ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE SEVERITY OF DEPRESSION, ANXIETY & STRESS AND THE DEGREE OF CERVICAL CANCER ON NEW DIAGNOSED CERVICAL CANCER PATIENT IN POLI ONKOLOGI RSUD DR SOETOMO IN JULY – AUGUST 2017

Background: Cervical cancer is the most often cancer happened worldwide include Indonesia as a developing country. On 2005, more than 250.000 mortality caused by cervical cancer. In Indonesia, at least each day has found 41 new cases and 20 mortalities because of cervical cancer. The diagnose of cervical cancer for women, at this term is a bad news, is a stressor and can lead serious mental illness like stress, depression and anxiety.

Objective: This study aims to know about the correlation between the severity of depression, anxiety, & stress and the degree of cervical cancer on new diagnosed cervical cancer patient in Poli Onkologi RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya

Method: Sampling of respondent for this study was using random sampling technique with DASS questionnaire (Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale). Respondents were asked to answer any question. Each question is assessed by a score between 0 – 3. After answering the entire question, the scores of each scale are separated from each other and then accumulated to a total score of three scales: depression, anxiety, and stress.

Result: The correlation between depression, anxiety, and stress and the degree of cervical cancer. On Spearman statistic test, there is a result of p-value, which is for depression, anxiety, and stress in sequence 0.076, 0.384, 0.257. The all p-value are above 0.05 (for significant result is p < 0.05). This means there are no significant correlation between depression, anxiety, and stress and the degree of cervical cancer.

Conclusion: The stress response, depression response, and anxiety response on new diagnosed patient with cervical cancer not depend on the degree of cervical cancer itself. So on whatever degree patient have probability int the same response.

Keyword: Cervical cancer, Stress, Depression, Anxiety, Correlation