy and utilization of coping strategies. Majority of samples were aware about side effect of chemotherapy and managed to balance.

6. Conclusion

Cancer-chemotherapy – side effects goes together, if samples had good knowledge and awareness of side effect of chemotherapy he or she can able to accept, cope and manage it. So coping with all this process with chemotherapy was vital role of samples.

7. Acknowledgement

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