QL-02. HOPE AND MOOD CHANGES THROUGHOUT THE PRIMARY BRAIN TUMOR ILLNESS TRAJECTORY

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The ambiguity of defining hope impacts the level of readiness faced by healthcare professionals in treating patients with glioma, a disease with an unpredictable outcome. While the initial focus of care is on the physiological effects of the disease, a sense of hope has been demonstrated to positively impact coping during illness in other cancer patients. This study describes the report of hope and the relationship between hope and mood in adult brain tumor patients at various points in the illness trajectory. This was a cross-sectional study with data collection including the use of the Herth Hope Index (HHI) within 3 subscales (temporality, readiness, interconnectedness), the Profile of Mood States-Short Form (POMS-SF) and clinical information. Descriptive statistics were used to report sample characteristics. Spearman’s rho compared POMS-SF and HHI scores. 82 patients participated in the study ranging in age from 22 to 78 years (mean 44.78). Patients were primarily male (57.3%), married (76.8%) and employed (51.2%). The majority of patients had a high grade glioma (77%), with nearly half having a recurrence and over 20% on active treatment at the time of this study. The overall HHI total score for the sample was 41.32 (range 13-48). Patients with recurrence had a low HHI interconnectedness (median = 14.00) score and higher total mood disturbance (median = 14.00) compared with patients without recurrence (HHI median = 15.00, Mood median = .00, p < .05). All negative mood states on the POMS-SF were negatively correlated with HHI subscales. Overall, patients reporting more hope also reported less overall mood disturbance (tension, anger, fatigue, depression, confusion). Patients with tumor recurrence reported lower hope and higher mood disturbance than those who were newly diagnosed or without recurrence. Targeting interventions specifically tailored to individual needs in improvement of quality of life throughout the disease course may include measures to address hope to facilitate positive coping strategies.