



Fayoum University
Faculty of Arts
Department of Psychology

Body Image and Quality of Life as Predictors of Marital Adjustment among Samples of Breast Cancer Patients and Uterus Cancer Compared with Normal Women

An M.A. Proposal in Psychology

Submitted by

Hanaa Karem Youssef Tawfek

Under the Supervision of

Prof.Eman Mohammed Sabry

**Professor and Head of Department of
Psychology**

Faculty of Arts - Fayoum University

Dr. El Nabegha Fathy Mohammed

**Assistant Professor of Psychology
Faculty of Arts - Minia University**

Translated by FUCLT

Dr.AhmadM.AbdAl-salam

Summary in English

Study Title: "Body Image and Quality of Life as Predictors of Marital Adjustment among Samples of Breast Cancer Patients and Uterus Cancer Compared with Normal Women"

The present study aimed to verify the existence of differences between women with breast or cervical cancer due to the difference of the place of infection in the body image, marital adjustment, and quality of life, and whether there are differences between women with breast or cervical cancer and normal ones (non-positive cancer), also in body image, marital adjustment and quality of life. The study also aimed to determine whether there is a relationship between (body image and quality of life) on the one hand and marital adjustment on the other, and determining the extent of the contribution of both the body image and the quality of life in the achievement of the marital adjustment for those women with breast or cervical cancer. To achieve the aim of the study, the quality of life for the World Health Organization scale (WHOQOL), body image scale, and marital adjustment scale were all adopted to a sample of (١٤٦) women divided into three groups: the group of women with breast cancer and their number is (٣٠) women aged between (٢٨ to ٥٤ years) and a group of women with cervical cancer and their number is (٣٠) women aged between (٢٩ to ٥٧ years), and a normal group of women and their number is (٨٦) women aged between (٢٦ to ٥٩ years).

The study reached the following results: There were no statistically significant differences between breast cancer patients and patients with cervical cancer, while there were significant differences between them and normal (non-patients) in marital adjustment. Also, there were no statistically significant differences between breast cancer patients and cervical cancer ones, while there were statistically significant differences between them and the normal ones (non-patients) in the body image.

There were significant differences between breast cancer patients and cervical cancer ones in the quality of life differences, and there were significant differences between them and the normal ones (non-patients) in the quality of life. The study also found that there is no relationship between the (quality of life, body image) and marital adjustment for those with breast cancer.

There was also no relationship between the (quality of life, body image) and marital adjustment for women with cervical cancer, while there was a relationship between the (quality of life, body image) and marital adjustment among normal women (healthy). In addition, the body image contributes to the variation in the compatibility degree among samples of women with breast cancer, while not contributing to marital compatibility degree of variation among women with cervical cancer.