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Determinants Of Workplace Support System, Work Related Issues And Anxiety Among Workers With Cancer In Jordan

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Background: Cancer is now being recognised as a long term conditions due to advances in treatments that increase the survival rate of patients with cancer to as long as 10 years from the time of the disease. Anxiety is among the commonly discovered psychiatric illness in patients with cancer and is often neglected. Approximately 10% of patients with cancer are affected with anxiety worldwide.

Objective: Hence, this study was aimed to determine the prevalence of anxiety disorder and its associated factors among workers with cancer in Jordanian population.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted at the King Husain Cancer Centre (KHCC) in Amman, Jordan. Proportional sampling technique was used to obtain the sample population of 355 workers with cancer. Data were collected through self-administered Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7), work-related issues and work support system questionnaires.

Results: Workplace Support System significantly related to Generalized Anxiety Disorder where the value of (T = 2.038) at the significance level of (Sig. = .042). This finding shows that the Workplace Support System is positive and significantly associated to the Generalized Anxiety Disorder. In other words, the Workplace Support System warrant that the Generalized Anxiety Disorder will increase as well as the Workplace Support System increases. In addition, Work Related Issues significantly related to Generalized Anxiety Disorder where the value of (T = 2.198) at the significance level of (Sig. = .029). This finding shows that the Work Related Issues is positive and significantly associated to the Generalized Anxiety Disorder. In other words, the Work Related Issues warrant that the Generalized Anxiety Disorder will increase as well as the Work Related Issues increases.

Conclusion: There is high prevalent of anxiety disorder among workers with cancer in Jordan. Predictors of anxiety among workers with cancer were also identified in this report. Findings from this study indicates that the cancer care services should be improved in management and intervention to avoid adding more deteriorating diseases to the patients with cancer.

Biography

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