

APPENDIX A

Instrument

Part I. Demographic Data

Client Name: CODE No:
Date of admission: Ward:
Hospital:
Diagnosis:
Date of surgery:mondayyear
Date of recording:mondayyear
Date of birth:mondayyear
Marital status:
() Married () Single () Widow
() Separated () Divorced () Others
Educational Background:
() No education () Senior high school
() primary school () University
() Middle school () Graduate school
Occupational Background:
() Teacher () Health personnel () Farmer
() Office staff () Business person () Worker
() House keeping () Others

Number of generations and personsin the family.
Average income (yuan/per person/per month):
() <250 () 251-350 () 351-450 () 451-550
() 551-650 () 651-750 () 751-850 ()>800.
Earned income: () Enough () Fair () Not enough
Number of times to be hospitalized:
Past experience of surgery: No () Yes ()Times
Other major health problems:
Way of Surgical Payment: () Total Reimbursed or insurance
() Partial Reimbursed () Total Self Paid

Part II. Modified Symptoms of Stress Inventory --A Self Assessment (MSSI)

Please circle the most appropriate response to each question based on your experience during this week.

1 = never 2 = infrequently 3 = sometimes

4 = often 5 = very frequently

Have you experienced:

1.	Sweats	1,	2	3	4	5
2.	Cold hands or feet	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Feeling faint	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Feeling hot	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Feeling cold	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Dizziness	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Blurring of vision	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Headaches	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Heartburn	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Indigestion	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Severe pains in your stomach	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Increased appetite	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Poor appetite	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Loose bowel movements or diarrhea	1	2	3	4	5

15.	Constipation	1	2	.3	4	5
Have	you noticed excessive tension,					
stif	fness, soreness or cramping of					
the	muscles in your:					
16.	Neck		2	3	4	5
17.	Jaw	1	2	3	4	5
18.	Forehead	1	2	3	4	5
19.	Eyes	1	2	3	4	5
20.	Back	1	2	3	4	5
21.	Legs	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Abdomen or stomach	1	2	3	4	5
Have	you noticed any of the following					
symp	toms when not exercising:					
23.	Thumping of your heart	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Rapid heart beats	1	2	3	4	5
25.	Rapid breathing	1	2	3	4	5
Have	you noticed symptoms of anxiety					
or re	estlessness, such as:					
26.	Fidgeting with your hands	1	2	3	4	5
27.	Chewing on your lips	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Difficulty sitting still	1	2	3	4	5

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29.	Having to urinate frequently.	1	2	3	4	5
30.	Having to get up at night to	-				
	urinate	1	2	3	4	5
31.	Difficulty in falling asleep	1	2	3	4	5
32.	Difficulty in staying asleep at					
	night		2	3	4	5
33.	Early morning awakening	1	2	3	4	5
34.	Frightening dreams	1	2	3	4	.5
Have	you felt:					
35.	Like crying easily	1	2	3	4	5
36.	Lonely and sad	1	2	3	4	5
37.	Unhappy	1	2	3	4	5
38.	Depressed	1	2	3	4	5
39.	Worry	1	2	3	4	5
Does	it seem:					
40.	Sudden noises make you jump or shake	1	2	3	4	5
41.	You are unable to keep thoughts					
	from running through your mind	1	2	3	4	5
42.	You get directions and orders wrong	1	2	3	4	5
43.	You are easily annoyed and					
•	irritated	1	2	3	4	5
44.	You are fearful of strangers and/					
	or strange places make you afraid	1	2	3	4	5

45.	When you feel angry, you act					
	angrily toward most everything	1	2 4	3	4	5
46.	You get nervous and shaky when					
	approached by your family	1	27	3	4	5
47.	Frightening thoughts keep coming back	1	2	3	4	5
48.	You become suddenly frightened for					
	no good reason	1	2	3	4	5
49.	You have difficulty in concentrating	1	2	3	4	5
50.	Angry thoughts about an irritating					
	event keep bothering you	1	2	3	4	5
51.	You become mad or angry easily	1	2	3	4	5
52.	Your anger is so great that you					
	want to strike something	1	2	3	4	5
53.	you get up tired and exhausted in					
	the morning even with your usual					
	amount of sleep	1	2	3	4	5
54.	You suffer from severe nervous			•		
	exhaustion	1	2	3	4	5
55.	Your thinking gets completely mixed up)				
	when you have to do things quickly.	1	2	3	4	5
56.	You must do things very slowly to					
	avoid mistakes	1	2	3	4	5
•						

Part III. Jalowiec Coping Scale (JCS)

These questions are about how you cope with stress and tension, and how you handle stressful situations. For each coping strategy listed, circle a number from 0 (never used) to 3 (often used) to show how often you have used that strategy.

0 = never 1 = seldom 2 = sometimes 3 = often

1.	Worried about the problem0	1	2	3
2.	Hoped that things will get better0	1	2	3
3.	Ate more than usual0	1	2	3
4.	Thought out different ways to handle			
	the situation0	1	2	3
5.	Told yourself that things could be worse0	1	2	3
6.	Exercised or did some physical activity0	1	2	3
7.	Tried to get away from the problem for			
	awhile0	1	2	3
8.	Got mad and let off steam0	1	2	3
9.	Prepared for the worst that could happen0	1	2	3
10.	Tried to put the problem out of your			
	mind and think of something else 0	1	2	3
11.	Talked the problem over with family			
	or friends0	1	2	3
12.	Accepted the situation because very			

	. 100			
	little could be done0	1	2	3
13.	Tried to look at the problem objectively			
	and see all sides0	1	2	3
14.	Daydreamed about a better life	1	2	3
15.	Talked the problem over with a professional			
	person such as doctor, nurse, teacher0	1	2	3
16.	Tried to keep the situation under control.0	1	2	3
17.	Prayed or put your trust in God0	1	2	3
18.	Tried to get out of the situation0	1	2	3
19.	Kept your feelings to yourself0	1	2	. 3
20.	Told yourself that the problem was			
	someone else's fault0	1	2	3
21.	Waited to see what would happen0	1	2	3
22.	Wanted to alone to think things out0	1	2	3
23.	Resigned yourself to the situation			
	because things looked hopeless0	1	2	3
24.	Took out your tension on someone else0	1	2	3
25.	Tried to change the situation0	1	2	3
26.	Used relaxation techniques0	1	2	3
27.	Tried to find out more about the problem0	1	2	3
28.	Slept more than usual0	1	2	3
29.	Tried to handle things one step at a time.0	1	2	3

30.	Tried to keep your life as normal as			
	possible & not let the problem interfere0	1	2	3
31.	Thought about how you had handled			
	other problems in the past	1	2	3
32.	Told yourself not to worry because			
	everything would probably work out fine0	1	2	3
33.	Tried to work out a compromise0	1	2	3
34.	Had a drink0	1	2	3
35.	Let time take care of the problem0	1	2	3
36.	Tried to distract yourself by doing			
	something that you enjoy	1	2	3
37.	Told yourself that you could handle			
	anything no matter how hard0	1	2	3
38.	Set up a specific plan of action0	1	2	3
39.	Tried to keep a sense of humor0	1	2	3
40.	Put off facing up to the problem0	1	2	3
41.	Tried to keep your feelings under control.0	1	2	3
42.	Talked the problem over with people			
	who had been in a similar situation0	1	2	3
43.	Practiced in your mind what had to be0	1	2 .	3
	done			
44.	Tried to keep busy and work harder0	1	2	3
45.	Learned something new in order to			
	deal with the problem0	1	2	3

46.	Did something impulsive or risky0	1	2	3
47.	Thought about the good things in your			
	life0		2	3
48.	Tried to ignore or avoid the problem0	1	2	3
49.	Compared yourself with other people			
	who were in the same situation0	1	2	3
50.	Tried to think positively	1	2	3
51.	Blamed yourself for getting into			
	such a situation0	1	2	3
52.	Preferred to work things out yourself0	1	2	3
53.	Took medications0	1	2	3
54.	Tried to see the good side of the			
	situation0	1	2	3
55.	Told yourself that this problem was			
	really not that important0	1	2	3
56.	Avoid being with people0	1	2	3
57.	Tried to improve yourself in some way			
•	so you could handle the situation0	1	2	3
58.	Wished that the problem would go away0	1	2	3
59.	Depended on others to help you out0	1	2	3
60.	Told yourself that you were just			
	having some bad luck	1	2	3

Part IV. Family Relationship Assessment Questionnaire (FRAQ)

Plea	se check one condition that most close to	your	famil
situ	ation.		
1 =	not at all 2 = some or some times		
3 =	a great deal		
1.	Does your family gave you information,		
	suggestion during your present		
	illness?1	2	3
2.	Would you first turn to you family for		
	help When you have personal problems?1	2	3
3.	They shared you responsibilities during		
	your present illness1	2	3
4.	Does your family member confide you to		
	solve their problems?1	2	3
5.	Does your family accept or understand		
	your present illness?1	2	3
6.	Does your family make you feel that you		
	are cared1	2	3
7.	Does your family try to make me feel		
	good When your mood is low?1	2	3
В.	Do you feel difficult to confide to your		

	family about your problems related to your		
	present situation1	2	3
9.	Your family make you feel liked or loved1	2	3
10.	It is always happy when whole family		
	get together1	2	3
11.	Every one in the family try to do favor		
	for each other1	2	3
12.	In difficult situations, normally most		
	family members would work out together1	2	3
13.	There is a strong family tie in your		
	family1	2	3
14.	It is very easy to get into agreement on		
	family affairs among family members1	2	3
15.	When there is a disagreement among family		
	members, people still can hold their		
	temper and talk peacefully1	2	3

APPENDIX B

Verbal Explanation

My name is Guo, Guifang and I am a nurse. I am conducting a nursing research project that I would like to explain to you, in order to see if you would be willing to participate in the project.

The purposes of the study are (1) to learn the stress level and coping behaviors of the postmastectomy patients; (2) to explore the relationships among stress, coping and selected factors such as age, family relationship etc.. you agree to participate you will be interviewed by me and asked to complete a form and some questionnaires that measure your stress level, coping behaviors and family relationship. It will take you about 45-60 minutes to be interviewed and complete the questionnaires. You can either complete the questionnaires by yourself, or if you are unable to read or write, I will read it to you and you give me your choice of the mark on the scale. You may choose not to answer some or all of the questions, if you desire. You may ask questions or stop at any time or refuse to participate without affecting your treatment and care. All of your responses and the information from your hospital record will remain confidential and your identity will not

be revealed.

There are no known risks or cost in participation except the time it takes to answer the questions. By the end of the interview, you will receive consultation regarding your problems related to the surgery, nutrition and rehabilitation. There are no other known benefits for you except the chance to share your ideas in this research which may help others.

Are you willing to participate?

For further information please contact me at the following address:

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The third teaching hospital of
Beijing Medical University,
Beijing 100083.

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APPENDIX C

Permission form for use of JCS

PERMISSION FOR USE OF JCS

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TO USE THE JALOWIEC COPING SCALE
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ANNE JALOWIEC, RN, PHD

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ATÉ:

3/26/96

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CURRICULUM VITA

Surname, Name

Miss Guo Guifang

Date of Birth

March 14, 1960

Education

1989--1991

Bachelor of Science in Nursing

(equivalent) Beijing Medical University,

(B.M.U.), P.R.China

1985--1987

Courses of Bachelor of Science in
Nursing, Statewide Nursing Program,
California State University, Long Beach,
U.S.A. and Jinling Medical Center,
Nanjing, China.

Experience

1990.5--1995.7

Associate director of nursing in The Third Teaching Hospital of B.M.U.

1987.10--1990.5

Clinical instructor and stuff nurse in the surgical department in The Third Teaching Hospital of B.M.U.

1981.8-1982.10

Nurse in the operating room in the hospital.

Membership

1996--present

Member of the Nursing Administration

Committee of the Chinese Nursing

Association

1992--present Member of the WHO Experts Advisory
Panel on Nursing

1990--present Nursing representative on the National Experts Committee on AIDS of China

1990--present Member of the Education Committee of the National Nursing Center of China