

Student Name: Opal CaldwellResearch Topic: Sense making of Diagnosis

Annotation Form for (each) Journal Article

Citation Information

Author(s)	Randall, Tina. C., Wearn, Andy. M.
Year [month, day] of publication:	2005
Title of article:	Receiving bad news: Patients with haematological cancer reflect upon their experience.
Name of Journal:	Palliative Medicine
Issue # (Volume #):	19
Doi # [if present]:	10.1191/0269216305pm1080oa

Answer the following questions about the article.

Write in complete (thought-out) sentences. **This should be graduate-level work!**

What did the researchers set out to find? In other words, what was their overall purpose? Why did they conduct this study?	The purpose of this study was to examine experiences of patients who have received a diagnosis of hematological cancer either in the past or present.
What theory or concept was applied? What framework (or lens) did the authors use to build an argument/ justification for their research?	The researchers conducted this study with semi-structured interviews based on existing guidelines and evidence. This study is a qualitative study. Literature reviews were conducted and a gap in knowledge was identified about the patients experience when receiving a diagnosis of cancer. The researchers gained approval for the study through Local Research Ethics Committee for South Birmingham, UK.

List any and all research questions or hypotheses.	Researchers of this study wanted to learn how patients felt and reacted when receiving a diagnosis of hematological cancer. They wanted to determine if their reactions to the diagnosis was influenced by who was present with them, how the news was given to them, and what they felt when receiving their diagnosis.
What methods were used to test their RQ/hypotheses?	Patients from an outpatient hematological clinic and University Hospital Trust in Birmingham, UK were surveyed in this study. Patients were recruited for this study if they had, had a diagnosis of leukemia or lymphoma. Patients were informed of the study and if they chose to participate the researcher would come in and speak to them during their office visit. Interviews were conducted and patients were asked about their experience when diagnosed with cancer, how they felt, and to explain it, if they could, in chronological order. Prior to conducting the interviews, participants were instructed about the purpose of the study, and informed of their confidentiality disclosure. Interviews were recorded and analyzed. The researchers then arranged the data in categories and results was reported in their study.
Who were the participants? Include # of participants & all demographic info.	The participants in this study were patients who had a recent or past diagnosis of hematological cancer. There were 15 participants ranging in ages between 31-85 years of age, English speaking, and Caucasian. Eight were male and seven were female. Six of the patients had been diagnosed with leukemia, and nine with lymphoma. Four patients were identified to have a good prognosis, one with a bad prognosis, and seven progressive state of illness, and three were unknown at the time of the interviews. Patients below 16 years of age were excluded from the study.
What were the key findings of the study? List any/all important conclusions.	The findings in this study determined that the initial consultation of receiving a diagnosis of cancer, and how the person giving the news handles the situation, sets the scene for how patients handle their diagnosis and moves forward from that point. Six categories emerged from the interviews and include characteristics of the person giving the diagnosis, the amount of time spent with the patient, the information the patient received and how it was given (language used), the process of having a serious illness, support patients had when diagnosed and though out their treatment, and the setting when they received their diagnosis.
How does this article relate to your specific area of cancer/ communication research? I.e., how does this article connect to spirituality	Having set in on my participant's interview, the researchers of this study conducted their interview in a similar fashion. My topic for this research study is sense making of the diagnosis and the researchers in this study were trying to determine how patients reacted when they received their diagnosis of cancer.

or humor or whatever your emphasis is?	
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FOR PROFESSOR USE:

Annotation is...

Choose One:	Sub-standard	Satisfactory	Exceeds Expectations
Comment(s):			