

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF WOMEN WITH CERVICAL CANCER AT DR. PIRNGADI MEDAN HOSPITAL, NORTH SUMATERA

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ABSTRACT

Background: The concept of social support has been used in many studies involved health problems and treatment particularly in cancer. As a major influencing factor in emotional adaption onto severe diseases, adequate social support provides perceived feeling that captivates someone by sharing worries or problems. This study was aimed to examine the association between family support and quality of life of women with cervical cancer at Dr. Pirngadi Medan Hospital, North Sumatera.

Subjects and Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted at Dr. Pirngadi general hospital, Medan, North Sumatera, from August to December 2017. A sample of 48 women with cervical cancer was selected for this study. The dependent variable was quality of life. The independent variable was family support. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by chi square.

Results: Family support is positively associated with quality of life of women with cervical cancer (OR= 2.35; CI= 1.70 to 5.43; p= 0.043). Women with strong family support were 2.35 times more likely to have good quality of life than counterparts with weak family support.

Conclusion: Family support is positively associated with quality of life of women with cervical cancer. Family support should be enhanced to improve the quality of life of women with cervical cancer.

Keywords: cervical cancer, family support, quality of life

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