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**Título: Influencia de Espiritualidad y factores psicosociales en la adherencia al tratamiento en pacientes oncológicos**

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**Resumen**

La adherencia al tratamiento en pacientes oncológicos es un desafío crucial para alcanzar resultados exitosos en la lucha contra el cáncer, siendo que la tasa de adherencia a los medicamentos antineoplásicos orales puede ser tan baja como el 16% la falta de adherencia al tratamiento puede llevar a una disminución de la supervivencia, tasas más altas de recurrencia o fracaso del tratamiento. Actualmente existen diferentes estudios que abordan la relación entre espiritualidad, religiosidad y adherencia al tratamiento oncológico, mientras que por otro lado se destaca la importancia de obtener una comprensión de los factores asociados con la adherencia al tratamiento en pacientes oncológicos que incluyen a factores psicosociales. Sin embargo, es menos frecuente encontrar estudios que establezcan una conexión directa entre la espiritualidad y religiosidad, la adherencia al tratamiento y los factores psicosociales. El enfoque de este trabajo se centrará en examinar la manera en que la espiritualidad y religiosidad, entendida dentro del marco del modelo de los cinco factores de Robert Mcrae & Paul Costa, como constructo numinoso y sexto factor propuesto por Piedmont, puede brindar apoyo y fortaleza a los pacientes durante su proceso de tratamiento oncológico. Además, se considerarán los factores psicosociales, como el apoyo social, la calidad de vida y los aspectos

emocionales, como elementos clave que pueden afectar la adherencia al tratamiento. A través de un enfoque mixto de investigación, combinando métodos cuantitativos y cualitativos, se recopilarán datos de pacientes oncológicos que estén recibiendo tratamiento.

Palabras clave: Religiosidad, Espiritualidad, Pacientes oncológicos, Modelo de los cinco factores.

### **Abstract**

Adherence to treatment in cancer patients is a crucial challenge to achieve successful results in the fight against cancer, since the rate of adherence to oral antineoplastic drugs can be as low as 16%. Non-adherence to treatment can lead to decreased survival, higher rates of recurrence or treatment failure. Currently there are different studies that address the relationship between spirituality, religiosity and adherence to cancer treatment, while on the other hand the importance of obtaining an understanding of the factors associated with adherence to treatment in cancer patients that include psychosocial factors is highlighted. However, it is less common to find studies that establish a direct connection between spirituality and religiosity, adherence to treatment, and psychosocial factors. The focus of this paper will focus on examining the way in which spirituality and religiosity, understood within the framework of the five-factor model by Robert Mcrae & Paul Costa, as a numinous construct and sixth factor proposed by Piedmont, can provide support and strength. to patients during their cancer treatment process. In addition, psychosocial factors, such as social support, quality of life and emotional aspects, will be considered as key elements that can affect adherence to treatment. Through a mixed research approach, combining quantitative and qualitative methods, data will be collected from cancer patients who are receiving treatment.

Keywords: religiosity, spirituality, cancer patient, big five.

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