



مدينة الملك عبد الله الطبية
KING ABDULLAH MEDICAL CITY IN HOLY CAPITAL



Impact of Physiological Symptoms and Complications of Colorectal Cancer on the Quality of Life of Patients at King Abdulaziz University Hospital

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OBJECTIVES!

- Why COLON CANCER in Particular ?!
- Goals of The Study.
- Method.
- Results.
- Conclusion.



Why COLON CANCER in Particular ?! COMMON!!



COLORECTAL CANCER & WORLDWIDE

- Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the **THIRD most common** cancer worldwide
- 610000 deaths per year
- North America , Australia , Western Europe and Japan are the highest incidence rates



CRC & KSA

- KSA is low risk for CRC , **HOWEVER** it ranks **FIRST** cancer among MALE Saudi patients.
- 2011 : 647 new cases were diagnosed .



GOALS OF THE STUDY

- The high prevalence of the disease raises concerns about how CRC influences the health-related quality of life (QoL).
- For that we **encouraged to explore** the impact of physiological symptoms and complications of CRC on patients' QoL.



METHOD

- Cross-sectional study was conducted among patients with CRC AT KAUH from Jan, 2013, to Sep 17, 2013.
- All patients who were admitted to the **medical , surgical wards and day care unit** of KAUH during the study period were included in this study, 43 patients,

3 excluded.

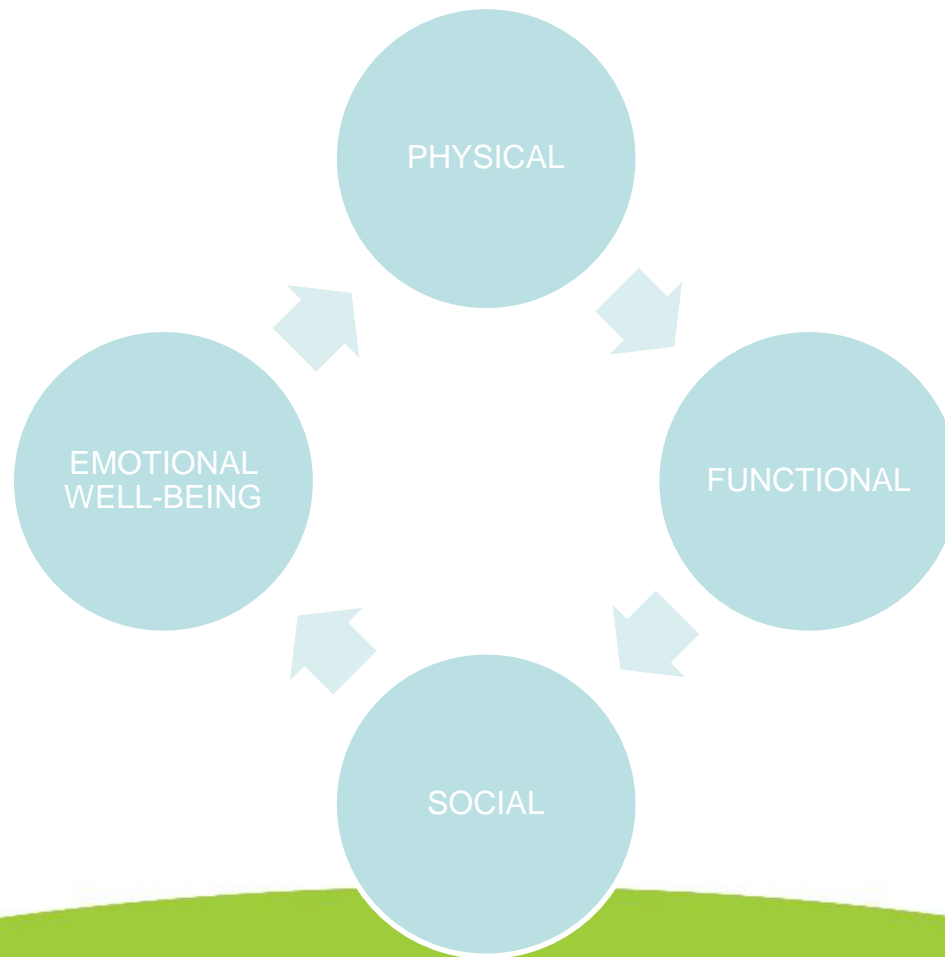


QUESTIONNAIRE

- The questionnaire “**FACT-C**” (version 4) was used to assess patients’ QoL.
- FACT-C is a questionnaire that comprises **27 items** divided into 4 primary QoL domains.



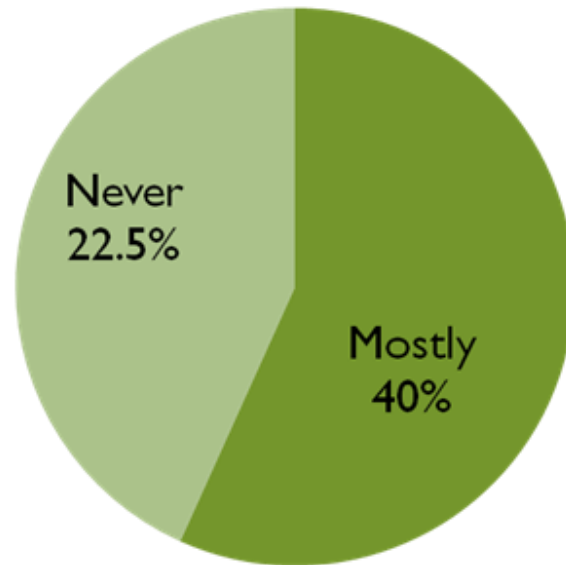
4DOMAINS!



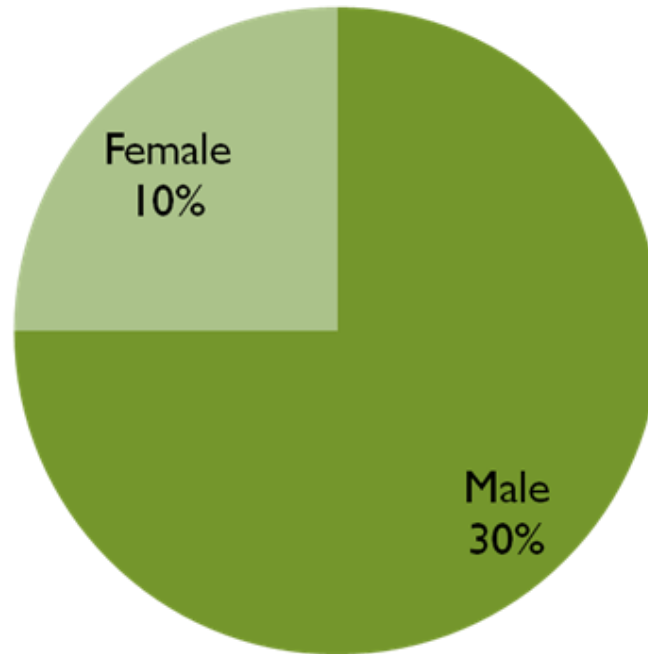
RESULTS



Mostly Pain Comparing To Never Pain Patient

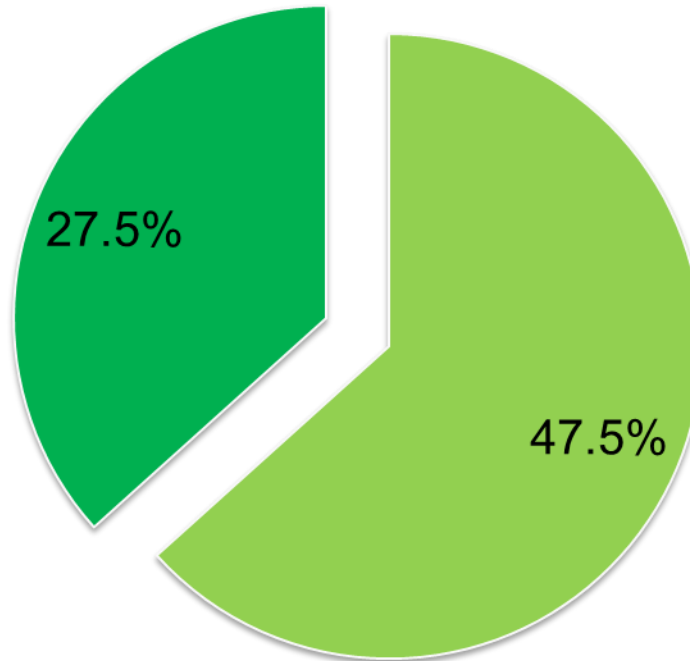


Pain Reported by Patient According to Gender



CONTE.

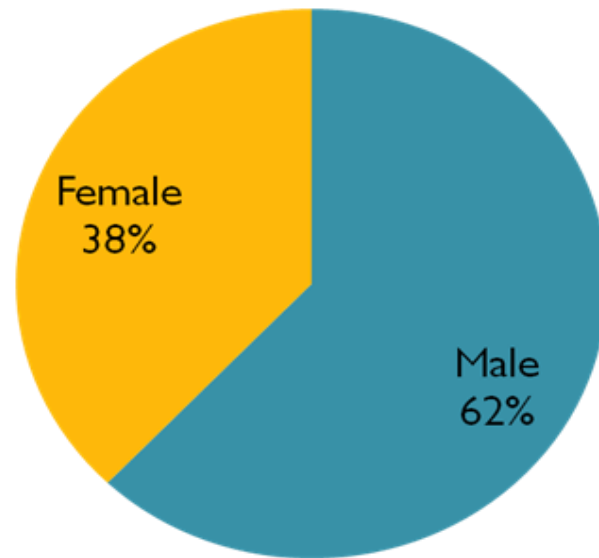
SURGERIES



- MALE
- FEMALE
-



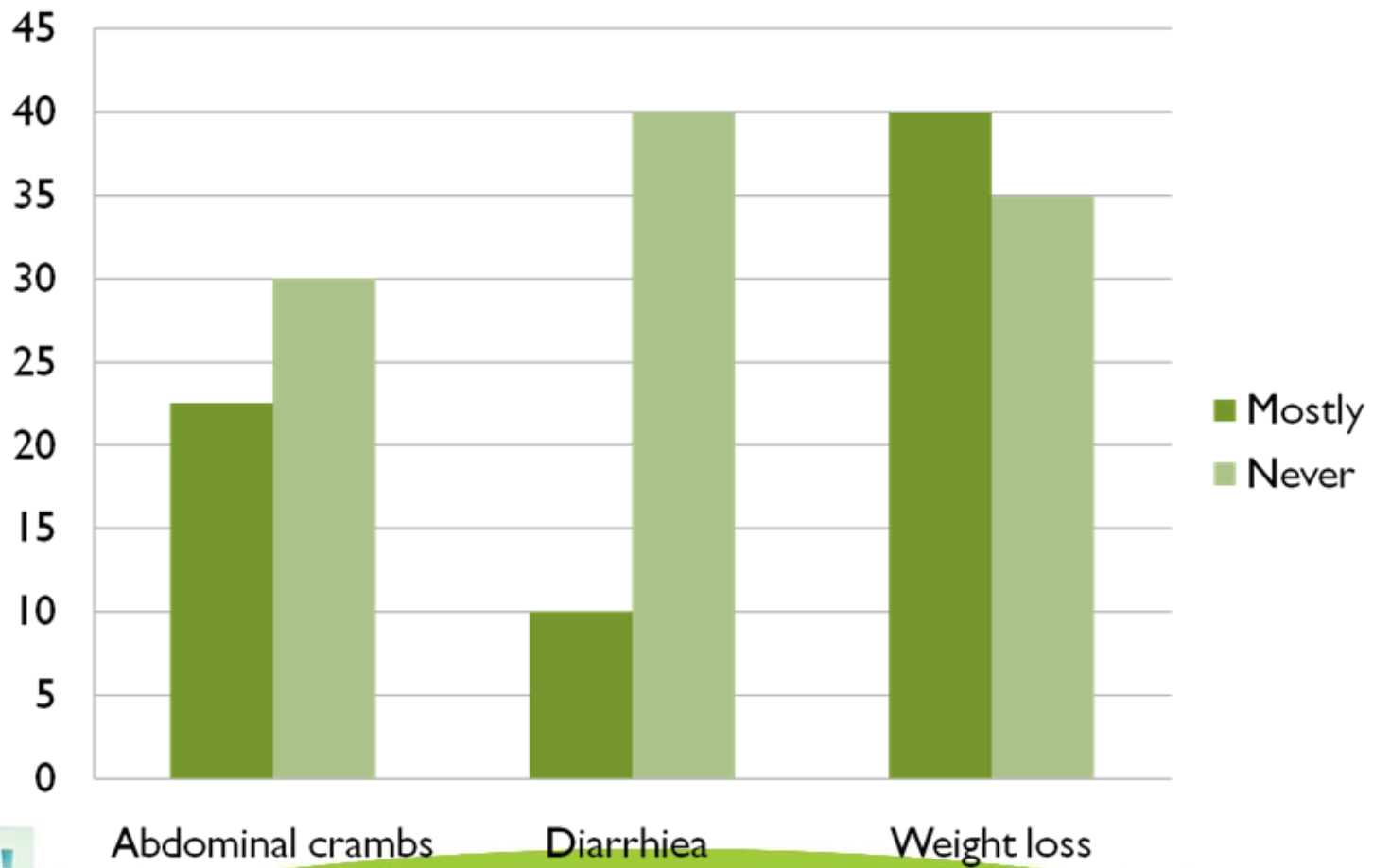
Asthenia Reported By Patient According To Sex



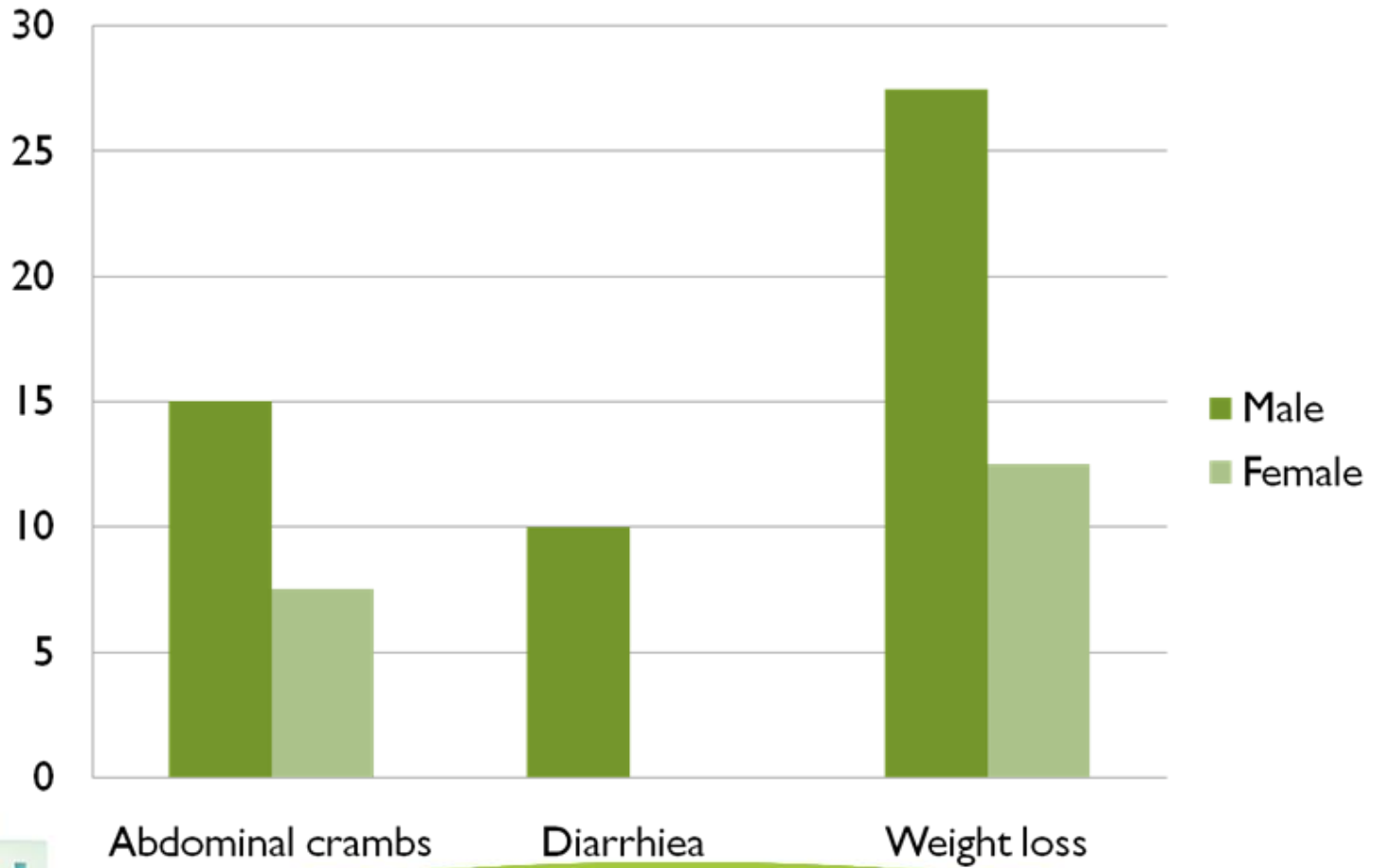
CONTE.

- Pain was reported by most of the patients.
- Furthermore, male patients were more likely to complain of pain “**mostly**” as compared with females .
- Although patients who complained of asthenia were more likely to be males, the difference was not significant .





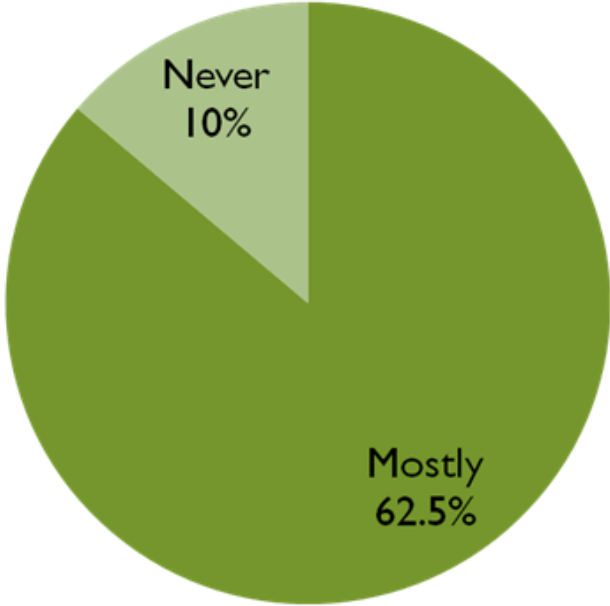
CONTE.



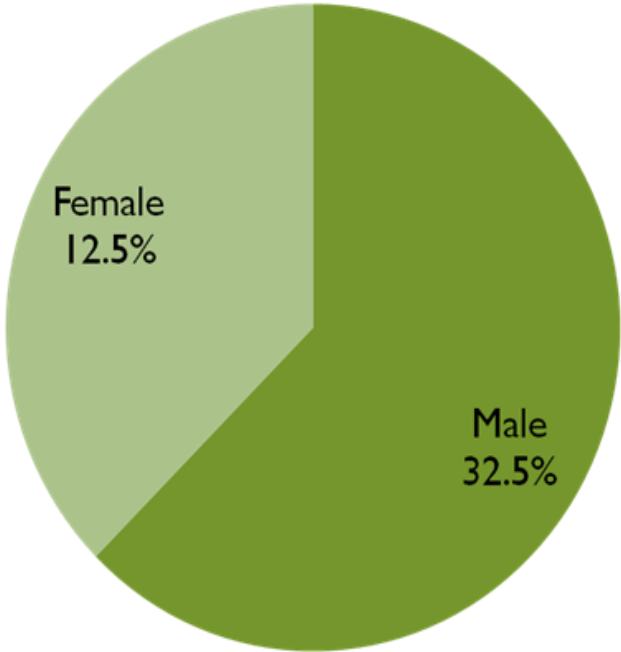
- No significant differences between genders regarding other general health related questions .
- A greater proportion of male patients often complained of abdominal cramps , weight loss and diarrhea In the majority of the cases.



Mostly Comparing to Never Accepted Appearance



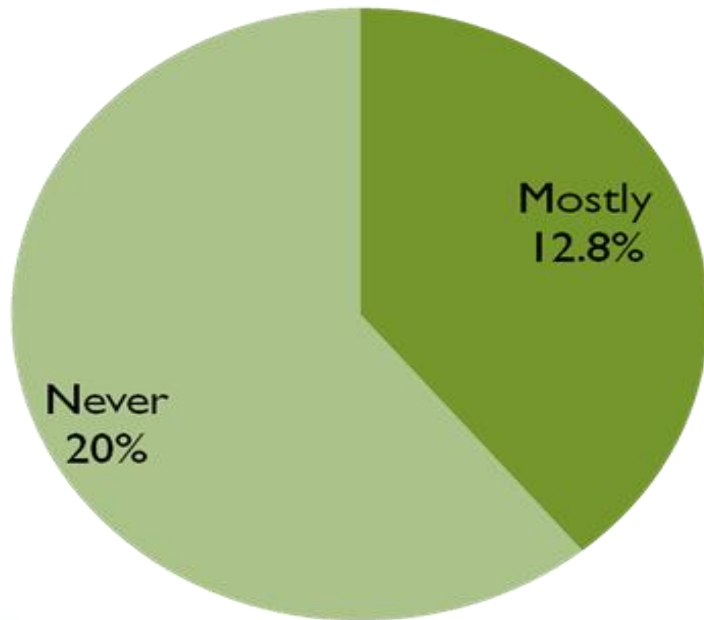
Acceptance of Appearance



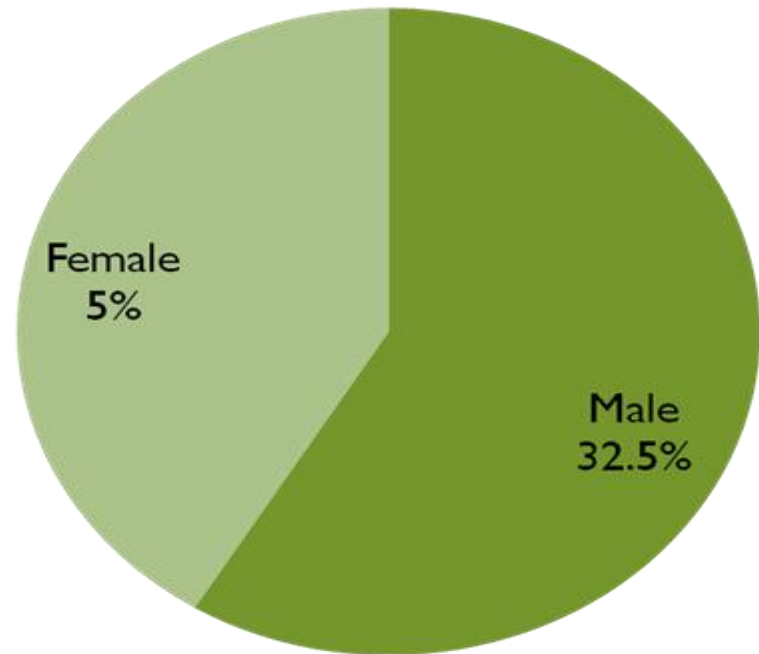
- Male patients were more likely to accept their body appearance; **however**, the difference was not significant likewise, problems with digesting food did not differ significantly between genders .



Appetite



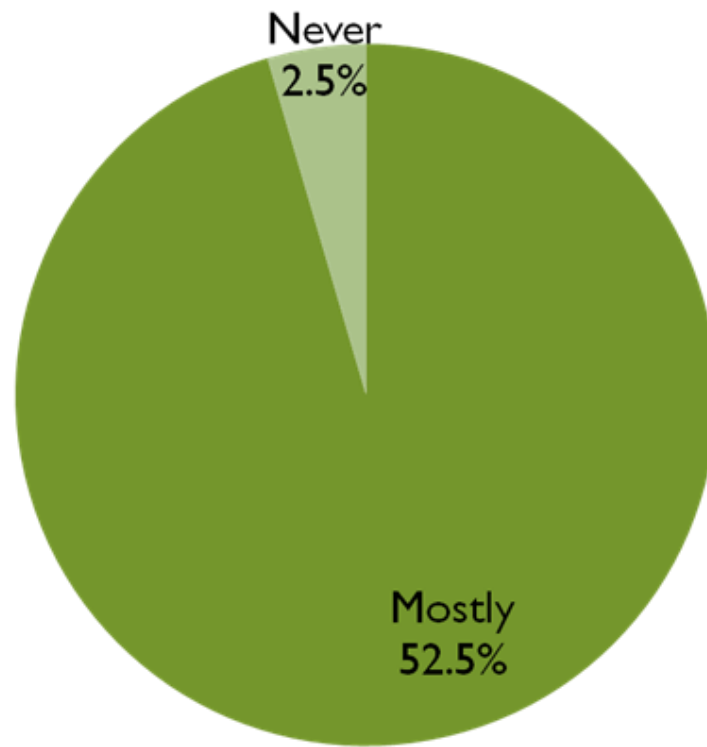
Appetite



- More than half of the patients reported having a good appetite; a greater proportion of males reported having a good appetite “mostly” .
- No significant differences between genders regarding other general health related questions.

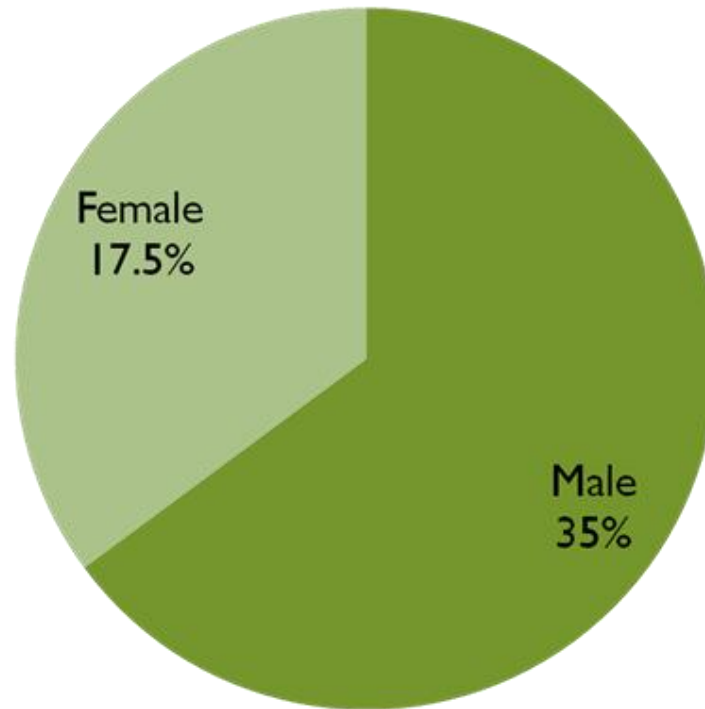


Enjoy Life



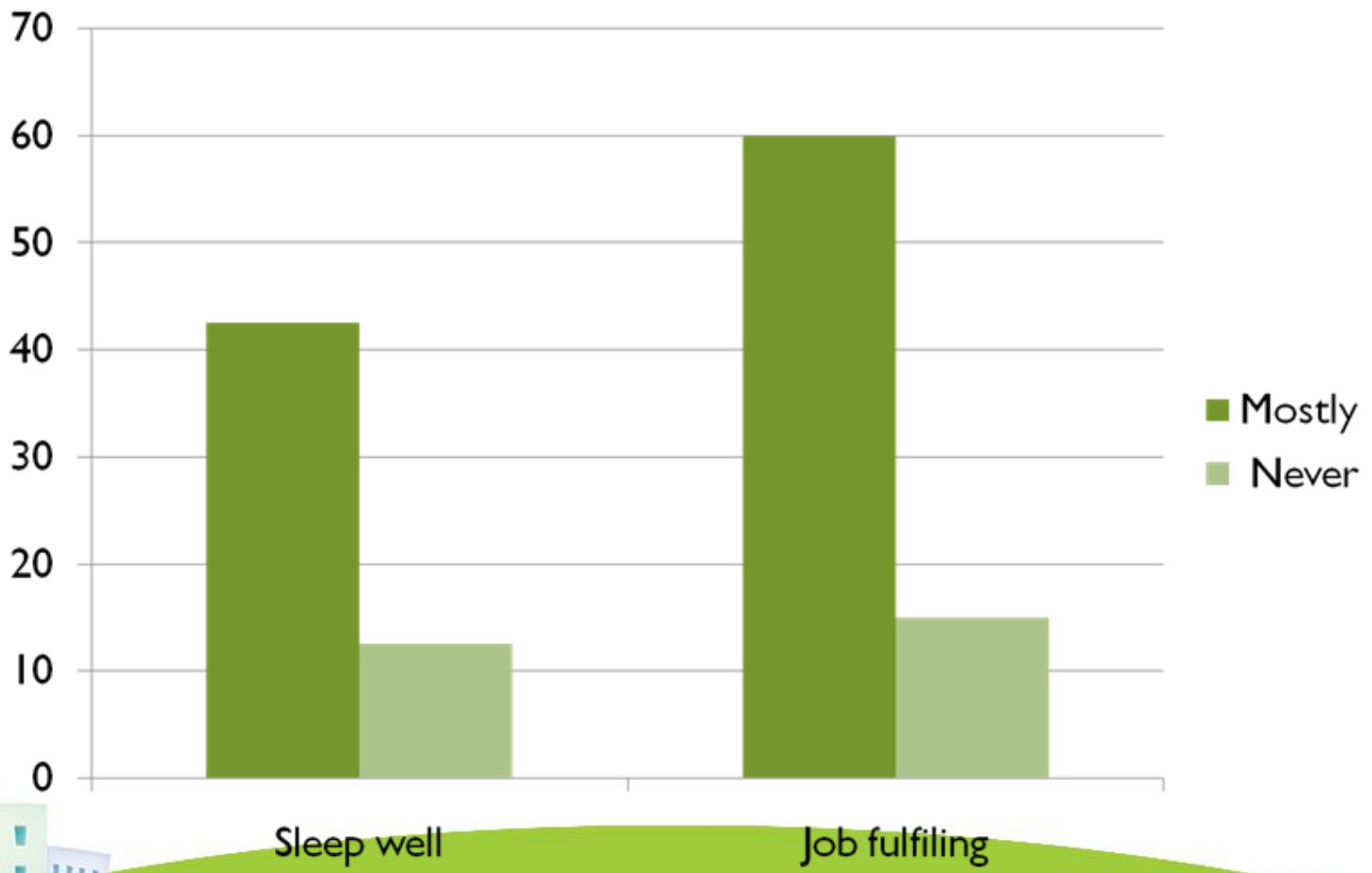
CONTE.

Enjoy Life



- Social quality of life was not significantly different between male and female patients . Similarly, psychological quality of life was not different between genders.
- Male and female patients did not differ in their report of disease acceptance and ability to enjoy life .





CONTE.



- No difference was also found between genders regarding contentment with QoL or ability to sleep well .
- Furthermore, there were no differences between genders regarding job fulfilment.



CONCLUSION

- Importance of gender-based treatments in improving patients' QoL.
- We believe that a future study with a larger sample is warranted, as our sample size does not permit definitive conclusions.



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고맙습니다 谢谢 תודה!

mahalo

děkuji

Thank You

شكرا

köszönöm *gracias*

Ευχαριστώ

merci

どうもありがとう

danke