

Abstract

Introduction: Fatigue is a common and distressing symptom that is a concern for cancer patients, their families, cares and health professionals. cancer _related fatigue is a multidimensional phenomenon that is self-perceived and include physical, emotional, cognitive and behavioral components. It can be unrelenting, disrupt daily life, fosters helplessness and may culminate in despair. There are many causes of cancer-related fatigue stem from the disease itself, the cancer treatments and their side effect.

Objective:

_To determined demographic data of the study sample

_To Assess the fatigue level for patient with cancer.

Methods: Sample of the study: A non-probability purposive sample of (50) adult patients of different age group gender and level of education at the Oncology center in Al-Marjan Medical city at Al-Hilla city were included in the study.

Results: It was discovered that most of those studied in the age group (51-60), the highest percentage of females, while most of the study sample were illiterate and primary, related to the study of social status, and the highest percentage was married, as well as from urban areas and residence.

Conclusion: Most of the study sample who agree to participate in the study were female, married, between (51-60) years of age, primary or less in educational level, and urban area residents Regarding the 2nd part of the questionnaire, most of the participants became tired easily. A high percentage of the participants feel exhausted, and the majority feel that their body is heavy and tired, while most of them don't feel that they make errors while speaking.

6

Recommendations: Patients with cancer should participate in support groups as it has a positive impact in various areas, and nurses should be engaged as a crucial part of their care.

Keywords

Cancer, Fatigue, Patients, Assessment