

Abstract

Original Paper

Anxiety and Depression in Lung Cancer Patients

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Abstract

Introduction: Cancerous diseases are a major health problem and accompanied by a high psychiatric morbidity.

Objectives: It was to investigate two major mental health disorders, anxiety and depression in patients with lung cancer.

Materials and Methods: One hundred and twenty eight patients of a provincial general hospital filled in the Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale 21 (DASS). Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics was performed. SPSS 17.0 was used for analysis. Statistical significance was set at $p=0.05$.

Results: Men were 55.5 %.. The estimation of depression in the sample 21.8%, while anxiety was estimated at 17.9%. Statistically significant correlations were observed between depression and hospitalization, with patients being hospitalized exhibiting almost doubled rates of severe depression (34% vs 14%).

Conclusion: Patients suffering from lung cancer exhibit high levels of anxiety and depression. Hospitalization is associated with higher rates of anxiety and depression and appropriate interventions are necessary.

Key words: Lung cancer, anxiety, depression, hospitalization.