

Evaluation of the quality of life in patients with non-Hodgkin lymphoma and colorectal cancer in different clinical stages attended in the Mexican Institute of Social Security

[Evaluación de la Calidad de Vida en Pacientes con Linfoma no Hodgkin y Cáncer Colo-Rectal en Diferentes Etapas Clínicas Atendidos en el Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social]

[Balderas-Pea, L.-M.-A.^a](#), [Sat-Muoz, D.^b](#), [Contreras-Hernández, I.^c](#), [Solano-Murillo, P.^d](#), [Hernández-Chávez, G.-A.^d](#), [Mariscal-Ramírez, I.^d](#), [Lomelí-García, M.^d](#), [Díaz-Cortés, M.-A.^e](#), [Mould-Quevedo, J.-F.^f](#), [Palomares-Chacón, U.^d](#), [Balderas-Pea, C.-A.^g](#), [Garcés-Ruiz, O.-M.^d](#), [Morgan-Villela, G.^d](#)

^aUMAE Hospital de Especialidades Del Centro Médico Nacional de Occidente, Instituto Mexicano Del Seguro Social, Departamento de Farmacobiología, México, D.F., México

^bInstituto Mexicano Del Seguro Social, Departamento de Morfología, Centro Universitario de Ciencias de la Salud, México, D.F., México

^fInstituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey, Campus Ciudad de México, Monterrey, México

Introduction: In Mexico during 2008, were reported 127,604 new cancer cases, 6,347 of them were colorectal cancer cases and 4,276 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) cases. Objective: To Evaluate Health Related Quality of Life in Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and colorectal cancer cases in different clinical stages, attended in a High Specialty Medical facility at the Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social, during a 13 month period. Results: 162 patients were included, 56.8% (n=92) with NHL and 43.2% (n=70) with colorectal cancer. The scores obtained in the NHL group were: Global health status/QoL: 67.75 (± 27.55), physical functioning 69.64 (± 29.98), role functioning 71.38 (± 33.73), emotional functioning 69.7 (± 26.57), cognitive functioning 75.36 (± 28.01), social functioning 79.35 (± 29.38), fatigue 35.27 (± 28.27), nausea and vomiting 13.41 (± 21.85), pain 28.08 (± 30.25), dyspnea 19.20 (± 32.11), insomnia 30.80 (± 38.03), appetite lost 26.45 (± 36.16), constipation 19.20 (± 32.11), diarrhea 12.32 (± 26.48), financial difficulties 26.09 (± 35.57). In colorectal cancer patients the scores were: Global health status/QoL: 68.21 (± 24.46), physical functioning 67.38 (± 30.45), role functioning 65.48 (± 35.70), emotional functioning 66.43 (± 26.84), cognitive functioning 78.57 (± 26.49), social functioning 75.24 (± 31.05), fatigue 37.78 (± 31.62), nausea and vomiting 20.00 (± 28.32), pain 37.38 (± 34.45), dyspnea 11.90 (± 26.64), insomnia 28.09 (± 35.73), appetite lost 23.81 (± 36.40), constipation 19.05 (± 32.88), diarrhea 20.95 (± 31.17), financial difficulties 34.76 (± 38.67). Conclusions: With these basal results is important a follow-up with special attention to the treatment and attendance processes, in patients with this neoplasms and their impact on the quality of life. © 2011 International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR).

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: [Patient Satisfaction](#) | [Neoplasms](#) | [Patients](#)

Prominence percentile: 62.954

Author keywords

colo-rectal cancer; lymphoma; non-Hodgkin QLQ-C30; process of attendance; quality of life

Indexed keywords

EMTREE medical terms:	Adult; appetite disorder; article; cancer patient; cancer staging; cognition; colorectal cancer; diarrhea; dyspnea; emotion; fatigue; female; follow up; health care financing; health status; human; insomnia; major clinical study; male; Mexico; nausea; nonhodgkin lymphoma; pain; priority journal; quality of life; social status; vomiting; conference paper; constipation; evaluation; physical performance; quality of life
MeSH:	Academies and Institutes; Colorectal Neoplasms; Health Status; Health Status Indicators; Humans; Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin; Mexico; National Health Programs; Neoplasm Staging; Quality of Life; Questionnaires; Social Security; Time Factors; Treatment Outcome

- **ISSN:** 10983015
- **CODEN:** VIHLF
- **Source Type:** Journal
- **Original language:** Spanish
- **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jval.2011.05.031
- **PubMed ID:** [21839886](#)
- **Document Type:** Article