

A Comparison Between Cancer Survivors and Their Spouses on Perceived Depression and Marriage Quality

Kelsey N. Colaric, Stephen H Baker Saint Francis University, Loretto, PA

Often in research regarding the cancer population, the individual's marital status reflects mixed reviews. A cancer diagnosis does not only impact the life of the patient, but also the lives of their family members, more specifically a spouse. This posed concern for what characteristics of a relationship may be most adequate for greatest potential through the cancer journey and beyond. **PURPOSE:** The primary objective if this study was to determine whether there was a correlation between perceived depression and relationship quality between couples where at least one individual had been diagnosed with cancer during the course of the relationship. **METHODS:** Fifteen individuals diagnosed with an array of cancer types, and a mean time since diagnosis of 106.7 months, and their partners (n = 15) were assessed by questionnaires with regard to depression (Center for Epidemiologic Scale-Depression, CES-D) and relationship quality (Dyadic Adjustment Scale, DAS). RESULTS As hypothesized, there was a strong negative association between depression and marital adjustment scores, r = -0.495, p < 0.05 with no mean difference in psychological distress and marital quality comparison of cancer survivors and their partners. DISCUSSION: The findings indicate that cancer survivors' and their spouses' have a similar feeling in regards to psychological distress and marital quality. Generally, marital satisfaction appears it could be a potential moderator in psychological distress.