ABSTRACT

The Correlation between Adversity Quotient and Depression Level (BDI Score) in Cervical Cancer Patients at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya 2016

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Introduction: Cervical cancer is a disease which affect biological, psychological, social, cultural, and spiritual aspect in woman's life. This should be managed well to reduce the depression. Increasing the adversity quotient can prevent the deeper problem in depression level.

Aims: This aims to correlate between Adversity Quotients and depression level in Palliative Care and Oncological Clinic.

Method: studies using the observational-analytical cross sectional method. The data which were used were primary data from interviewing patients using Adversity Response Profile and Beck Depression Inventory questionnaire. And secondary data from the medical record in Palliative Care Clinic and Oncology Clinic to include and exclude the criteria of the patients.

Result: There are 70 samples. In Palliative Care Clinic is 40 patients and Oncological Clinic is 30 patients. The average of the Adversity Quotient is 91.4%. the average of Beck Depression Inventory is 49.6%. This coefficient correlation Spearman test is mid-negative and significant (r = -.453, p<0.05)

Conclusion: The correlation between Adversity Quotient and depression level (BDI Score) is middle opposite

Keywords: Cervical cancer, Adversity Quotient, depression