



The 65th ASH Annual Meeting Abstracts

ONLINE PUBLICATION ONLY**902.HEALTH SERVICES AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT - LYMPHOID MALIGNANCIES****The Impact of Peer Education on the Quality of Life and Self-Management Efficacy in Patients with Lymphoma**Yang He¹, Weiyi Zhu¹, Weili Zhao^{2,1}

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Object:

Effect of peer education model on quality of life and self-management efficacy in patients with lymphoma:

Methods:

500 patients with lymphoma were divided into control group (n=250) and observation group (n=250) according to the order of admission. The control group received routine nursing care, while the observation group received peer education on the basis of the control group's nursing interventions, with a nursing duration of 3 months for both groups. A comparison was made between the quality of life before and after intervention and the self-efficacy and self-management levels after intervention in both groups.

Results:

After intervention, the observation group showed significantly higher scores in overall health, physical role limitations, physical functioning, bodily pain, vitality, social functioning, emotional role limitations, and mental health compared to before intervention and the control group after intervention ($P < 0.05$). The observation group also exhibited significantly higher scores in self-efficacy, self-management, treatment compliance, communication with healthcare professionals, and cognitive management compared to the control group ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion:

The peer education model significantly improves the quality of life in patients receiving chemotherapy for malignant tumors, and significantly enhances self-efficacy and self-management levels.

Disclosures No relevant conflicts of interest to declare.

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