COPING AND SPIRITUALITY IN PEDIATRIC CANCER PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES









Agenda

- Pediatric cancer overview
 - Statistics
 - Psychosocial outcomes
- Coping with pediatric cancer
 - Models/ classifications
 - Research findings
- Spiritual & religious coping
 - Conceptualizations
 - Functions
 - Challenges & future directions





Pediatric Cancer

- 10,700 children under age of 15 were diagnosed with cancer in 2010 (US alone)
- 80% survival rate
- Complex and persistent challenges:
 - Demanding medical regimens
 - Painful medical procedures
 - Aversive treatment side effects
 - Disruption of daily routines/ social and family roles
 - Threat of death



Common Cancer-related Stressors

Hildenbrand et al., 2011

	Child Report	Parent Report
Cancer treatment	Pain and/or other side effects	Pain and/or other side effects
and side effects	Hair loss	Hair loss
	Needle sticks/ port access/ spinal taps	Needle sticks/ port access/ spinal taps
	Taking medicine	Taking medicine
	Hospital visits	Hospital visits
	Staying overnight at the hospital	Staying overnight at the hospital
	Sleep difficulties	
Distressing	Feeling scared or nervous	Feeling scared or nervous
emotional reactions	Feelings of uncertainty	Feelings of uncertainty
	Fear of death	Fear of death
	Thinking about being sick	Feeling sad
	Not wanting to discuss cancer	Questioning: 'Why me?'
Disruption in	Wanting to be normal	Wanting to be normal
daily routines and activities	Missing home/family/friends	Missing home/family/friends
	Missing school	Missing school
	Being restricted to home	Adjusting to changes in routines
Social/ peer		Peer bullying/ teasing
group challenges		Difficulty maintaining relationships

Psychosocial Outcomes

- Psychosocial sequelae
 - Distress/anxiety/irritability
 - Depression
 - Posttraumatic stress
 - Impaired family functioning
- Negative impact on functional outcomes:
 - QOL/ psychological well-being
 - Adherence
 - School performance

Coping with Pediatric Cancer

- "What children actually do (their profile of emotional, cognitive, and behavioral responses) in dealing with specific difficulties" (Skinner & Zimmer-Gembeck, 2007).
- Models/ Classifications
 - Approach-oriented vs. avoidance-oriented coping
 - Problem-focused vs. emotion-focused coping
- □ Influence of coping on key outcomes:
 - Quality of life
 - Adjustment to cancer

Parent Coping Assistance

- Parents influence child's appraisal of stressors & subsequent coping responses
- Can affect child coping via:
 - Coaching—direct instruction/suggestions
 - Modeling-child observes parent behavior
 - General family context
- Child adjustment
 - Facilitated when parents encourage approach coping strategies
 - E.g. adopting a hopeful outlook and promoting family cooperation and support

Spiritual and Religious Coping

- "Use of cognitive and behavioral techniques, in the face of stressful life events, that arise out of one's religion or spirituality" (Tix & Fraser, 1998)
- Conceptualizations
 - Often conceived as emotion-focused
 - Can also have cognitive and behavioral components
 - Unique coping dimension vs. form of another dimension?
- Bi-directional influences
 - Spirituality/religion illness experience



Spiritual Coping: Cancer

- Among the most frequently reported by cancer patients
- Functions
 - Emotional comfort and hope
 - Maintain self-esteem
 - Sense of meaning and purpose
 - Congregational/ social support
 - Reframing stressful events
 - Provide sense of control



Spiritual Coping: Pediatric Cancer

 \square Qualitative interviews with children with cancer and their parents (N = 30)

Sample Comments: Parents

[To help my child cope with cancer, I] basically just keep faith in God and pray.

[To help my child cope,] I just had to let go and let God... because basically there's nothing I can do and I don't want to keep getting my hopes up high, my sons hopes up high. We just have to deal with it day by day. It's not easy, it's not easy at all... And it's hard to watch him go through this and I just ask God to give him his childhood back.

Last time around she did a lot of praying... we spend a lot of time down the chapel, that seems to help make her feel better. She was physically sick, but you know she wanted to pray. So we sat and prayed for a while... [the chapel] seems to give her a nice, secure, calming place to go.

Since we are Christians, we pray a lot. Everything we are doing, we put God in it. We invite God to it and I think that's what makes it easy. The people in our church, I have a lot of support... If I told them we need them right now, somebody will come. Everybody is so up to do whatever helps him best and it's become normal, like its normal.

Spiritual Coping: Pediatric Cancer

- How I Coped Under Pressure Scale (HICUPS)
 - Do these things to make yourself feel better about having cancer or about cancer treatment
- Parent Socialization of Coping Questionnaire (PSCQ)
 - Encourage/discourage your child to use these strategies to deal with his/her cancer diagnosis and treatment

Religious Coping Subscale Items	% Endorsed	
	Children	Parents
Prayed more than usual	50.0	29.4
Asked God for help	60.0	5.9
Prayed for comfort	57.2	23.5
Put trust in God	71.4	17.7
≥ 1 religious coping item	93.3	58.8

Impact of Spiritual Coping

- Influence of spirituality on key outcomes:
 - Illness adjustment
 - Well-being/ Quality of Life
- Other outcomes/indices:
 - Children's understanding of cancer
 - Connectedness to family





Challenges

- Scarcity of research
 - Particularly in pediatric populations
- Conceptualization
 - Varied definitions
 - Unique coping dimension vs. form of another dimension
 - Developmental considerations
 - Cultural issues
- Methodology
 - Measurement
 - Study design
 - Time of assessment/ stage of disease

Future Directions

- Dynamic, multidimensional conceptualization
 - Cognitions and behaviors
- Measurement
 - Developed specifically to assess spiritual/ religious coping
 - Measures with strong theoretical basis
 - Mixed-methods assessments
- Study design
 - Longitudinal
 - Consider disease stage & length of illness
- Pathways by which spiritual coping influences outcome variables

Discussion

- Does spiritual/ religious coping represent a unique coping dimension?
- What are the ways by which spiritual/religious coping can influence the pediatric cancer experience (and vice versa)?
 - Positive impact
 - Potentially negative effects
- How can spiritual and religious coping be incorporated into existing interventions to increase QOL and adjustment in pediatric cancer patients?

Thank you!

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