

THE EVALUATION OF THE INTENSITY OF THE ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION IN THE PATIENTS WITH LUNG CANCER COMPARED WITH THEIR QUALITY OF LIFE.

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The psychological factors such as the anxiety and depression, which occur very often in the patients with lung cancer might negatively influence their quality of life(QoL).

The aim was the evaluation of the intensity of the anxiety and depression in patients with lung cancer and the examination of their impact into the QoL.

Methods: The study included 180 patients (age 62.73 years), hospitalized in the Lower Silesian Center of Lung Diseases in Wrocław, Poland. The Quality of Life Questionnaire (QLQ) C 30 and LC13 as well as Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) were applied.

Results: The overall evaluation of the QoL measured by the questionnaire QLQ-C30 was 47.13 ± 23.36 . The anxiety was diagnosed in 37.2% patients, and depression - in 41.7% patients by the HADS. The analysis showed that the QoL has worsened in case of anxiety and depression ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: The presence of the anxiety and depression negatively influences the QoL both in the functional scale and the symptoms' intensity scale measured with QLQ-C30 and QLQ-LC13. The early identification of the anxiety and depression might influence the therapeutical decisions and be the useful predictive factor. It might improve the QoL in patients with lung cancer as well.