EATING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY HABITS OF AYA CANCER PATIENTS AND SURVIVORS. CORRELATIONS WITH BODY IMAGE AND SELF-ESTEEM.

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BACKGROUND

Many Adolescent and Young Adults (AYAs) cancer patients and survivors do not engage in healthy eating and physical activity recommendations.

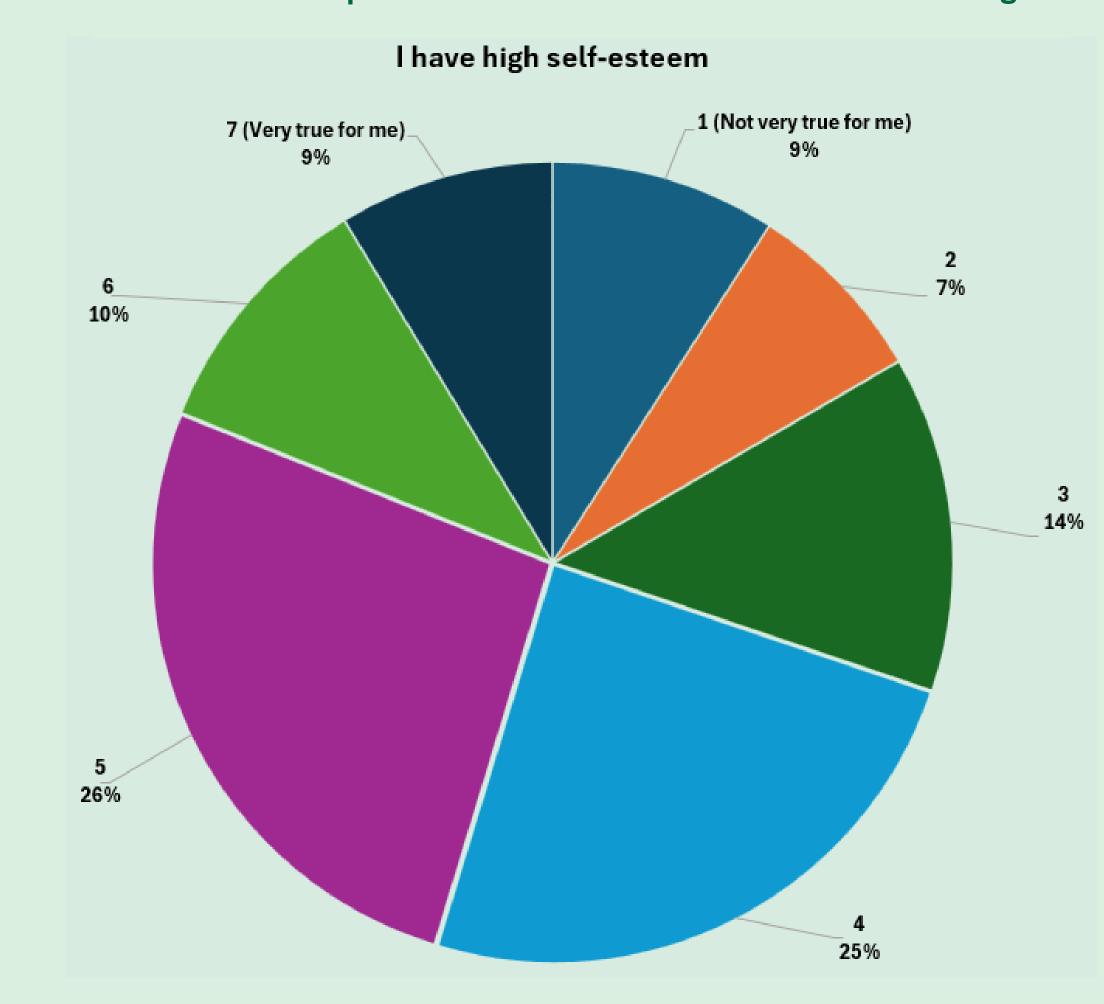
The primary aim of this study was to investigate the potential correlations between eating and physical activity (PA) habits of AYA cancer patients and survivors with body image and selfesteem.

Cancer treatment often causes temporary and permanent alterations in a person's physical appearance.

AYA cancer patients and survivors may experience an altered sense of body image.



Results might indicate some response bias considering that about half of the sample chose answers from the middle of the range





METHODS

• Cross-sectional study with AYA cancer patients and survivors from Moffitt Cancer Center (n=273).

Participants anonymously responded to an online survey.

Single-item Self-esteem Scale

Image O... O Demographic Form
Scale

Rapid O Rapid

Eating Assessment of

Assessment for Physical

Participants Activity



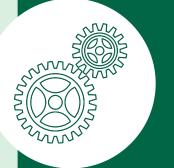
Variable	%
Gender	
Female	82.8
Male	15.8
Patient Status	
Still in Tx	36.3
Survivor	63.7
Race/ethnicity	
White	65.2
Hispanic	16.5
Black/African American	10.6
Other	7.3
BMI	
Underweight	1.8
Healthy weight	35.9
Overweight	25.6
Obese	31.1

			Healthy	Body	
			eating	image	
Healthy eat	ting Pearsor	ı	1	258**	
	Correlat	tion			
	Sig. (2-t	ailed)		<.001	
Body image	e Pearsor	ı	258**	1	
	Correlat	tion			
	Sig. (2-t	ailed)	<.001		
**. Correlation	on is significan	t at the	0.01 level (2-tailed).	
b. Listwise N	I=226				
D. LISTWISE I					
D. LIGIWISC IV					
Predictor	Sum of		Mean		
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p

		Sum of		Mean		
Model		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	8.844	1	8.844	2.986	.085 ^b
	Residual	Physical activity	224	2.962		
	Total	672 358	225			

a. Dependent Variable: Healthy eatingb. Predictors: (Constant), Body image

		Physical activity	I have high self-esteem
Physical activity	Pearson	1	.196*
	Correlation		
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001
I have high self-esteem	Pearson	.196**	1
	Correlation		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	
**. Correlation is significa	ant at the 0.01 le	evel (2-taile	ed).
b. Listwise N=265			



KEY FINDINGS

- 1. AYA cancer patients and survivors reported no difference in eating or physical activity patterns.
- 2. There was also no statistically significant difference between AYA cancer patients and survivors' self-esteem and body image values.
- 3. Participants' eating habits were correlated to body image, while physical activity was correlated to self-esteem.

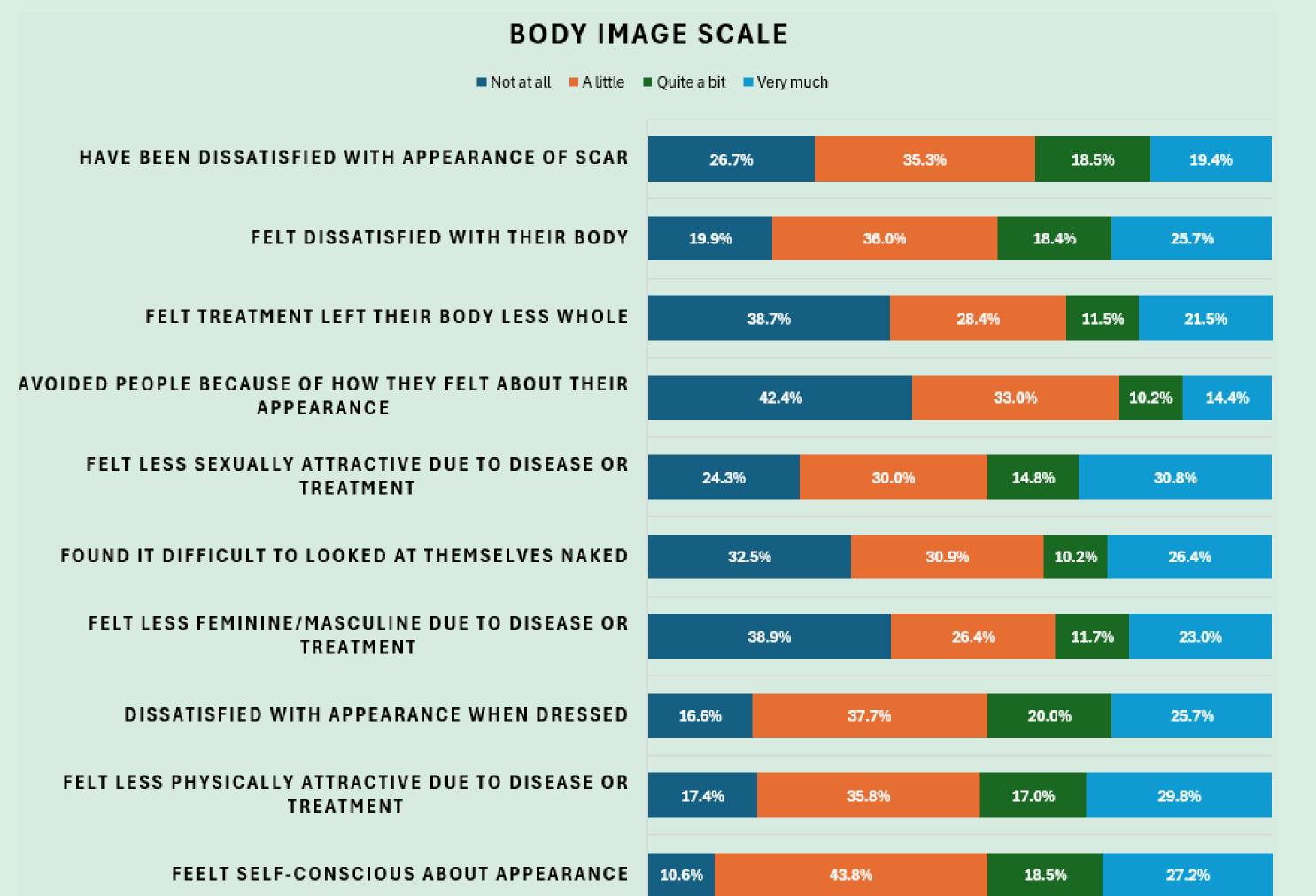


TAKE-AWAY

• Participants with better adherence to healthy eating guidelines are more likely to report less body image disturbances.

• Participants with better adherence to physical activity guidelines were found to report higher self-esteem.







Between 33% to 42% of the participants did not face issues related to feeling less masculine or feminine, avoiding people due to appearance, looking at their naked bodies, and feeling their body less whole due to treatment

