

Assessment role of patient and her family in self care in secondary prevention level

Abstract

Introduction: Breast cancer is recognized at the most common type of cancer and the second resition of the mortality after lung cancer.

Breast cancer with %۲۲.۶ is the most prevalent cancer among Iranian women.

Considering the chronic process of disease and the side effects resulting from the treatment, the patients enhancement, from the self-care point of view, can be mentioned as a vital fact.

Method and Material: A grounded theory method was used to guide this study.

Twenty one participants were recruited. Open, semi- structured questionnaire were conducted. Data analysis was carried out with the constant comparative method using Straus Corbin method.

Findings: The results of this research can be classified over ۳ groups and ۸ sub-groups that each of them is explained as follows. The first group consists of self-care structures with sub-groups of therapeutic team of enhancement, the assistance group and supportive family. The second group considers the different factors of the self-care barriers and its sub-groups, the therapeutic team barriers, patient barriers, media limitation in the enhancement and inappropriate family atmosphere. Finally, the social encouragements having the positive effect on the self-care and its sub-group of the social networks can be involved in the third groups.

Conclusion: There are two important factors that help to improve the self-care of patients: A) having the therapeutic team of enhancement, the assistance group and the supportive family and B) breaking down the self-care barriers, which relate to the therapeutic team, patient barriers, and the media limitation for the enhancement, making and the presence of the effective social encouragements about the self-care.

Key words: breast cancer, self-care, secondary prevention level .