THE EFFECT OF SELF-COMPASSION, SPOUSAL SUPPORT AND SELECTED FACTORS ON PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN WOMEN WITH BREAST CANCER

Zeynep ATİK*, Gülsüm Nihal ÇÜRÜK**, Özgül KARAYURT**

*Başakşehir Çam and Sakura City Hospital, İstanbul

** Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Izmir University of Economics, İzmir

Aim

This study investigated the positive effects of self-compassion, spousal support and selected factors on the psychology of women diagnosed with breast cancer.

Method

Data were collected face-to-face using a general characteristics form, The Self- Compassion Scale- Short Form, The Spousal Support Scale and The Psychological Well- Being Scale. Shapiro-Wilk test, number, percentage, mean, correlation and regression analysis were used to evaluate the data.

Results

The mean age of the women participating in the study was 44.97±11.12 (min-max: 21-84) years, 23.5% had a diagnosis of Stage I breast cancer, 52% had breast-preserving surgery, and 35% had reconstruction performed after breast cancer surgery. The mean Spousal Support Scale score of the women was 64.63±14.80; the mean Self-Compassion Scale score was 35.56±7.37; the mean score of psychological well-being was 41.01±14.06.

A significant, positive relation was found between self-compassion and psychological well-being scores of the women diagnosed with breast cancer (p<0.05), but there was no significant relation between spousal support and psychological well-being scores (p>0.05).

While the education level of the patients and the status of undergoing reconstruction operation after breast cancer surgery significantly affected their psychological well-being (p<0.05), other variables were found to have no effect on their psychological well-being levels (p>0.05).

Conclusion

In this study, the women diagnosed as breast cancer were found to have moderate levels of self-compassion and higher than moderate levels of spousal support and psychological wellbeing. The women having a high education level and a high self- compassion level and undergoing reconstruction had a significantly high level of psychological wellbeing.