N. Ireland Cancer Registry Implications of Research for Services

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Paper Title	A Qualitative Exploration of Prostate Cancer Survivors
	Experiencing Psychological Distress: Loss of Self, Function,
	Connection, and Control
Authors	Lauren Matheson, Johana Nayoan, Carol Rivas, Jo Brett,
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Full paper available online	YES NO NOT YET
Conclusion	This paper used semi structured telephone interviews with
Conclusion	This paper used semi-structured telephone interviews with thematic analysis using a Framework approach used. It
	found that men with psychological distress had strong
	perceptions of 'loss' towards a) self (identity,
	sexuality/masculinity, self-confidence), b) function (physical,
	activities), c) connection (relational, social, community) and
	d) control (future, emotional). Psychological vulnerability
	appeared heightened in particular groups of men.
	Maladaptive strategies of emotional concealment, help-
	seeking avoidance and withdrawal appeared to contribute to
	distress. Implications - Distress in men with prostate cancer is
	multifaceted. Men with distress should be identified and
	offered support. Nursing and/or peer-led interventions are
	required.
What this means for the service	A significant minority of men with prostate cancer report
	distress 18-42 months following diagnosis. Screening tools
	for psychological difficulties may help identify men in need of
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What this means for the service	A significant minority of men with prostate cancer report distress 18-42 months following diagnosis. Screening tools

to peer support, community or online support groups is
recommended.