Abstract: Undergoing chemotherapy for cancer patients to get rid of disease is the essential part of the treatment of many cancer conditions. The most common and effective treatment modality to manage cancer is chemotherapy. According to Zhou et al. (2011), this modality has some severe effects on body, mind, spirit, social life and family life as well. Some physical effects are e.g. myelosuppression, gastrointestinal toxicity, cardiotoxicity, hepatotoxicity, neurotoxicity, ototoxicity etc. Sometimes the chemotherapy treatment to manage these side effects is discontinued. Apart from the physical problems, patients also face sleep disruption and other symptoms of depression and anxiety. Patients may also have trouble concentrating or paying attention and mood change (National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2019). Any person, who is diagnosed with cancer, has many types of reaction, concerns and worries. If not all, maximum patients get shocked and reluctant with disbelief; they feel feared of the consequences of treatment, prognosis of disease and get anxious. They become angry, guilty and blame their God. As a result, most of the time people feel sad, face loneliness, and some of them lose control on their emotions and get emotional that decreases their quality of life. For these kinds of situations, there should be a person to attend them all the time during their tenure of chemotherapy treatment, to prepare patients at home and empower them in managing their worries with courage (Cancer Council of Australia, 2019).

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Publication:
AIDS2018 and One More Thing
Shaping the Patient-Centered Medical Home to the Needs of HIV Safety Net Patients: The Impact of Stigma and the Need for Trust
Integration of Anal Dysplasia Screening into the Primary Care of Persons Living with HIV
Factors that Influence Sexual and Reproductive Health Information Offered to Adolescents with Perinatally Acquired HIV: An Ecological Analysis of Provider Perspectives
Support for PrEP Among New Jersey Health Care Workers