ABSTRACT

Description Patients Acceptence Responses Diagnosed of Cervical Cancer in Poli Onkologi Satu Atap (POSA) RSUD DR.SOETOMO Surabaya

Qualitatif Research

By: Erna Susanti

Introduction: Patients with cervical cancer in the early period of diagnosis (0-3 months) often show denial, thus leaving the patient less cooperative with the treatment plan. Method: This study used a phenomenology study with 12 participants. In-depth interviews assisted by voice recorder and field notes. Participants were patients diagnosed with cervical cancer (0-3 months) on IIA-IIIB stage at Oncology Polyclinic in Surabaya taken by purposive sampling. Results: Nine themes were identified: self-acceptance, post-diagnosis response with sub theme of perception and psychological stress, knowledge, recovery effort, social support, obstacle factor, information source, and expectation. Participants experiencing a transition from healthy to sick conditions begin with a loss of response, negative perception and post-diagnosis psychological stress. Conclusion: The emotional stability of cervical cancer patients occurs fluctuatingly and the feelings of loss will again occur repeatedly even after reaching the acceptance state. Good self adjustment enhance repondent’s acceptance of their disease and bringing new hope for their life, so cervical cancer patients have a positive expectation in his life. Suggestion: The role of health workers is important in the adjustment of early diagnosed patients with cervical cancer by providing health education and consultation services related to the condition of the illness.

Keyword: Patients’ Acceptance, Cervical Cancer.