

P01-310 - FATIGUE, ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION IN CANCER PATIENTS

H. Tel¹, H. Tel², S. Dogan³

¹Cumhuriyet University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Mental Health and Disorders Nursing, ²Cumhuriyet University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Internal Diseases Nursing, Sivas, ³Erciyes University, Health High School, Mental Health and Disorders Nursing, Kayseri, Turkey

Objectives: This study is realized as a descriptive study in order to investigate the fatigue, anxiety and depression in cancer patients.

Methods: The study was conducted on 80 patients who stay in an oncology hospital between 1st of February and 31st of July 2009 with the diagnosis of the cancer. The data of the study was collected with personal information form (PIF), Cancer Fatigue Scale (CFS) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS).

Results: A positive significant relation was determined between fatigue, anxiety and depression levels of the patients ($p < 0.05$). As the fatigue increased, anxiety and depression also increased. It was determined that there was a negative significant relation between hemoglobin level and fatigue, anxiety, depression. As the hemoglobin level decreased, fatigue, anxiety and depression increased. The level of fatigue, anxiety and depression was higher in female patients. Patients who have another disease and indicated that the disease hinders the activities of daily living had a higher level of physical and cognitive fatigue. Literate patients had high level of physical, emotional, cognitive fatigue and depression; patients who are high school graduates had higher levels of emotional fatigue.

Conclusions: There is a close relationship between fatigue, anxiety and depression in cancer patients. As the fatigue increases, anxiety and depression also increase. Convenient attempts should be planned in order to evaluate the case of fatigue, anxiety and depression comprehensively in treatment and care process of the cancer patients.