

Guest Editors



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Psycho-Oncology: Psychosocial Aspects of Cancer in Men

🕒 **Deadline: 25 December 2022**

Dear Colleagues,

Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for nearly 10 million deaths in 2020. The most common cancers in men are prostate, lung, colon and rectal cancer. A diagnosis of cancer is a difficult and stressful time for patients and influences their emotional well-being. Patients often experience anxiety and shock at the time of diagnosis. Existential questions, self-blame, fears for the future and loss of control usually accompanies cancer patients during examinations and illness. Cancer diagnostic procedures and severe, strenuous, prolonged treatment affect the physical, emotional and social status of these patients. The cancer itself, and the ensuing oncological treatment, reduce the patients' quality of life. There is some evidence that psychological distress, especially depression, leads to a poorer prognosis in cancer patients.

Psycho-oncology is a relatively new interdisciplinary field which deals with the psychological, social and behavioral aspects of cancer. It addresses the psychological responses of patients and their families and relatives to cancer. The psycho-oncological therapeutic approach has become a key tool in the care of cancer patients, helping to improve physical and psychological symptoms and enhancing quality of life.

This special issue of the Journal of Men's Health (JOMH) focuses on the current state of knowledge in psych-oncology in the male cancer population. Papers addressing various psychological aspects of cancer in men, their problems during treatment and palliative care, and after treatment during follow-up in cancer survivors are invited (original studies and reviews).

Dr. Monika Rucinska and Dr. Karolina Osowiecka

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