

Student Name: Opal CaldwellResearch Topic: Sense making of Diagnosis

## Annotation Form for (each) Journal Article

**Citation Information**

<b>Author(s)</b>	Baker, P., Beesley, H., Dinwoodie, R., Fletcher, I., Ablett, J., Holcombe, C., & Salmon, P.
<b>Year [month, day] of publication:</b>	2013
<b>Title of article:</b>	‘You’re putting thoughts into my head’: a qualitative study of the readiness of patients with breast, lung, or prostate cancer to address emotional needs through the first 18 months after diagnosis.
<b>Name of Journal:</b>	Psycho-Oncology
<b>Issue # (Volume #):</b>	22(6)
<b>Doi # [if present]:</b>	10.1002/pon.3156

**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?	The researchers in the study wanted to determine if patients diagnosed with lung, prostate, and breast cancer were ready to address their emotional needs within 18 months of being diagnosed. They chose patients whom were in a variety of stages in their diagnosis and treatment.
What theory or concept was applied? What framework ?	Social-cognitive theory was used in this study. The researchers used a qualitative data analysis strategy to assess patient’s emotional needs following cancer diagnosis.
List any and all research questions or hypotheses.	Identifying emotional distress in patients in different stages of cancer in order for practitioners to address emotional needs. When does the patient need emotional support? Do patients want emotional support? Does the stage of cancer diagnosis/ treatment determine when patients

	need emotional distress support?
What methods were used to test their RQ/hypotheses?	Information leaflets were given to patients at clinics whom were receiving pre-treatment, treatment, or following up with their diagnosis. The information leaflet scored a 66.9 on the Flesch Reading Ease scale, meaning those who read it would comprehend it on a 13-14 year old level.
Who were the participants? Include # of participants & all demographic info.	Forty-two patients were used in the sample. Patients were recruited from 2 hospitals in a large urban region. Patients were chosen who were in several different stages of their cancer diagnosis. Patients had to be 18 years of age or older in order to participate in the study. Their ages ranged from 36-86 years of age with 63 being the mean age of participation. Twenty-three of the participants were male. All the participants were white British.
What were the key findings of the study? List any/all important conclusions.	The findings of this study suggest that patient's emotional needs should be addressed beginning with their diagnosis and following them throughout their care. However, patients newly diagnosed with cancer should be cautiously assessed for emotional distress as their needs are different from those already engaged in treatment.
How does this article relate to your specific area of cancer/Communication research? I.e., how does this article connect to spirituality or humor or whatever your emphasis is?	This study assessed patient's emotional needs that were in different stages of their cancer diagnosis. The research topic I have chosen is making sense of cancer diagnosis. This article addressed patient's responses to their diagnosis, readiness for emotional support, and also mentioned the patient's responses in the article.

FOR PROFESSOR USE:

Annotation is...

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