

“Anxiety Level among Parents for Children With Cancer”

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ABSTRACT

Cancer presents a continuously breaking down ailment that not as it were causes noteworthy physical, social and financial burdens in patients but too impacts an individual's mental well-being and quality of life. Uneasiness is common in cancer persistent populaces, and must frequently at first be recognized and overseen by cancer care experts

Keywords::: Parenting; Cancer; Anxiety

1. Introduction

In later decades, the forecast of childhood cancer has progressed essentially in created nations, with the generally five-year survival rate coming to 80%. In spite of the fact that the expanded survival rate reflects progressing treatment victories for a assortment of pediatric cancers, there's an expanding predominance of dreariness in those 5 a long time after conclusion, counting disabled wellbeing status and neurocognitive brokenness ¹. The writing on parental trouble illustrate lifted levels, relative to standards and controls, at the time of conclusion which parental trouble decay over time ². The discoveries of a precise survey that family individuals may involvement higher levels of trouble than cancer patients. Guardians of children with cancer encounter tall uneasiness ³. Giving enthusiastic and physical care for their child not as it were increments the mothers workload but may cause her claim physical wellbeing to endure. In a later ponder, moms detailed higher level of push than fathers. Various studies have shown that mothers display symptoms such as hopelessness, despair, anger, stress, anxiety, and depression . The life circumstances of these guardians request uncommon mental assets ⁴. That the predominance of uneasiness and discouragement among guardians of children with

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cancer was higher than guardians of sound children. Thus, cancer appears to be a family malady instead of a malady that as it were influence people. a child with cancer requires overwhelming parental involvement, with caregivers having to require their child for visit arrangements, regulate medicines, and give enthusiastic back through agonizing strategies ⁵. The minute a child is analyzed with cancer is amazingly unpleasant for guardians. The determination of a life undermining sickness is related with expanded uneasiness and reorganization of the complete family's life. The nature of the illness, visit hospitalizations, fear of passing or backslide , and consistent stretch undeniably affect the quality of life of the complete family . The modern circumstance strengths guardians to go through distinctive stages of alteration to the ailment ⁶. Adapting with a child's ailment is challenging, so numerous guardians display uneasiness and depressive disarranges , and indeed post-traumatic push clutter (PTSD) . Parents anguish and stretch may contribute to expanded stress within the child. It is greatly imperative to get it the diverse stages of treatment and the complexity of the entire circumstance, as well as to supply mental care for the total family, as the enduring of the parent encompasses a critical affect on the children adjustment to the sickness, their recuperation ⁷. The interaction between requests and assets of guardians whose child has cancer is frequently alluded to as "coping", commonly characterized as the cognitive or behavioral exertion to kill the negative feelings evoked by intemperate requests ⁸.

2. Material and Methods

2.1. A descriptive study was conducted at The oncology unit at Al-Hassan Al-Mojtaba Teaching Hospital from 7th December (2022) to 1th June (2023) to assess the anxiety level among parents

for children with cancer. A probability (Purposive) sample consists of parents for children with cancer are selected based on the study criterion and the parents' consent. The data were analyzed by using the IBM Statistical Package of Social Sciences Version 22. The data was collected by constructed questionnaire consist of two parts, part (1) related to Parents for children with cancer' sociodemographic characteristics; part (2) to assess anxiety level among parents for children with cancer. The questionnaire validity was determined through a panel of (10) experts and the reliability was determined through a pilot study. The data were analyzed by the application of descriptive and inferential statistical analysis procedures by using (SPSS version 22).

2.2. Ethical Approval

The ethical approval depends on scientific committee oncology unit at Al-Hassan Al-Mojtaba Teaching Hospital. The objectives and methodology of this study were explained to all participants in the current study to gain their verbal acceptant.

2.3. Statistical Analysis

The information of the display ponder were entering by exceed expectations and analyzed through the utilize of factual bundle of social sciences (SPSS, form 22). The taking after factual information investigation approaches were utilized in arrange to analyze, and degree the comes about of the consider. Graphic Information Investigation: a. Frequencies (F). b. Rates (%). Inferential Information Investigation: One-way ANOVA test for the affiliation tables, we utilized the followings: NS: Non-significant at $P > 0.05$ S: Noteworthy at $P < 0.05$

3. Results and Discussions

The Results of the Study Table Distribution of mothers by their demographic characteristics(n=112)

NO.	Variables	Valid	F	%
1.	Gander	Male	32	64.0
		Female	18	36.0
		Total	50	100.0
		Enough	24	48.0
		To some extent	17	34.0

2.	Living level	Not enough	9	18.0
		Total	50	100.0
3.	Occupation	Unemployed	11	22.0
		Earned	19	38.0
		Employed	18	36.0
		Retired	2	4.0
		Total	50	100.0
4.	Father age	20-30	14	28.0
		31-40	13	26.0
		>41	23	46.0
		Total	50	100.0
5.	Education level of the father	No read	4	8.0
		Primary	18	36.0
		Secondary	11	22.0
		Diploma	8	16.0
		Bachelor's	9	18.0
		Total	50	100
6.	Mother age	20-30	18	36.0
		31-40	22	44.0
		>41	10	20.0
		Total	50	100.0
7.	Education level of the mother	No read	8	16.0
		Primary	19	38.0
		Secondary	12	24.0
		Diploma	7	14.0
		Bachelor's	4	8.0
		Total	50	100.0
8.	Residence	Urban	34	68.0
		Rural	16	32.0
		Total	50	100.0
	NO. child cancer gander	NO:1	47	94
		NO:2	3	6
		NO:>3	0	0
		Total	50	100

Table2:The Total anxiety of parent about child with cancer(n=50).

Total level of anxiety

Level of anxiety	D	F	P
	sever	30	60
	moderate	15	30
	mild	5	10
	total	50	100

In this table, which represents the level of anxiety among parents for children with cancer, it appears that the level of anxiety is severe and prevails among them by 60%, while the moderate level of anxiety is 30% and 10% for mild.

Table 3: Association between parents anxiety and demographic characteristics.

NO.	Variables		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1.	Gander	Between Groups	2.170	1	2.170	5.124	0.028 Sig
		Within Groups	20.330	48	0.424		
		Total	22.500	49			
2.	Living level	Between Groups	0.770	2	0.385	0.833	0.441 NS
		Within Groups	21.730	47	0.462		
		Total	22.500	49			
3.	Occupation	Between Groups	2.273	3	0.758	1.723	0.175 NS
		Within Groups	20.227	46	0.440		
		Total	22.500	49			
4.	Residence	Between Groups	0.827	1	0.827	1.832	0.182 NS
		Within Groups	21.673	48	0.452		
		Total	22.500	49			
5.	Father age	Between Groups	10.821	19	0.570	1.463	0.171 NS
		Within Groups	11.679	30	0.389		
		Total	22.500	49			
6.	Education level of the father	Between Groups	0.301	4	0.075	0.152	0.961 NS
		Within Groups	22.199	45	0.493		
		Total	22.500	49			

7.	Mother age	Between Groups	5.805	18	0.322	0.599	0.873 NS
		Within Groups	16.695	31	0.539		
		Total	22.500	49			
8.	Education level of the mother	Between Groups	1.862	4	0.466	1.015	0.410 NS
		Within Groups	20.638	45	0.459		
		Total	22.500	49			
9.	NO. child cancer	Between Groups	0.798	1	0.798	1.765	0.190 NS

Df= Degrees of freedom F= Frequency. Sig=Significant NS=Non Significant at $P>0.05$

This table that there are no statistically significant association between anxiety level among parents for children with cancer demographic characteristics at less than (0.05). Except for gender, there are statistically significant relationship between anxiety level among parents for children with cancer and gender at (0.028).

3.1. Discussion

Agreeing to the table (2), which speaks to the level of uneasiness among guardians for children with cancer, it shows up that the level of uneasiness is extreme and wins among them by 60%, whereas the direct level of uneasiness is 30% and 10% for mellow. These come about are a Huge run of the test taken in Karbala governorate, which endures from extraordinary uneasiness as a result of the troublesome conditions that are spoken to by cancer. Hence, Consideration must be paid to the family in expansion to the child.

Agreeing to another investigate that concurs with our consider, found tall levels of uneasiness among guardians of children with cancer, almost 70% of

guardians had gentle and tall level of uneasiness ⁹.

Concurring to another investigate that opposes this idea with our think about, Almost 56.4% of the guardians were found to have mellow level of uneasiness, 16.8% were found to have direct level of uneasiness, and 26.7% were found to have extreme level of uneasiness ¹⁰.

According to a study conducted among male adults in India, the rate of mild anxiety was found to be 24.4% ¹¹.

Agreeing to the table (3) that there are no factually noteworthy affiliation between uneasiness level among guardians for children with cancer statistic characteristics at less than (0.05), But for gander, there are factually critical relationship between uneasiness level among Guardians for children with cancer and gander at (0.028).

According to another research, found 42% of mothers and 35% of fathers had anxiety disorder ¹².

Fotiadou et al. found that 68% of mothers and 37% of fathers of children with cancer were at risk for clinical symptoms of anxiety ¹³.

A statistically significant association was found between the level of anxiety and the education level of the parents. The parents with lesser level of instruction were found to have higher recurrence of serious uneasiness when compared with guardians with higher level of instruction. This might be conceivably due to challenges in understanding the infection in guardians with no formal instruction

CONCLUSIONS

Most of the members have adequate wage 48%, occupation appears 36% are bosses and 22% are unemployed.. The father's age appears that most of the father's age is more noteworthy than 41 in terms of rate 46% of the father's instruction level shows that the essential arrange is 36% and 16% confirmation, 18% bachelor's degree, mother's age dispersion 44% show up for ages (31-40).. That there are no measurably noteworthy affiliation between uneasiness level among guardians for children with cancer statistic characteristics at less than (0.05), But for gander, there are measurably noteworthy relationship between uneasiness level among guardians for children with cancer and gander at (0.028).. The consider shows that there's the foremost the level of uneasiness of guardians for children with cancer, it shows up that the level of uneasiness is extreme and an direct level.. It shows up that the level of uneasiness among guardians for children with cancer is extreme and wins among them by 60%, whereas the direct level of uneasiness is 30% and 10% for gentle.

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