

Summary

The aim of this study is to evaluate the association among demographic data, diagnosis and other disease predictors and psychological parameters in pediatric cancer patients .

This study was carried out on 100 patients from the out patient clinics and the inpatient department in the national cancer institute in Cairo, and all diagnosed leukemia or lymphoma with age ranged from 10-18 years old

They were all subjected to the following :-

1. A detailed psychiatric sheet .
2. Children's manifest anxiety scale
3. Children's depression inventory .
4. Aggressive behavior (hostility) scales in children .
5. Behavior disorders scale in children .
6. Socio economic scale for family .
7. Stress managing scale (coping process)

The following results are obtained:-

- Only 30% of patients were insighted to illness.
- Most of the patients (95%) believed that god was with them in their illness .
- Nearly all patients (98%) received a high level of social support especially emotional support (67%), more than (40%) of patients received instrumental support and (14%) received informational support and only (2%) received no support at all .
- The patients suffered fatigue, bewilderment, depression,& anxiety the most .
- The most used coping method by all patients of the sample regardless their different variables was the active cognitive

coping followed by active behavioral coping and the least is avoidance .

- **There was statistically significant relation between age group, diagnosis, level of education, presence of past history of psychiatric disease, presence of family history of psychiatric disease, insight to illness, religious believes, and social support to anxiety**

And we found that there is no significant relation between the sex, residence, and the duration of the disease to anxiety .

- **There was significant relation between diagnosis of the disease, duration of the disease, presence of past history of psychiatric disease, presence of family history of psychiatric disease, religious believes and social support to Depression**

And we found that there is no significant relation between age group, sex, level of education, residence, insight to illness and social support to depression

- **There was significant relation between sex of the patients; diagnosis of the disease ;duration of the disease; presence of past history of psychiatric disease ; presence of family history of psychiatric disease; insight to illness ; religious believe and social support to behavior disorders i.e there is real increase in probability of having behavior disorders in pediatric cancer patients in relation to patients characteristic.**

And we found that there is no significant relation between age group, duration of the disease, level of education, and residence to behavior disorders.

- **There was significant relation between diagnosis of the disease to aggression**

And we found that there is no significant relation between other disease predictors to aggression.

- **There was significant relation between Socio economic stander and coping process**

And we found that there is no significant relation between religious believe, anxiety, depression, aggressiveness , insight to illness, behavior disorders and social support to socioeconomic stander .

- **There is significant relation between diagnosis of the disease family history of psychiatric disease to coping process**

And we found no significant relation between Age group, sex, level of education, residence, duration of the disease, past history of psychiatric disease, insight to illness and religious believe to coping process.