

QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH BREAST CANCER IN SLOVAKIA

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OBJECTIVES

The standardized incidence of women breast cancer (BC) in Slovakia is 51,6/100 000 and has growing trend. There were diagnosed 2423 new cases in 2012 and 2639 new cases BC in Slovakia. BC has a great impact on quality of life (QoL). The objective of this paper was to find out the level of QoL in patients with BC in Slovakia.

METHODS

The primary method used for the analysis of QoL was the combined questionnaire consisting of 5 parts: A. Demography (9 items), B. Clinical part (B1+B2, 17 items), C. Quality of life with dominant numeric scale (13 items), D. Socio-economic part (9 items), E. EQ-5D. There were 112 patients in the examined group from the 150 asked to fill the questionnaire.

RESULTS

Present level of QoL was identified as 6,11 on the scale from 0 to 10, while in the time of the BC diagnosis it was 4,42. QoL was 8,22 in the time without BC and 8,73 in the total optimal state of health. Comparative to the QoL was examined the ability to work (AW) and so on the scale from 0 to 10 (0- the worst, 10- the best). Present level of AW was identified as 5,40, while in the time of the BC diagnosis it was 4,44. AW was 8,41 in the time without BC and 9,00 in the total optimal state of health. The impact of treatment on QoL was 5,38 and the disease had impact 6,10 on family QoL. Disability was 77,35 days vs 16,45 opposite to disabilities days from other reasons. The average income was 379,58 € and the willingness to pay for 1 month of full health was in average 132 € per months.

Figure 1 Current QoL

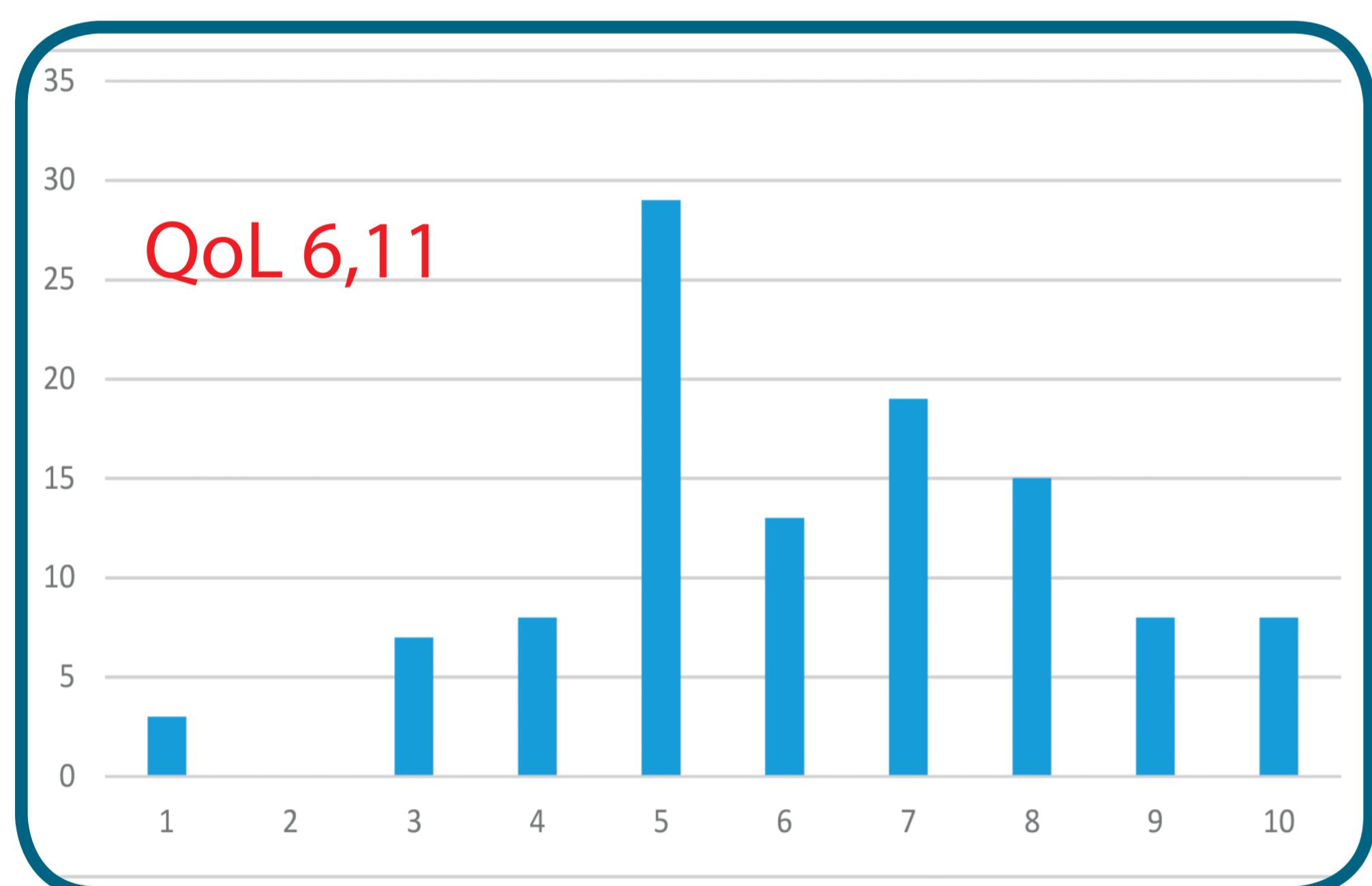


Figure 2 QoL in the time of diagnosis

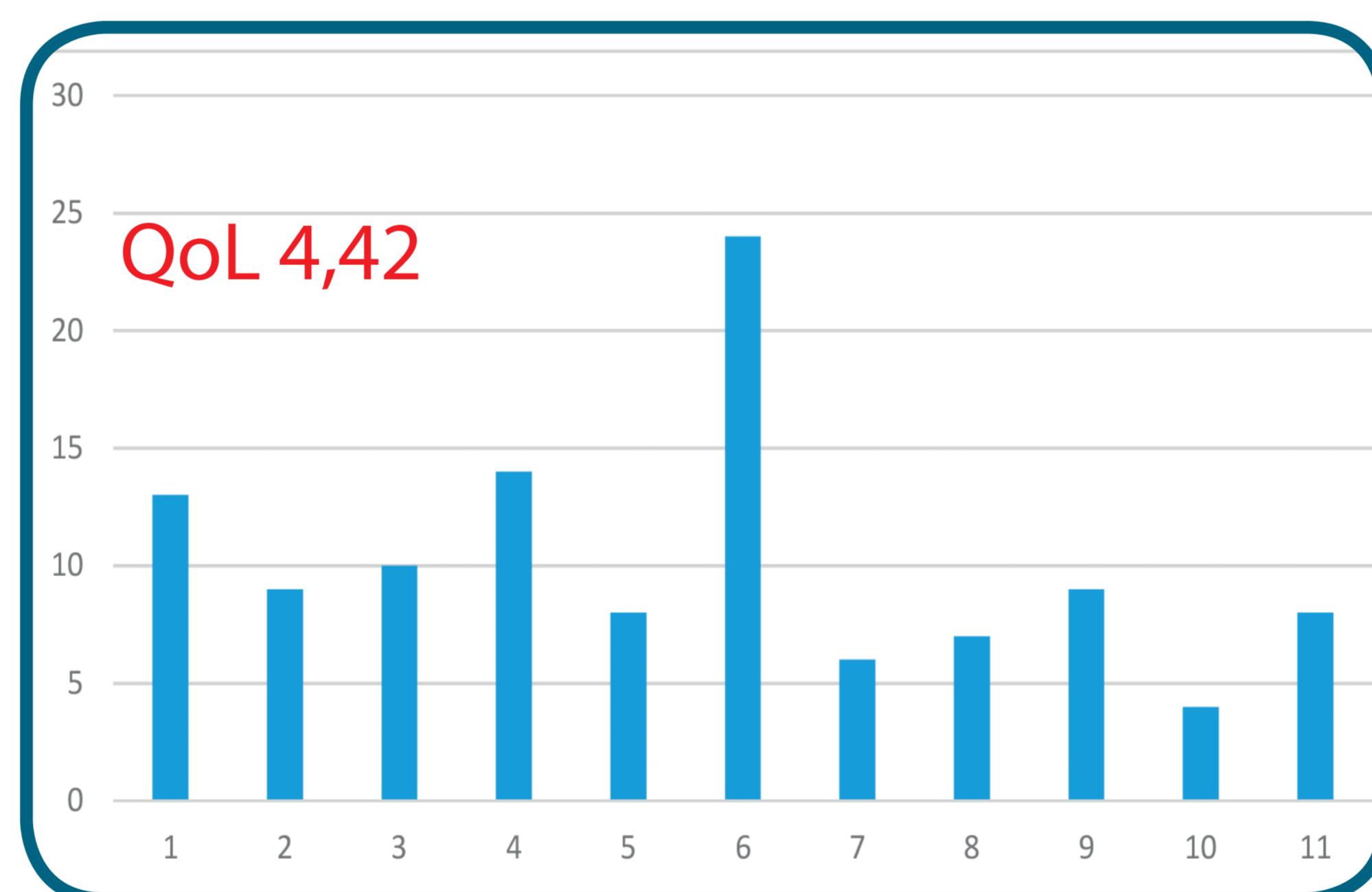


Figure 3 QoL in the time without the disease

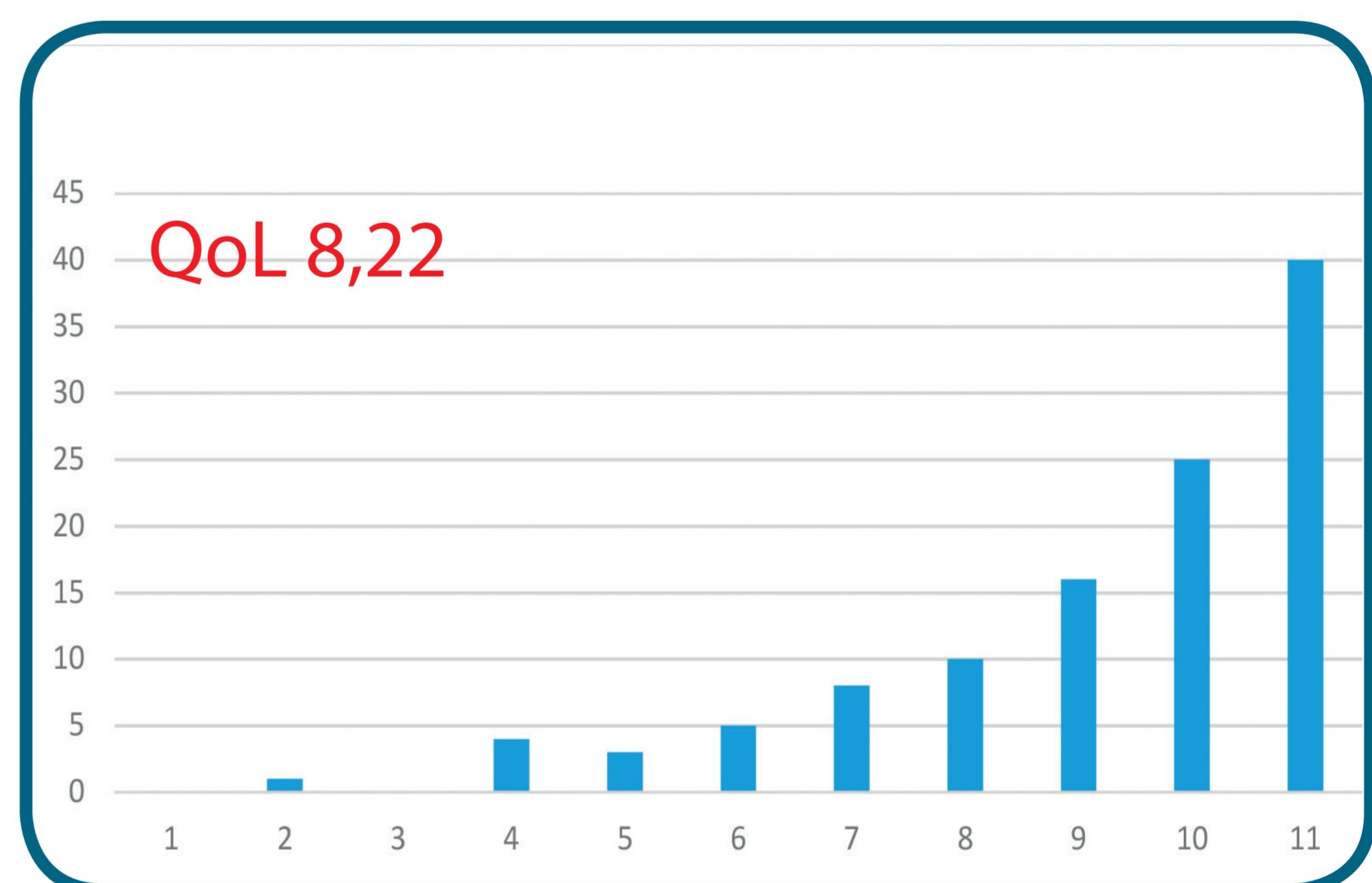


Figure 4 Current work ability

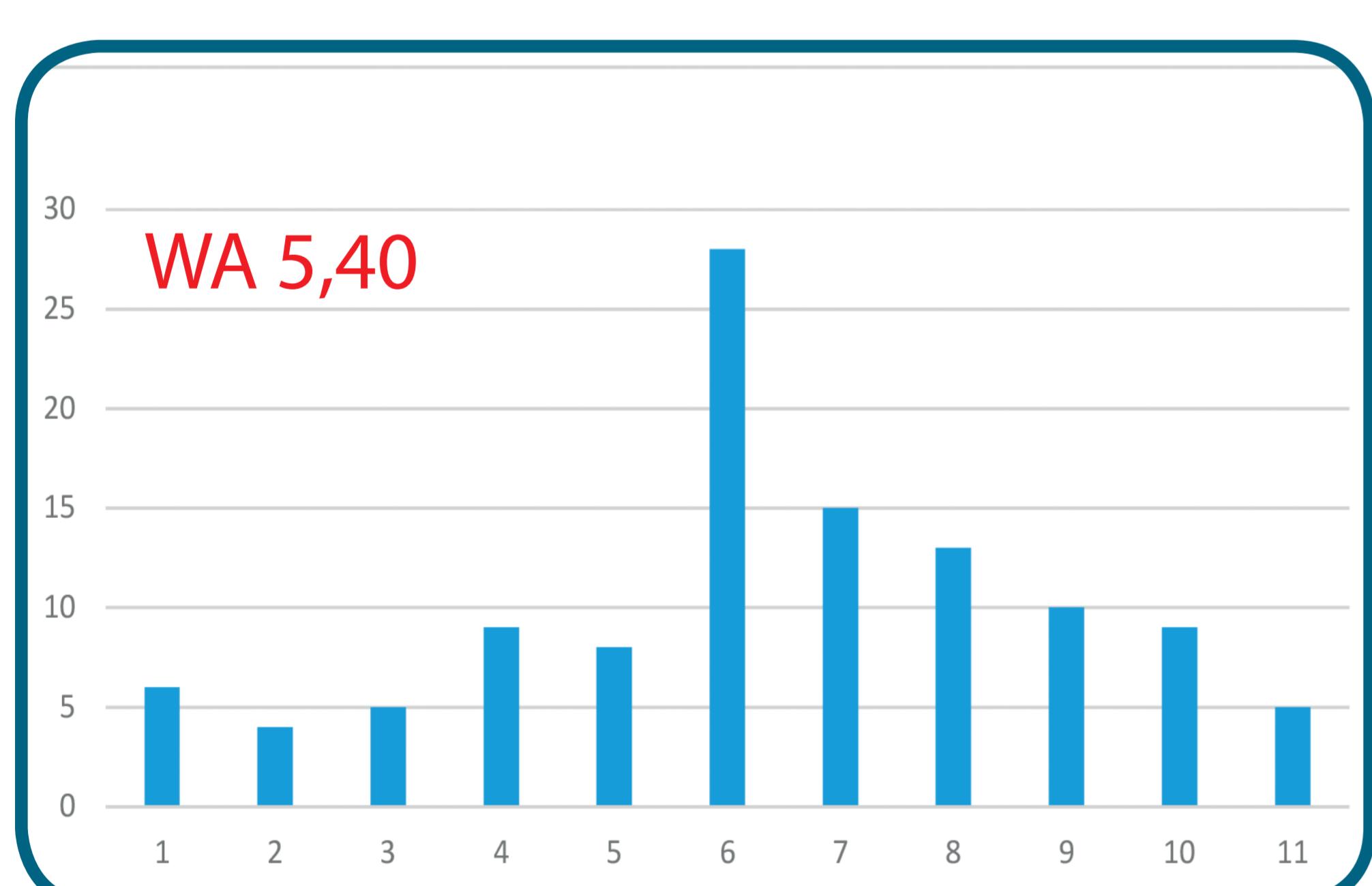


Figure 5 Work ability in the time of diagnosis

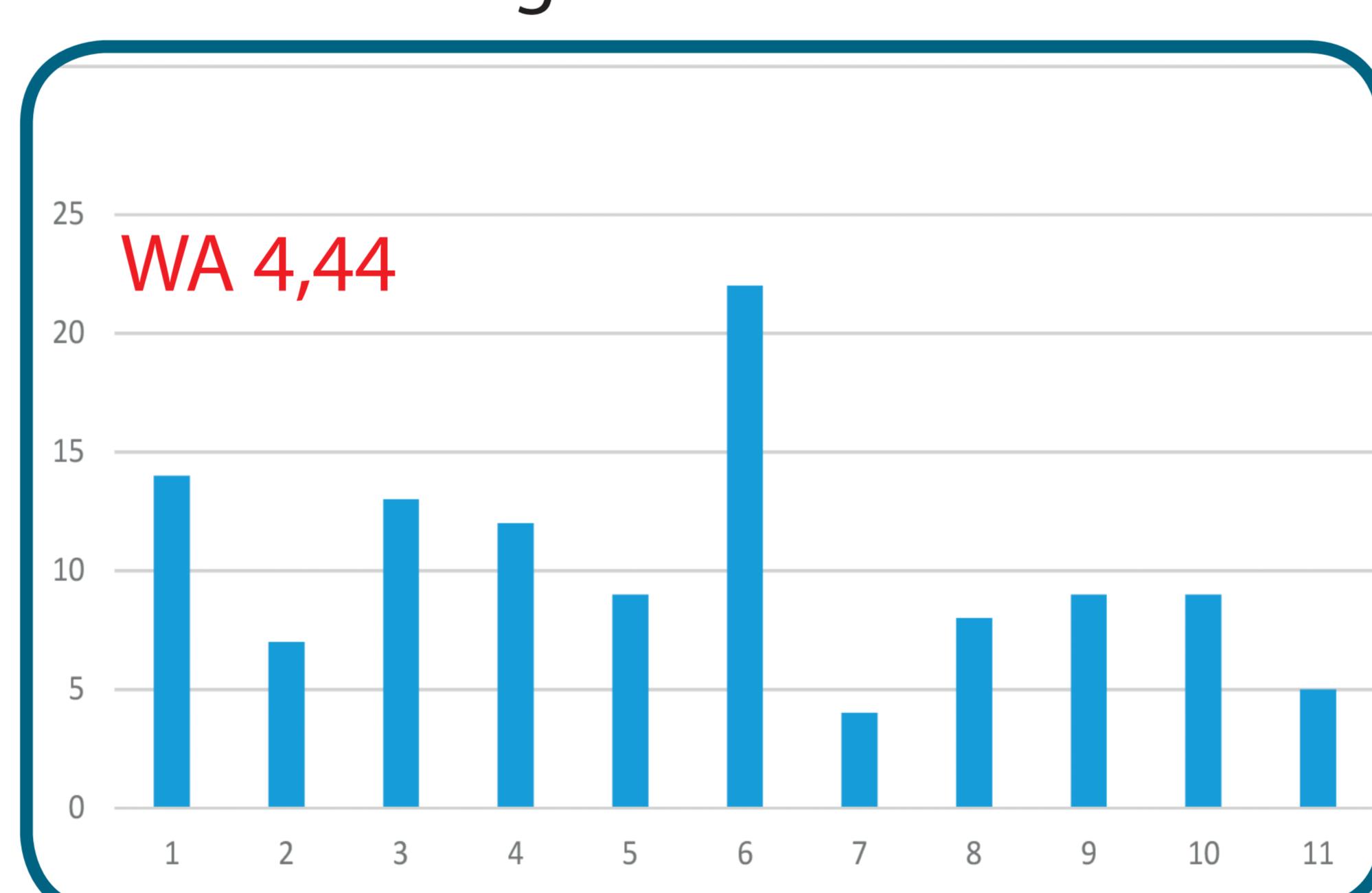
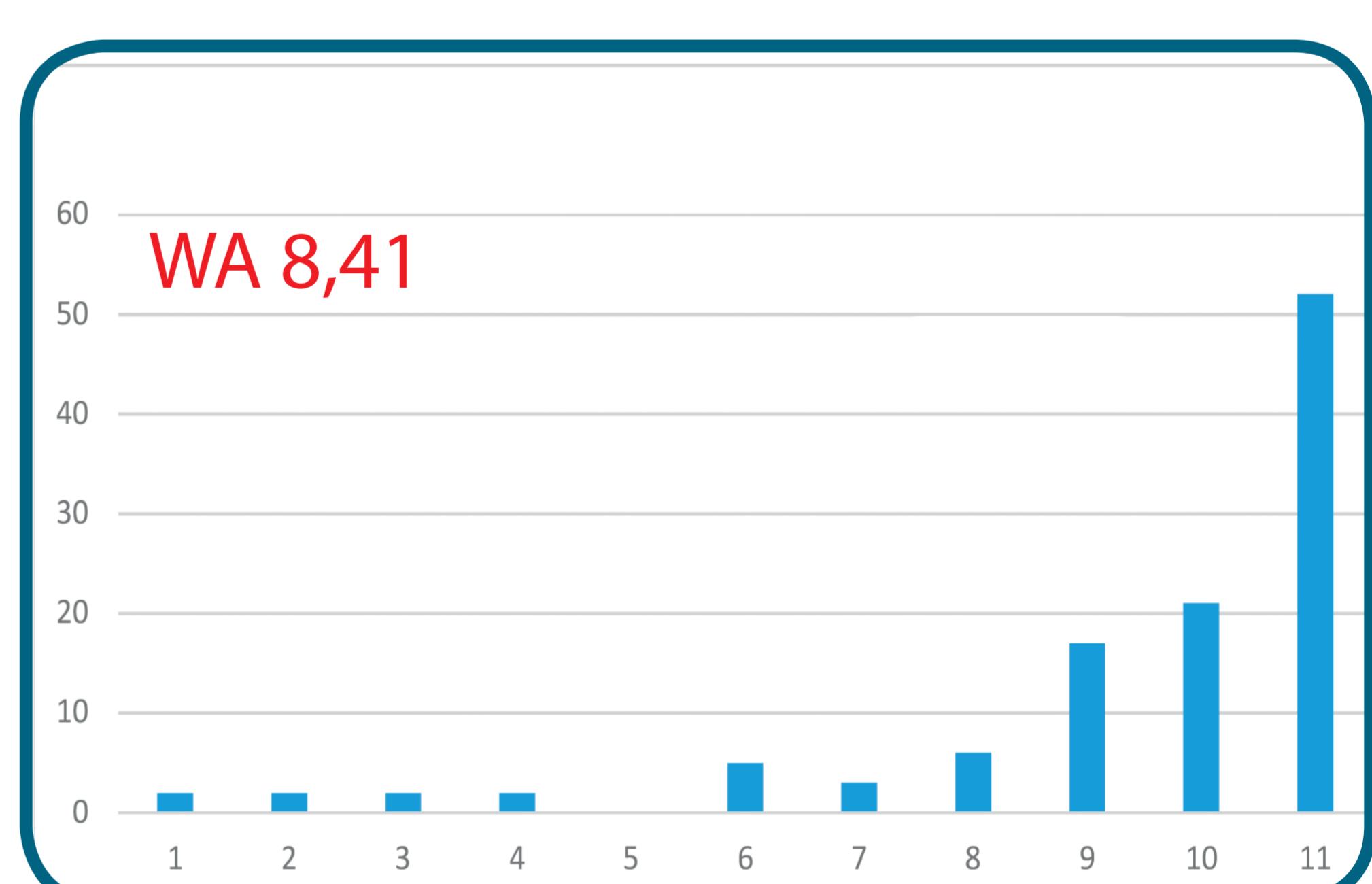


Figure 6 Work ability in the time without the disease



CONCLUSION

The disease had a significant impact on patients's QoL. The treatment of BC had a significant impact on increasing QoL and work ability of patients with breast cancer.

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