



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PERCEIVED QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG
BREAST CANCER PATIENTS DURING TREATMENT AT
NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE, PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA**

KRYSTAL NG LU SHIN

FPSK(m) 2020 23



**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PERCEIVED QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG
BREAST CANCER PATIENTS DURING TREATMENT AT NATIONAL
CANCER INSTITUTE, PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA**

By

KRYSTAL NG LU SHIN

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,
in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science**

March 2019

All material contained within the thesis, including without limitation text, logos, icons, photographs and all other artwork, is copyright material of Universiti Putra Malaysia unless otherwise stated. Use may be made of any material contained within the thesis for non-commercial purposes from the copyright holder. Commercial use of material may only be made with the express, prior, written permission of Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Copyright © Universiti Putra Malaysia



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PERCEIVED QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG BREAST CANCER PATIENTS DURING TREATMENT AT NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE, PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA

By

KRYSTAL NG LU SHIN

March 2019

Chair : Chan Yoke Mun, PhD
Faculty : Medicine and Health Sciences

Breast cancer remains as the main cause of death among female worldwide. In light of its good prediction on survival of cancer, perceived quality of life (QoL) has been increasingly recognized as an important clinical outcome for oncology patients. This study aimed to determine the perceived QoL as well as its determinants among breast cancer patients during treatment.

This was a cross sectional study. A total of 179 breast cancer patients in National Cancer Institute, Putrajaya were recruited via purposive sampling. A set of interviewer-administered questionnaire was used, including European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer-Quality of Life-Core 30 (EORTC-QLQ-C30), modified Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey and International Physical Activity Questionnaire-short form aimed to ascertain the perceived QoL (primary measure), functional health and medical symptoms, social support and physical activity level, respectively. Physical functioning was measured based on the total mean score of 5 items in EORTC-QLQ-C30. Nutritional assessments of weight, height, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC), triceps skinfold thickness, handgrip strength and presence of edema were performed using standard techniques. Biochemical data on serum albumin, hemoglobin level and neutrophils count were retrieved from medical report as secondary data. Patients' diet quality were evaluated using Healthy eating index-2015. Multiple linear regression was used to identify the factors contributing to perceived QoL.

Respondents' mean age and monthly income were 50.49 years and RM1962.83, respectively. A majority of the respondents was Malays (61.5%), married (68.6%), received secondary education (48.5%) and unemployed (60.9%). Slightly more than one-third of the respondents were diagnosed with cancer stage III, with mean duration

of diagnosis at 8.77 months. The mean score of perceived QoL was 69.43, with approximately 47% of respondents had poor perception of QoL. Among the functional domains, respondents had the lowest score on emotional functioning. A substantial proportion of respondents experienced fatigue (94.1%), pain (60.4%), appetite loss (45.0%), insomnia (45.0%), financial difficulties (41.4%) and constipation (33.1%). Slightly more than one quarter of the respondents had poor social support while 62.7% of them were physically inactive. Approximately one in five had low corrected arm muscle area. More than 90% of the respondents had poor handgrip strength and poor diet quality. In terms of diet quality, the scoring of whole grains, dairy, fatty acids and refined grains were less satisfactory with scores less than half of the maximum score. For bivariate results, MUAC and handgrip strength were positively associated with perceived QoL while respondents with earlier cancer stage experienced poorer perception of QoL.

In conclusion, breast cancer patients perceived their QoL as average during treatment, with emotional health was the most negatively affected. There were six factors associated with poor perception of QoL, which included early-stage cancer, lower handgrip strength and MUAC, better physical functioning, higher levels of fatigue and pain ($R^2=0.522$; adjusted $R^2=0.457$). To promote better QoL among breast cancer patients during treatment, appropriate strategies to improve MUAC and handgrip strength of the breast cancer patients are highly recommended.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR MENGENAI PERSEPSI KUALITI HIDUP DALAM
KALANGAN PESAKIT KANSER PAYUDARA SEMASA MENJALANI
RAWATAN DI INSTITUSI KANSER NEGARA, PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA**

Oleh

KRYSTAL NG LU SHIN

Mac 2019

Pengerusi : Chan Yoke Mun, PhD
Fakulti : Perubatan dan Sains Kesihatan

Kanser payudara merupakan penyebab kematian dalam kalangan wanita di seluruh dunia. Memandangkan ciri ramalan yang baik untuk kelangsungan hidup kanser, persepsi kualiti hidup (perceived QoL) semakin dikenali sebagai hasil klinikal yang penting untuk pesakit kanser. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti persepsi kualiti hidup serta penyumbanganya dalam kalangan pesakit kanser payudara.

In adalah kajian keratin rentas. Sejumlah 179 pesakit kanser payudara di Institusi Kanser Negara, Putrajaya telah diambil melalui persampelan purposive. Satu set soal selidik yang diisi oleh penyelidik termasuk *European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer-Quality of Life-Core 30, modified Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey* dan *International Physical Activity Questionnaire-short form* bertujuan untuk menilai persepsi kualiti hidup, kesihatan fungsian, gejala perubatan, sokongan sosial dan tahap aktiviti fizikal. Fungsi fizikal dinilai berdasarkan jumlah min skor 5 item dalam EORTC-QLQ-C30. Penilaian nutrisi termasuk berat badan, ketinggian, lilitan pertengahan lengan (MUAC), ketebalan lipatan kulit triceps, kekuatan gengaman dan keadaan edema telah dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik piawai. Data biokimia mengenai tahap *albumin, hemoglobin* dan *neutrophils count* telah dikumpul dari laporan perubatan sebagai data sekunder. Kualiti diet pesakit dinilai dengan menggunakan *Healthy eating index-2015*. Analisis regresi linear pelbagai telah digunakan untuk mengenalpasti faktor yang menyumbang kepada persepsi kualiti hidup.

Min sisihan piawai umur dan pendapatan bulanan responden adalah 50.49 tahun dan RM1962.83. Kebanyakan responden adalah Melayu (61.5%), berkahwin (68.6%), berada di tahap peringkat menengah (48.5%) dan tidak bekerja (60.9%). Min sisihan piawai tempoh diagnosis adalah 8.77 bulan dan seramai 38.5% responden yang

didapati menghidap kanser peringkat III. Min skor persepsi kualiti hidup adalah 69.43, dengan anggaran 47% responden mempunyai persepsi kualiti hidup yang kurang baik. Antara domain berfungsi, responden mempunyai skor terendah dalam fungsi emosi. Sebilangan besar responden mengalami keletihan (94.1%), kesakitan (60.4%), kekurangan selera makan (45.0), masalah susah tidur (45.0%), masalah kewangan (41.4%) dan masalah sembelit (33.1%). Sedikit lebih daripada satu perempat responden mempunyai sokongan social yang kurang baik, manakala 62.7% responden adalah tidak aktif secara fizikal. Didapati anggaran satu dalam lima responden mempunyai *corrected arm muscle area* yang rendah. Lebih daripada 90% responden mempunyai kekuatan genggam yang lemah dan kualiti diet yang kurang baik. Dari segi kualiti diet, skor bijirin penuh, tenusu, asid lemak dan bijirin halus adalah kurang memuaskan, dengan skor kurang daripada separuh skor maksimum. Untuk keputusan bivariat, *MUAC* dan kekuatan genggam dikaitkan dengan persepsi kualiti hidup secara positif, manakala responden yang berada di peringkat awal kanser mengalami persepsi kualiti hidup yang kurang baik.

Kesimpulannya, pesakit kanser payudara menganggap *QoL* sebagai sederhana semasa menjalani rawatan, dengan kesihatan emosi yang paling teruk. Terdapat enam faktor yang menyumbang kepada persepsi kualiti hidup yang kurang baik termasuk peringkat awal kanser, kekuatan genggam yang lemah, *MUAC* yang rendah, fungsi fizikal yang baik, tahap keletihan dan kesakitan yang tinggi ($R^2=0.522$; adjusted $R^2=0.457$). Untuk menggalakkan persepsi kualiti hidup yang lebih baik dalam kalangan pesakit kanser payudara yang menjalani rawatan, strategi berpatutan demi menambahbaik *MUAC* and kekuatan genggam pesakit kanser adalah sangat digalakkan.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of foremost, I would like to specially thank to my supervisor, Prof. Dr. Chan Yoke Mun from the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicines and Health Sciences, UPM. With her strong expertise in clinical nutrition and research, I could be able to complete this study within the given period. She has given me a lot of critical comments, especially in writing dissertation. Furthermore, a special gratitude given to my co-supervisor, Prof. Dr. Zalilah Mohd Shariff who have provided valuable advices and guidance in finalizing this dissertation.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all the participating breast cancer patients in National Cancer Institute, Putrajaya, for their kind willingness and cooperation given although they were on the arduous journey of cancer treatment. I would also like to acknowledge the contribution of staffs including nurses, dietitians and oncologists in NCI, Putrajaya. My special thanks to Dr Subashini Elangkovan from clinical research center of NCI, Putrajaya for the assistant. I'm also grateful for the support given by Ms Norshariza Jamhuri, Ms Siti Nuraini, Ms Betti Sharina and Ms Ng Wai Han from Department of Dietetics throughout the data collection.

Last but not least, I wish to express my warmest regards to my beloved parents, Ng Kim Hong and Lim Guat Mooi who gave me endless love and support throughout my life. Without them, I could not have the opportunity to pursue my passion in life. A special regard to my dear siblings and friends for their continuous inspiration and encouragement.

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Chan Yoke Mun, PhD

Professor
Faculty of Medicines and Health Sciences
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Chairman)

Zalilah binti Mohd Shariff, PhD

Professor
Faculty of Medicines and Health Sciences
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Member)

ZALILAH MOHD SHARIFF, PhD

Professor and Dean
School of Graduate Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 14 May 2020

Declaration by graduate student

I hereby confirm that:

- this thesis is my original work;
- quotations, illustrations and citations have been duly referenced;
- this thesis has not been submitted previously or concurrently for any other degree at any other institutions;
- intellectual property from the thesis and copyright of thesis are fully-owned by Universiti Putra Malaysia, as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- written permission must be obtained from supervisor and the office of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation) before thesis is published (in the form of written, printed or in electronic form) including books, journals, modules, proceedings, popular writings, seminar papers, manuscripts, posters, reports, lecture notes, learning modules or any other materials as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- there is no plagiarism or data falsification/fabrication in the thesis, and scholarly integrity is upheld as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) and the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012. The thesis has undergone plagiarism detection software.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name and Matric No.: Krystal Ng Lu Shin (GS45637)

Declaration by Members of Supervisory Committee

This is to confirm that:

- the research conducted and the writing of this thesis was under our supervision;
- supervision responsibilities as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) are adhered to.

Signature: _____

Name of Chairman of
Supervisory Committee:

Prof. Dr. Chan Yoke Mun

Signature: _____

Name of Chairman of
Supervisory Committee:

Prof. Dr. Zalilah Mohd Shariff

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
APPROVAL	vi
DECLARATION	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvi
CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Justification of Study	5
1.4 Conceptual Framework	6
1.5 Study Objectives	7
1.5.1 General Objective	7
1.5.2 Specific Objectives	7
1.6 Alternative Hypothesis	7
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Burden of Cancer	8
2.1.1 Overall Cancer	8
2.1.2 Breast Cancer	10
2.2 Overview of Breast Cancer	10
2.2.1 Classification of Breast Cancer	11
2.2.2 Risk Factors of Breast Cancer	12
2.3 Perceived Quality of Life	14
2.4 Perceived Quality of Life Measures	15
2.4.1 Generic Measures	15
2.4.2 Cancer-specific Measures	15
2.5 Perceived QoL, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms in Breast Cancer	17
2.6 Factors Associated with Perceived QoL in Breast Cancer	19
2.6.1 Sociodemographic Characteristics	20
2.6.2 Medical Characteristics and Treatment Modalities	21
2.6.3 Social Support	23
2.6.4 Physical Activity Level	24
2.6.5 Nutritional Parameters	26
2.6.6 Functional Health and Medical Symptoms	29

3	METHODOLOGY	39
3.1	Study Design	39
3.2	Ethical Approval	39
3.3	Sample Size	39
3.4	Sampling Method	40
3.5	Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria	41
3.5.1	Inclusion Criteria	41
3.5.2	Exclusion Criteria	41
3.6	Research Instruments	41
3.6.1	Sociodemographic, Medical Characteristics and Treatment Modalities	41
3.6.2	Nutritional Parameters	42
3.6.3	Physical Activity Level	48
3.6.4	Social Support	50
3.6.5	Assessment of Perceived Quality of Life, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms	51
3.7	Pre-testing	52
3.8	Data Collection	52
3.9	Statistical Analysis	53
4	RESULTS	54
4.1	Background Characteristics of Respondents	54
4.1.1	Sociodemographic Characteristics	54
4.1.2	Medical Characteristics and Treatment Modalities	55
4.1.3	Nutritional Parameters	56
4.1.4	Social Support	59
4.1.5	Physical Activity Level	60
4.1.6	Perceived Quality of Life, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms	60
4.2	Relationships between Variables and Perceived Quality of Life	62
4.3	Predictors of Perceived Quality of Life	62
5	DISCUSSION	66
5.1	Sociodemographic Characteristics of Respondents	66
5.2	Treatment Modalities and Medical Characteristics of Respondents	67
5.3	Nutritional Parameters of Respondents during Treatment	67
5.3.1	Anthropometric Parameters	67
5.3.2	Biochemical Parameters	67
5.3.3	Clinical Parameters	68
5.3.4	Dietary Parameters	69
5.4	Social Support of Respondents during Treatment	70
5.5	Physical Activity Level of Respondents during Treatment	70
5.6	Perceived QoL, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms of Respondents during Treatment	70
5.7	Relationships between Variables and Perceived QoL	72
5.8	Factors Associated with Perceived QoL	75

6	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	78
6.1	Conclusion	78
6.2	Limitations	79
6.3	Recommendations	79
	REFERENCES	81
	APPENDICES	105
	BIODATA OF STUDENT	152
	PUBLICATION	153



LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
2.1	Estimated New Cancer Cases (Thousands), Age Standardized Rates (per 100,000) and Cumulative Risks to Age 75 (percent) By Sex and Cancer Site Worldwide, 2012, Top 10 Cancers	8
2.2	Estimated Cancer Death (Thousands), Age Standardized Rates (per 100,000) and Cumulative Risks to Age 75 (Percent) By Sex and Cancer Site Worldwide, 2012, Top 10 Cancers	9
2.3	Classification of Breast Cancer According To Molecular Subtypes (<i>Revised</i>)	12
2.4	Comparison of Cancer-specific Perceived QoL Instruments	16
2.5	Perceived QoL and Its Determinants in Breast Cancer	30
3.1	Calculation of Minimum Sample Size Requirement Using G-Power Software (Version 3.1.9.2) According To Different Predictors and Effect Size (f^2)	40
3.2	Classification of Weight Status According To Adults BMI	42
3.3	Intra-Observer Precision of Relative TEM Classification	44
3.4	Reference Values of Biochemical Parameters	45
3.5	Cut-Off Values of Handgrip Strength According To Age Group	46
3.6	Standard Scores of HEI-2015 Components	47
3.7	Distribution of Respondents According To Misreporting Dietary Intake	48
3.8	Classification of Physical Activity Level	49
3.9	Subscales and Items of mMOS-Social Support Short Form	50
4.1	Sociodemographic Characteristics of Respondents (n=169)	55
4.2	Distribution of Respondents According To Medical Characteristics and Treatment Modalities (n=169)	56
4.3 (a)	Respondents' Characteristics by Nutritional Parameters (n=169)	57
4.3 (b)	Distribution of Respondents According To Healthy Eating Index and Its Components (n=169)	59
4.4	Distribution of Respondents According To Social Support (n=169)	60
4.5	Distribution of Respondents According To Physical Activity Level (n=169)	60
4.6	Scores of Perceived QoL, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms for Respondents (n=169)	61
4.7 (a)	Associations of Mean Perceived QoL with Sociodemographic, Medical Characteristics, Nutritional Parameters, mMOS Social Support, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms	63
4.7 (b)	Mean (SD) of Perceived QoL by Sociodemographic, Medical Characteristics, Treatment Modalities, Nutritional Parameters and Physical Activity Level	64
4.8	Multiple Linear Regression Model Investigating Perceived QoL In Relation To Sociodemographic and Medical Characteristics,	65

Nutritional Parameters, Physical Activity Level, mMOS Social Support, Functional Health and Medical Symptoms



© COPYRIGHT UPM

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Conceptual Framework	6
2.1	Causal Model of Perceived QoL, Revised by Ferrans et al. (2005) From the Original Model by Wilson and Cleary (1995)	14
3.1	Respondent Participant's Position for Upper Arm Length and Midpoint	43
3.2	Landmark of Triceps Skinfold Site	44
3.3	Measurement Site of Triceps Skinfold	44
4.1	STROBE Diagram of Study	54

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

15D	15-dimensional
AJCC	American Joint Committee on Cancer
BMI	Body Mass Index
CARES-SF	Cancer Rehabilitation Evaluation System-short form
CAMA	Corrected Arm Muscle AreaC
ER+	estrogen receptors-positive
EORTC-QLQ-C30	European Organization Research and Treatment of Cancer-Quality of Life Questionnaire-Core 30
EQ-5D	EuroQol-5D
FFQ	Food Frequency Questionnaires
FACT-G	Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Questionnaire-General
FLIC	Functional living index-Cancer
GHS	Global Health Status
HEI	Healthy Eating Index
HER2	Human epidermal growth factor receptors 2
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IPAQ	International Physical Activity Questionnaire
MET	Metabolic Equivalent Task
MUAC	Mid-Upper Arm Circumference
MREC	Ministry of Health's Research and Ethics Committee
mMOS-SS	modified Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey
MUFAs	Monounsaturated Fatty Acids
MLR	Multiple Linear Regression
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NCD	Non-communicable disease
QoL	Quality of life
PUFAs	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids
PR+	progesterone receptors-positive
rTEM	Relative Technical Error of Measurement
RSCL	Rotterdam Symptom Checklist
SQLI	Spitzer Quality of Life Index
SDS	Symptoms Distress Scale
THIS	Total Hospital Information System
TSF	Triceps Skinfold
TNM	Tumour, Node and Metastasis
UAE	United Arab Emirates
WHO	World Health Organization

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Breast cancer originates from the breast cells and grows out of control, with the possibility of invading or spreading to distant areas of the body (American Cancer Society, 2016). In 2012, breast cancer was the most frequently occurring cancer in women, with an estimated number of 1.67 million cases and ranked first as cause of mortality, accounting for 25.1% of all cancers and 14.7% of cancer-related death worldwide (Ferlay et al., 2014). There was a substantial increase in breast cancer incidence and its-related mortality from year 2008 to 2012, which is more noticeable especially in developing countries (Jemal, Bray, & Ferlay, 2011; Torre, Bray, et al., 2015). Due to aging and rapid growth of world population, it is projected that the number of new incidences and death of breast cancer will continue to increase (Ferlay et al., 2014).

Implementation of mammographic screening programmes has resulted in more diagnosis of breast cancer incidences (Desantis, Ma, Bryan, & Jemal, 2014). Together with the advances in cancer treatment, early detection strategy via screening programme has greatly improved the survival rate of breast cancer women (Miller et al., 2016). This beneficial effect was observed in most developed countries including the United States and United Kingdom, with about 40% of reduced mortality rate over the past three decades (Torre, Siegel, Ward, & Jemal, 2015b).

According to the Malaysian National Cancer Registry 2007-2011, breast cancer remains as the leading cancer incidence among Malaysian women, which accounts for 32.1% (n=18, 206) of all cancer cases. Due to high number of new cases reported, Malaysia has launched a breast cancer screening policy by offering Breast Self-Awareness, Clinical Breast Examination and mammography screening to public, especially for high-risk women aged 40 years and above (Ministry of Health Malaysia, 2010). This elucidates that the older adults are more susceptible to breast cancer.

In Malaysia, Chinese had the highest age-standardized breast cancer incidence rate with 41.5 per 100,000, followed by Indian (37.1) and Malay (27.2). A similar picture was observed for Singaporean (National Cancer Institute, 2016). Different perceptions on cancer awareness as early detection, cultural beliefs and practices may explain the uneven distribution of breast cancer statistics across ethnic groups (Bhoo-Pathy et al., 2014). When comparison was made across ASEAN countries, the highest mortality rate of breast cancer was found in Malaysia, followed by Philippines and Indonesia (Ferlay et al., 2014). The growth in urbanization has urged nutrition transition in these countries towards the adaptation of westernized diet or unhealthy lifestyle, which increased the risk of developing breast cancer (Torre et al., 2015a).

Although the survival rate of breast cancer patients has improved in the past 3 decades in Malaysia (Yip, Bhoo Pathy, & Teo, 2014), the overall survival rate of less than 50% was considered low as compared to high-income countries (Abdullah et al., 2013). To date, a multidisciplinary approach comprises of medical and allied health professionals was adopted to provide an integrated cancer care to patients and their families in several countries (Jacobson, 2010; Silbermann et al., 2013). This approach is in line with the priority of cancer care team on patients' quality of life, focusing on the multidimensional aspects of physical, psychological, and social functioning of the patients (Revicki, 1989).

Quality of Life has evolved greatly from the paradigm of oncology practice, whereby cancers' end-of-life care and treatment model has changed into an integration of life-extending treatments with main considerations of symptom relief (Kelley & Meier, 2010; Patel et al., 2014; Temel et al., 2010). Studies have demonstrated a close relationship between perceived QoL and survival in cancer (Kypriotakis, Vidrine, Francis, & Rose, 2016; Quinten et al., 2009). With this, assessment of perceived QoL is gaining recognition to be an effective prognostic indicator of cancer survival, which is imperative to decision making for treatment plan (Kane, Halpern, Squiers, Treiman, & McCormack, 2014). In light of the importance of perceived QoL, Food Drug Administration of the United States highly emphasized to focus perceived QoL as equally important as survivorship in the assessment of clinical benefits for cancer research (Fiteni et al., 2014).

A multimodality cancer therapy including surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormonal and targeted therapy are not just offered to early stage cancer patients with curative intent. Instead, the oncology care is being offered simultaneously with non-hospice palliative care for patients with advanced cancer in order to stop or slow the growth of cancer (Kelley & Meier, 2010). Despite chemotherapy is very effective in prolonging patients' lifespan, adverse effects of fatigue, insomnia, depression and other systemic therapy side effects may deteriorate patients' perception of their QoL substantially (Høyer et al., 2011; Tiezzi et al., 2017; Yan et al., 2016).

In Malaysia, the perceived QoL among breast cancer patients receiving treatment had been reported to be average, with patients experienced poorest emotional function (Ng et al., 2015). This was consistently reported by other local studies among breast cancer patients with or without treatment (Sri Ganesh, Lye, & Lau, 2016) and newly diagnosed breast cancer patients (Yusuf, Ahmad, & Keng, 2013). When compared with studies using identical QoL assessment tool, the perceived QoL of Malaysians was lower than France during treatment (Manneville et al., 2017). This could be due to economic disparity across countries in light of the high prevalence of financial difficulties observed in Malaysia (Sri Ganesh et al., 2016). Aside from the burden of treatment cost, patients often worry about the cost of living due to reduced ability to work during treatment. Despite funding allocation policies for cancer patients could help to ease their burden, restraint financial assistance might exist in most of the low- and middle-income countries, including Malaysia.

The etiologies of poor perception of QoL among breast cancer patients are multifactorial. Lesson learnt from previous studies showed that social support, sociodemographic and medical factors influenced perceived QoL, regardless of the treatment phases (Høyer et al., 2011; Yan et al., 2016). Both emotional and instrumental supports are typically emphasized in the measure of perceived social support (Bottomley & Jones, 1997). Besides the commonly known social support (So et al., 2013), nutritional factors (Lis, Gupta, Lammersfeld, Markman, & Vashi, 2012) and physical activity level (Mandelblatt et al., 2011) may also affect the perceived QoL in breast cancer patients.

1.2 Problem Statement

Breast cancer remains as the most frequently occurring cancer among Malaysian women (National Cancer Institute, 2016). Although anticancer therapies are showed to be effective in prolonged lifespan, patients are suffering from various treatment-related side effects which deteriorate their perceived quality of life. Malaysian women with breast cancer moderately perceived their quality of life during treatment (Ng et al., 2015), which is comparable to eight countries in Southeast Asia, with mean score of perceived QoL at 69.7 after one year of diagnosis (The ACTION Study Group, 2017). This elucidates the possibility of long term negative impact of perceived QoL impairment during treatment.

To the best of knowledge, most studies on factors related to perceived QoL in Malaysia have been conducted among breast cancer survivors (Mohammadi, Sulaiman, Koon, Amani, & Hosseini, 2013b), those yet to receive treatment (Yusuf et al., 2013) or groups of mixed treatment phases (Sri Ganesh et al., 2016), with limited studies available among breast cancer patients during treatment. An individualized quality care need to be intensively offered to cancer patients towards the goal of improving perceived QoL. This effort deliberately serves as an impetus for investigating the perceived QoL of breast cancer patients, enabling the evaluation of success and its extent accordingly.

Mounting evidence showed impaired perception of QoL along the journey of chemotherapy among the breast cancer patients due to poorly management of emotional problems such as fears of dying, feeling sad and worried about health (Bayram, Durna, & Akin, 2014). An inter-relationship of emotional health, perceived QoL and decision making process had been shown, indicating that patients' decision making and adherence to treatment plan hinge on the perception of health or life status (Kane et al., 2014). Despite the theoretical view of association between functional health and perceived QoL (Ferrans, Zerwic, Wilbur, & Larson, 2005), evidence on the linkage of medical symptoms and functional health with perceived QoL is highly lacking.

Social support from friends, family members and healthcare team play an important role in maximizing patients' perception of their QoL by trivializing experiences of treatment related-side effects (So et al., 2013; Yan et al., 2016). While poor social support potentially leads to poor adherence to treatment plan and perceived quality of life, the comprehensive assessment of perceived social support from different aspects,

including emotional, tangible, affectionate and positive social interaction (Sherbourne & Stewart, 1991) are highly lacking at the local context.

In addition, perceived QoL can be influenced by biological factors related to eating and physical activity behaviors. Cancer diagnosis, as well as exaggerated worry about health in general may urge breast cancer patients or survivors for lifestyle changes in Malaysia (Yong et al., 2014). However, various treatment-related side effects may discourage breast cancer survivors to practice an active lifestyle since treatment initiation (Kwan et al., 2012). Despite physical activity may potentially improve perceived QoL, cognitive function, depression, physical fitness and fatigue (Furmaniak, Menig, & Markes, 2016; Van Vulpen, Peeters, Velthuis, Van Der Wall, & May, 2016) by counteracting impaired muscle function and joints dysfunction (Klassen et al., 2016), little is known about the relative contribution of physical activity towards perceived QoL, particularly among patients during treatment.

Although breast cancer patients are highly motivated in seeking information about nutrition, their overall diet quality was poor during treatment (Custódio et al., 2016). Attributed to the altered taste induced by cancer treatment (Marinho et al., 2017), breast cancer patients reported reduced consumptions of fruits, vegetables and legumes, resulting in lacks of food varieties (Custódio et al., 2016) and possibly poor nutritional status. Indeed, nutritional deficiencies could compromise patients' immunity (Valdés-Ramos & Benítez-Arciniega, 2007), which further implicates unfavorable recovery progress as well as patients' tolerance to cancer treatment. This elucidates the importance of consuming an adequate diet throughout the cancer treatment. While a majority of existing studies focused on assessing the possible role of single nutrients on perceived QoL, an overall diet consumed as well as its conformance to requirement during cancer treatment is highly lacking. More studies are deemed required to provide a bigger picture of the influence of habitual dietary intake on perceived QoL in breast cancer patients during treatment. Specifically, limited knowledge about the determinants of perceived QoL in relation with nutrition parameters in local context has greatly initiated the effort to assess patients' nutritional status comprehensively in present study.

Healthy eating practice can promote a long term health in cancer patients by maintaining an optimal body weight range, regardless of the treatment phases (Rock et al., 2012). Routine assessments of anthropometric, biochemical and clinical data are performed by health professionals on cancer patients, in order to ensure their health is in good condition throughout treatments. A study in Canada showed that breast cancer patients gained weight during chemotherapy (Vance, Mourtzakis, Mccargar, & Hanning, 2011). Excessive body weight, however, is not recognized as good nutritional status or any favorable condition for cancer patients.

A breast cancer study conducted in United State indicated that high body mass index may lead to physical malfunction in relation to pain, fatigue and physical distress during radiotherapy (Fang et al., 2013). Given anti-cancer therapies especially chemotherapy is detrimental to immune response, a close monitoring of complete blood count is necessary throughout treatments. Chemotherapy induces declined in serum hemoglobin

and pre-albumin level in breast cancer (Bicakli et al., 2014; Dolan et al., 2010), which may result in fatigue. A systematic review emphasized that muscle strength is remarkably poor in breast cancer patients as a result of treatment-related factors (Hidding, Beurskens, Wees, Laarhoven, & Sanden, 2014), providing valuable implications for perceived QoL during cancer treatment (Christensen et al., 2014). Finding of a Malaysian study showed that more than half of breast cancer survivors experienced weight increment after four years of diagnosis (Yong et al., 2011). Despite the existence of the above potential associations, studies on the above nutritional parameters in relation with perceived QoL among breast cancer patients during treatment are sparse in Malaysia, elucidating the necessity of conducting current study.

Throughout the arduous treatment journey, it is noteworthy to identify cancer patients who are at high risk of getting poor perception of QoL. In addition to sociodemographic, medical characteristics and treatment modalities, patients' perceived QoL can be indirectly influenced by multiple factors such as social support (So et al., 2013), physical activity level (Mandelblatt et al., 2011) and nutritional status (Lis et al., 2012) during cancer treatment. Unfortunately, there are still lacking of multi-factorial approach in the analysis with the consideration of these factors as previous studies mostly using bivariate analysis in data analysis and interpretation.

In general, this study was conducted to address several research questions as follows:

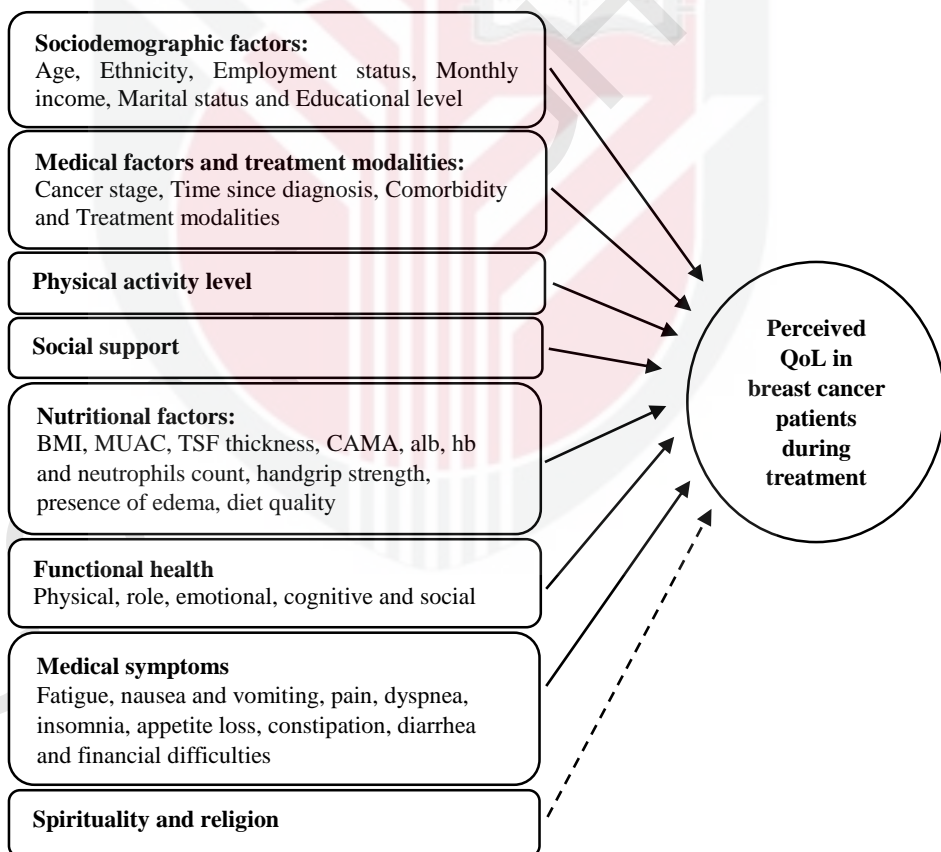
1. What are the perceived QoL, functional health and medical symptoms reported among breast cancer patients during treatment?
2. What are the status of anthropometric, biochemical, clinical and dietary intake among breast cancer patients during treatment?
3. What is the physical activity level in breast cancer patients during treatment?
4. How do breast cancer patients perceive their social support during treatment?
5. Do sociodemographic, medical characteristics, treatment modalities, social support, physical activity level, functional health, medical symptoms, parameters of anthropometric, biochemical, clinical and dietary associate with perceived QoL in breast cancer patients during treatment?
6. What are the factors contributing to perceived QoL in breast cancer during treatment?

1.3 Justification of Study

This study served as the fundamental study for future studies regarding the determinants of perceived QoL during treatment in breast cancer. It is hope with the establishment of determinants of impaired perception of QoL among breast cancer patients during treatment, more effective strategies can be formulated to improve perceived QoL among the breast cancer patients during treatment. On the other hand, this proposed model can be explicitly used to predict the perceived QoL of breast cancer patients who are receiving treatments in other institutions. The acquisition of the factors associated with perceived QoL data provides a strong impact on clinical decision making and future treatment policies to improve patients' perception of their QoL.

1.4 Conceptual Framework

Theoretically, perceived QoL could be affected by multiple factors, including medical symptoms and functional health, as well as the characteristics of individual and environment (Ferrans et al., 2005). It is deduced that there are associations between social support (So et al., 2013), physical activity level (Mandelblatt et al., 2011), nutrition-related parameters (Lis et al., 2012), sociodemographic, medical characteristics and treatment modalities (Abu-Saad Huijjer & Abboud, 2012) with perceived QoL among breast cancer patients during treatment. As supported by a previous study, functional health and medical symptoms were associated with perceived QoL (Den Oudsten, De Vries, Van der Steeg, Roukema, & Van Heck, 2009). In view of the existence of independent association between each factor and perceived QoL, a hypothesis was formulated in which perceived QoL could be attributed to a combination of all the factors mentioned above. Besides the above factors, possible linkage exists between spirituality and religion with perceived QoL (Peteet & Balboni, 2013), but this factor was not investigated in the current study. Figure 1 illustrates the conceptual framework based on the identification of key concepts and relationship between the concepts of perceived QoL in breast cancer during treatment.



Note: BMI=body mass index; MUAC=mid-upper arm circumference; TSF=tricep skinfold; CAMA=corrected arm muscle area; alb=albumin; hb=haemoglobin

Figure 1: Conceptual Framework

1.5 Study Objectives

1.5.1 General Objective:

To investigate factors associated with perceived QoL among breast cancer patients during treatment at National Cancer Institute, Putrajaya, Malaysia.

1.5.2 Specific Objectives:

- a. To determine the perceived QoL of breast cancer patients during treatment.
- b. To identify sociodemographic, medical characteristics, treatment modalities, social support, diet quality, physical activity level, functional health, medical symptoms, parameters of anthropometry including fat and muscle mass, biochemical and clinical among breast cancer patients during treatment.
- c. To determine the associations of sociodemographic, medical characteristics, treatment modalities, social support, diet quality, physical activity level, functional health, medical symptoms, parameters of anthropometry, biochemical and clinical with perceived QoL in breast cancer patients during treatment.
- d. To determine factors contributing to perceived QoL in breast cancer patients during treatment.

1.6 Alternative Hypothesis:

- a. There are significant associations of sociodemographic, medical characteristics, treatment modalities, social support, diet quality, physical activity level, functional health, medical symptoms, parameters of anthropometry, biochemical and clinical with perceived QoL in breast cancer patients during treatment.
- b. There are significant contributors to perceived QoL in breast cancer patients during treatment.

REFERENCES

- Aaronson, N. K., Ahmedzai, S., Bergman, B., Bullinger, M., Cull, A., Duez, N. J., ... Takeda, F. (1993). The European organization for research and treatment of cancer QLQ-C30: A quality-of-life instrument for use in international clinical trials in oncology. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 85(5), 365–376. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/85.5.365>
- Abdullah, N. A., Wan Mahiyuddin, W. R., Muhammad, N. A., Mohamad Ali, Z., Ibrahim, L., Ibrahim Tamim, N. S., ... Kamaluddin, M. A. (2013). Survival Rate of Breast Cancer Patients In Malaysia: A Population-based Study. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 14(8), 4591–4594. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.7314/APJCP.2013.14.8.4591>
- Abu-Saad Huijjer, H., & Abboud, S. (2012). Health-related quality of life among breast cancer patients in Lebanon. *European Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 16(5), 491–497. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejon.2011.11.003>
- Ahmed, Alharbi, Alsadhan, Almuzaini, Almuzaini, Ali, & Jazieh. (2017). The predictors of poor quality of life in a sample of Saudi women with breast cancer. *Breast Cancer: Targets and Therapy*, 9, 51–58. <https://doi.org/10.2147/BCTT.S125206>
- Ahmed, R. L., Prizment, A., Lazovich, D., Schmitz, K. H., & Folsom, A. R. (2008). Lymphedema and quality of life in breast cancer survivors: the Iowa Women's Health Study. *Journal of Clinical Oncology: Official Journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology*, 26(35), 5689–5696. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2008.16.4731>
- Akinwande, M. O., Dikko, H. G., & Samson, A. (2015). Variance Inflation Factor: As a Condition for the Inclusion of Suppressor Variable(s) in Regression Analysis. *Open Journal of Statistics*, 05(07), 754–767. <https://doi.org/10.4236/ojs.2015.57075>
- Alkerwi, A. (2014). Diet quality concept. *Nutrition*, 30(6), 613–618. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nut.2013.10.001>
- American Cancer Society. (2016). Breast Cancer detailed guide. *Cancer.Org*, 1–127. <https://doi.org/10.1634/theoncologist.2016-0067>
- Amin, M., Edge, S., Greene, F., Byrd, D. R., Brookland, R. K., Washington, M. K., ... Meyer, L. R. (Eds.). (2017). *AJCC Cancer Staging Manual eighth edition*. Springer New York.
- Ancoli-Israel, S., Liu, L., Rissling, M., Natarajan, L., Neikrug, A. B., Palmer, B. W., ... Maglione, J. (2014). Sleep, fatigue, depression, and circadian activity rhythms in women with breast cancer before and after treatment: A 1-year longitudinal study. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 22(9), 2535–2545. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-014-2204-5>
- Arraras, J. I., Manterola, A., Asin, G., Illarramendi, J. J., Cruz, S. de la, Ibañez, B., ... Dominguez, M. A. (2016). Quality of life in elderly patients with localized breast cancer treated with radiotherapy. A prospective study. *Breast*, 26, 46–53.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.breast.2015.12.008>

- Assi, H., Murray, J., Boyle, L., & Rayson, D. (2014). Incidence of febrile neutropenia in early stage breast cancer patients receiving adjuvant FEC-D treatment. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 22(12), 3227–3234. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-014-2318-9>
- Atherton, P. J., Smith, T., Singh, J. A., Huntington, J., Diekmann, B. B., Huschka, M., & Jeff A.Sloan. (2013). The relationship between cancer patient treatment decision- making roles and quality of life. *Cancer*, 119(12), 2342–2349. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.28046>.The
- Bakas, T., McLennon, S. M., Carpenter, J. S., Buelow, J. M., Otte, J. L., Hanna, K. M., ... Welch, J. L. (2012). Systematic review of health-related quality of life models. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 10(1), 1. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1477-7525-10-134>
- Baker, P., & Friel, S. (2016). Food systems transformations, ultra-processed food markets and the nutrition transition in Asia. *Globalization and Health*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-016-0223-3>
- Batsis, J. A., Zbehlik, A. J., Pidgeon, D., & Bartels, S. J. (2015). Dynapenic obesity and the effect on long-term physical function and quality of life: data from the osteoarthritis initiative. *BMC Geriatrics*, 15(1), 118. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-015-0118-9>
- Bayram, Z., Durna, Z., & Akin, S. (2014). Quality of life during chemotherapy and satisfaction with nursing care in Turkish breast cancer patients. *European Journal of Cancer Care*, 23(5), 675–684. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ecc.12185>
- Beeken, R. J., Williams, K., Wardle, J., & Croker, H. (2016). “What about diet?” A qualitative study of cancer survivors’ views on diet and cancer and their sources of information. *European Journal of Cancer Care*, 25(5), 774–783. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ecc.12529>
- Bering, T., Fernandes Maurício, S., Braga da Silva, J., Toulson, M. I., & Córreia, D. (2015). El Estado Nutricional Y Metabólico De Las Mujeres Con Cáncer De Mama. *Nutricion Hospitalaria*, 31(n02), 751–758. <https://doi.org/10.3305/nh.2015.31.2.8056>
- Bharadwaj, S., Ginoya, S., Tandon, P., Gohel, T. D., Guirguis, J., Vallabh, H., ... Hanouneh, I. (2016). Malnutrition: laboratory markers vs nutritional assessment. *Gastroenterology Report*, 4(December 2015), gow013. <https://doi.org/10.1093/gastro/gow013>
- Bhoo-Pathy, N., Subramaniam, S., Taib, N. A., Hartman, M., Alias, Z., Tan, G. H., ... Verkooijen, H. M. (2014). Spectrum of very early breast cancer in a setting without organised screening. *British Journal of Cancer*, 110(9), 2187–2194. <https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2014.183>
- Bicakli, D. H., Varol, U., Degirmenci, M., Tunali, D., Cakar, B., Durusoy, R., ... Uslu, R. (2014). Adjuvant chemotherapy may contribute to an increased risk for metabolic syndrome in patients with breast cancer. *J Oncol Pharm Pract*, 22(1), 46–53. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1078155214551315>

- Black, A. (2000). Critical evaluation of energy intake using the Goldberg cut-off for energy intake: basal metabolic rate. A practical guide to its calculation, use and limitations. *Journal of Obesity & Related Metabolic Disorders*. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&profile=ehost&scope=site&authtype=crawler&jrnl=03070565&AN=8853947&h=6PWYIsXZ7VQwITNb8I%2FmohLWA06DWP9LK%2B3WtTYMbzbZfmbbsUr0ybRCeaKMdn85Dm3aQ6dnJyyLphiCBHxic4Q%3D%3D&crl=c>
- Blanchard, C. M., Courneya, K. S., & Stein, K. (2008). Cancer survivors' adherence to lifestyle behavior recommendations and associations with health-related quality of life: Results from the American Cancer Society's SCS-II. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 26(13), 2198–2204. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2007.14.6217>
- Block, G., Hartman, A. M., Dresser, C. M., Carroll, M. D., Gannon, J., & Gardner, L. (1986). a Data-Based Approach To Diet Questionnaire Design and Testing. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 124(3), 453–469. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjournals.aje.a114416>
- Blumchent, G. (1990). Metabolic Equivalents (METS) in Exercise Testing , Exercise Prescription , and Evaluation of Functional Capacity, 565, 555–565.
- Boinon, D., Sultan, S., Charles, C., Stulz, A., Guillemeau, C., Delalogue, S., & Dauchy, S. (2014). Changes in psychological adjustment over the course of treatment for breast cancer : the predictive role of social sharing and social support. *Psycho-Oncology*, 298(October 2013), 291–298. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3420>
- Boltong, A., Aranda, S., Keast, R., Wynne, R., Francis, P. A., Chirgwin, J., & Gough, K. (2014). A prospective cohort study of the effects of adjuvant breast cancer chemotherapy on taste function, food liking, appetite and associated nutritional outcomes. *PLoS ONE*, 9(7), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0103512>
- Bottomley, A., & Jones, L. (1997). Social support and the cancer patient--a need for clarity. *European Journal of Cancer Care*, 6(1), 72–77.
- BOTTOMLEY, A., & JONES, L. (1997). Social support and the cancer patient ? A need for clarity. *European Journal of Cancer Care*, 6(1), 72–77. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2354.1997.tb00271.x>
- Bradley, C. J., & Wilk, A. (2014). Racial differences in quality of life and employment outcomes in insured women with breast cancer. *Journal of Cancer Survivorship*, 8(1), 49–59. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11764-013-0316-4>
- Brédart, A., Kop, J. L., Griesser, A. C., Fiszer, C., Zaman, K., Panes-Ruedin, B., ... Dolbeault, S. (2013). Assessment of needs, health-related quality of life, and satisfaction with care in breast cancer patients to better target supportive care. *Annals of Oncology*, 24(8), 2151–2158. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdt128>
- Brito, N. B., Suárez Llanos, J. P., Ferrer, M. F., Oliva García, J. G., Brito, I. D., Pereyra-García Castro, F., ... Palacio Abizanda, E. (2016). Relationship between mid-upper arm circumference and body mass index in inpatients. *PLoS ONE*, 11(8), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0160480>
- Broadhead, W. E., Gehlbach, S. H., de Gruy, F. V., & Kaplan, B. H. (1988). The Duke-UNC Functional Social Support Questionnaire. Measurement of social support in

- family medicine patients. *Medical Care*, 26(7), 709–723. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3393031>
- Brouckaert, O., Rudolph, A., Laenen, A., Keeman, R., Bolla, M. K., Wang, Q., ... kConFab. (2017). Reproductive profiles and risk of breast cancer subtypes: A multi-center case-only study. *Breast Cancer Research*, 19(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13058-017-0909-3>
- Carayol, M., Bernard, P., Boiché, J., Riou, F., Mercier, B., Cousson-gélie, F., ... Ninot, G. (2013). Psychological effect of exercise in women with breast cancer receiving adjuvant therapy: What is the optimal dose needed? *Annals of Oncology*, 24(2), 291–300. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mds342>
- Caspersen, C. J., Powell, K. E., & Christenson, G. M. (1985). Physical activity, exercise, and physical fitness: definitions and distinctions for health-related research. *Public Health Reports (Washington, D.C. : 1974)*, 100(2), 126–131. <https://doi.org/10.2307/20056429>
- Cella, D. F., Tulskey, D. S., Gray, G., Sarafian, B., Linn, E., Bonomi, A., ... Brannon, J. (1993). The Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy scale: development and validation of the general measure. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 11(3), 570–579. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.1993.11.3.570>
- Chae, Y. R., & Seo, K. (2010). Health-Related Quality of Life in Women With Breast Cancer in Korea: Do Sociodemographic Characteristics and Time Since Diagnosis Make a Difference? *Oncology Nursing Forum*, 37(4), E295–E303. <https://doi.org/10.1188/10.ONF.E295-E303>
- Chen, L. K., Liu, L. K., Woo, J., Assantachai, P., Auyeung, T. W., Bahyah, K. S., ... Arai, H. (2014). Sarcopenia in Asia: Consensus report of the Asian working group for sarcopenia. *Journal of the American Medical Directors Association*. Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jamda.2013.11.025>
- Chen, T.-Y., & Chang, H.-Y. (2016). Developmental Patterns of Cognitive Function and Associated Factors among the Elderly in Taiwan. *Scientific Reports*, 6(1), 33486. <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep33486>
- Chen, W. Y., Rosner, B., Hankinson, S. E., Colditz, G. A., & Willett, W. C. (2011). Moderate alcohol consumption during adult life, drinking patterns, and breast cancer. *Jama*, 306(17), 1884–1890. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2011.1590.Moderate>
- Chen, Z., Meng, Z., Milbury, K., Bei, W., Zhang, Y., Thornton, B., ... Cohen, L. (2013). Qigong improves quality of life in women undergoing radiotherapy for breast cancer: Results of a randomized controlled trial. *Cancer*, 119(9), 1690–1698. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.27904>
- Chlebowski, R. T., Aragaki, A. K., Anderson, G. L., Thomson, C. A., Manson, J. A. E., Simon, M. S., ... Prentice, R. L. (2017). Low-fat dietary pattern and breast cancer mortality in the Women's Health Initiative randomized controlled trial. In *Journal of Clinical Oncology* (Vol. 35, pp. 2919–2926). <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2016.72.0326>
- Chlebowski, R. T., Manson, J. E., Anderson, G. L., Cauley, J. A., Aragaki, A. K.,

- Stefanick, M. L., ... Prentice, R. L. (2013). Estrogen plus progestin and breast cancer incidence and mortality in the women's health initiative observational study. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 105(8), 526–535. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/djt043>
- Christensen, J. F., Jones, L. W., Andersen, J. L., Daugaard, G., Rorth, M., & Hojman, P. (2014). Muscle dysfunction in cancer patients. *Annals of Oncology: Official Journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdt551>
- Costa-Requena, G., Rodríguez, A., & Fernández-Ortega, P. (2013). Longitudinal assessment of distress and quality of life in the early stages of breast cancer treatment. *Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences*, 27(1), 77–83. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-6712.2012.01003.x>
- Craig, C. L., Marshall, A. L., Sjöström, M., Bauman, A. E., Booth, M. L., Ainsworth, B. E., ... Oja, P. (2003). International physical activity questionnaire: 12-Country reliability and validity. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*, 35(8), 1381–1395. <https://doi.org/10.1249/01.MSS.0000078924.61453.FB>
- Cramer, H., Lange, S., Klose, P., Paul, A., & Dobos, G. (2012). Yoga for breast cancer patients and survivors: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Cancer*, 12, no pagination. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2407-12-412>
- Cruz-Jentoft, A. J., Landi, F., Schneider, S. M., Zúñiga, C., Arai, H., Boirie, Y., ... Cederholm, T. (2014). Prevalence of and interventions for sarcopenia in ageing adults: A systematic review. Report of the International Sarcopenia Initiative (EWGSOP and IWGS). *Age and Ageing*, 43(6), 48–759. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afu115>
- Custódio, I. D. D., Marinho, E. D. C., Gontijo, C. A., Pereira, T. S. S., Paiva, C. E., & De Maia, Y. C. P. (2016). Impact of chemotherapy on diet and nutritional status of women with breast cancer: A prospective study. *PLoS ONE*, 11(6), 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0157113>
- Dang, C. C., Wong, K. Z., Lim, M., & Zulkefle, N. (2016). Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) among Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy in Hospital Melaka: Single Centre Experience. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention: APJCP*, 17(12), 5121–5126. <https://doi.org/10.22034/APJCP.2016.17.12.5121>
- De Haes, J. C. J. M., Van Knippenberg, F. C. E., & Neijt, J. P. (1990). Measuring psychological and physical distress in cancer patients: structure and application of the Rotterdam Symptom Checklist. *Br. J. Cancer*, 62, 1034–1038. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1971567/pdf/brjcancer00220-0162.pdf>
- de Vries, Y. C., van den Berg, M. M. G. A., de Vries, J. H. M., Boesveldt, S., de Kruif, J. T. C. M., Buist, N., ... Winkels, R. M. (2017). Differences in dietary intake during chemotherapy in breast cancer patients compared to women without cancer. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 25(8), 2581–2591. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-017-3668-x>

- Den Oudsten, B. L., De Vries, J., Van der Steeg, A. F. W., Roukema, J. A., & Van Heck, G. L. (2009). Determinants of overall quality of life in women over the first year after surgery for early stage breast cancer. *Quality of Life Research*, 18(10), 1321–1329. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-009-9548-1>
- DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA. (2017). PRESS RELEASE CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, MALAYSIA, 2016-2017. Retrieved January 2, 2018, from <https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/pdfPrev&id=a1d1UTFZazd5ajJiRWFHNDduOXFFQT09>
- Desantis, C., Ma, J., Bryan, L., & Jemal, A. (2014). Breast Cancer Statistics , 2013. *CA Cancer J Clin*, 64, 52–62. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21203>.
- Dolan, L. B., Gelmon, K., Courneya, K. S., Mackey, J. R., Segal, R. J., Lane, K., ... McKenzie, D. C. (2010). Hemoglobin and Aerobic Fitness Changes with Supervised Exercise Training in Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy. *Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention*, 19(11), 2826–2832. <https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-0521>
- Durnin, J. V., & Womersley, J. (1974). Body fat assessed from total body density and its estimation from skinfold thickness : measurements on 481 men and women aged from 16 to 72 years. *British Journal of Nutrition*, 32(1), 77–97. <https://doi.org/10.1079/BJN19740060>
- EuroQol Group. (1990). EuroQol--a new facility for the measurement of health-related quality of life. *Health Policy (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 16(3), 199–208. <https://doi.org/10109801>
- Ezzati, M., & Riboli, E. (2013). Behavioral and Dietary Risk Factors for Noncommunicable Diseases. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 369(10), 954–964. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMra1203528>
- Fang, P., Tan, K. S., Troxel, A. B., Rengan, R., Freedman, G., & Lin, L. L. (2013). High body mass index is associated with worse quality of life in breast cancer patients receiving radiotherapy. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 141(1), 125–133. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-013-2663-2>
- Fayers, P., Aaronson, N. K., Bjordal, K., Groenvold, M., Curran, D., Bottomley, A., & on behalf of the EORTC Quality of Life. (2001). *EORTC QLQ-C30 Scoring Manual* (3rd ed., Vol. 30). European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer, Brussels. Retrieved from <https://www.eortc.org/app/uploads/sites/2/2018/02/SCmanual.pdf>
- Fenn, K. M., Evans, S. B., McCorkle, R., DiGiovanna, M. P., Pusztai, L., Sanft, T., ... Chagpar, A. B. (2014). Impact of Financial Burden of Cancer on Survivors' Quality of Life. *Journal of Oncology Practice*, 10(5), 332–338. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JOP.2013.001322>
- Ferlay, J., Soerjomataram, I., Ervik, M., Dikshit, R., Eser, S., Mathers, C., ... Bray, F. (2014). GLOBOCAN 2012 v1. 0, Cancer incidence and mortality worldwide: IARC CancerBase No. 11. 2013.
- Ferrans, C. E., Zerwic, J. J., Wilbur, J. E., & Larson, J. L. (2005). Conceptual model of

- health-related quality of life. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship: An Official Publication of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing / Sigma Theta Tau*, 37(4), 336–342. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1547-5069.2005.00058.x>
- Fiteni, F., Westeel, V., Pivot, X., Borg, C., Vernerey, D., & Bonnetain, F. (2014). Endpoints in cancer clinical trials. *J Visc Surg*, 151(1), 17–22. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvisc Surg.2013.10.001>
- Flood, A., Chung, A., Parker, H., Kearns, V., & O’Sullivan, T. A. (2014). The use of hand grip strength as a predictor of nutrition status in hospital patients. *Clinical Nutrition*, 33(1), 106–114. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clnu.2013.03.003>
- Fokeena, W. B., Jamaluddin, R., & Khaza’ ai, H. (2016). Development and Assessment of the Reliability and Validity of a Diet Quality Index in a Sample of Malaysian University Students. *Journal of Food and Nutrition Research*, Vol. 4, 2016, Pages 251–257, 4(4), 251–257. <https://doi.org/10.12691/JFNR-4-4-9>
- Frenzel, A., Pastore, C., & González, M. C. (2013). The influence of body composition on quality of life of patients with breast cancer. *Nutrición Hospitalaria*, 28(5), 1475–1482. <https://doi.org/10.3305/nh.2013.28.5.6705>
- Friedman, P. J., Campbell, A. J., & Caradoc-davies, T. H. (1985). Prospective trial of a new diagnostic criterion for severe wasting malnutrition in the elderly. *Age and Ageing*, 14(3), 149–154. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/14.3.149>
- Furmaniak, A., Menig, M., & Markes, M. (2016). Exercise for women receiving adjuvant therapy for breast cancer. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (9), 1–155. <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD005001.pub3.www.cochranelibrary.com>
- George, S. M., Alfano, C. M., Neuhouser, M. L., Smith, A. W., Baumgartner, R. N., Baumgartner, K. B., ... Ballard-Barbash, R. (2014). Better postdiagnosis diet quality is associated with less cancer-related fatigue in breast cancer survivors. *Journal of Cancer Survivorship*, 8(4), 680–687. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11764-014-0381-3>
- Ghislain, I., Zikos, E., Coens, C., Quinten, C., Balta, V., Tryfonidis, K., ... Bottomley, A. (2016). Health-related quality of life in locally advanced and metastatic breast cancer: methodological and clinical issues in randomised controlled trials. *The Lancet Oncology*, 17(7), e294–e304. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045\(16\)30099-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(16)30099-7)
- Goldberg, G., Black, A., Jebb, S., Colte, T., Murgatroyd, P., Coward, W., & Prentice, A. (1991). Critical evaluation of energy intake data using fundamental principles of energy physiology: 1. Derivation of cut-off limits to identify under-recording. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 45(12), 569–581. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1810719>
- Goldhirsch, A., Wood, W. C., Coates, A. S., Gelber, R. D., Thürlimann, B., & Senn, H. J. (2011). Strategies for subtypes-dealing with the diversity of breast cancer: Highlights of the St Gallen international expert consensus on the primary therapy of early breast cancer 2011. *Annals of Oncology*, 22(8), 1736–1747. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdr304>

- Gore, C. J. (2000). *Physiological tests for elite athletes: Australian Sports Commission. Physiological tests for elite athletes: Australian Sports Commission*. Human Kinetics Publishers. Retrieved from <https://www.cabdirect.org/cabdirect/abstract/20003008942>
- Guerra, R. S., Fonseca, I., Pichel, F., Restivo, M. T., & Amaral, T. F. (2014). Handgrip strength cutoff values for undernutrition screening at hospital admission. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 68(12), 1315–1321. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ejcn.2014.226>
- Guiu, S., Michiels, S., André, F., Cortes, J., Denkert, C., Di Leo, A., ... Reis-Filho, J. S. (2012). Molecular subclasses of breast cancer: How do we define them? The IMPAKT 2012 working group statement. *Annals of Oncology*, 23(12), 2997–3006. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mds586>
- Haddou Rahou, B., El Rhazi, K., Ouasmani, F., Nejjari, C., Bekkali, R., Montazeri, A., & Mesfioui, A. (2016). Quality of life in Arab women with breast cancer: A review of the literature. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 14(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12955-016-0468-9>
- Harika, R. K., Eilander, A., Alssema, M., Osendarp, S. J. M., & Zock, P. L. (2013). Intake of fatty acids in general populations worldwide does not meet dietary recommendations to prevent coronary heart disease: A systematic review of data from 40 countries. *Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism*, 63(3), 229–238. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000355437>
- Harrow, A., Dryden, R., McCowan, C., Radley, A., Parsons, M., Thompson, A. M., & Wells, M. (2014). A hard pill to swallow: A qualitative study of women's experiences of adjuvant endocrine therapy for breast cancer. *BMJ Open*, 4(6). <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2014-005285>
- Härtl, K., Schennach, R., Müller, M., Engel, J., Reinecker, H., Sommer, H., & Friese, K. (2010). Quality of Life, Anxiety, and Oncological Factors: A Follow-Up Study of Breast Cancer Patients. *Psychosomatics*, 51(2), 112–123. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0033-3182\(10\)70671-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0033-3182(10)70671-X)
- Harvie, M. N., Howell, A., Thatcher, N., Baildam, A., & Campbell, I. (2005). Energy balance in patients with advanced NSCLC, metastatic melanoma and metastatic breast cancer receiving chemotherapy - A longitudinal study. *British Journal of Cancer*, 92(4), 673–680. <https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6602357>
- Hassett, M. J., O'Malley, A. J., & Keating, N. L. (2009). Factors influencing changes in employment among women with newly diagnosed breast cancer. *Cancer*, 115(12), 2775–2782. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.24301>
- Hayes, S. C., Rye, S., Battistutta, D., DiSipio, T., & Newman, B. (2010). Upper-body morbidity following breast cancer treatment is common, may persist longer-term and adversely influences quality of life. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 8, 3–9. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1477-7525-8-92>
- Heymsfield, B. (1982). Heymsfield SB , McManus C , Smith J , Stevens V , Nixon DW . Anthropometric measurement of muscle mass : revised equations for calculating bone-free arm muscle area . Am J Clin Nutr 36 , Anthropometric measurement of muscle mass : revised equations for ca. *The American Journal of*

Clinical Nutrition, 36(October), 680–690.

- Hidding, Beurskens, Wees, van der, Laarhoven, V., & Sanden, N. der. (2014). Treatment Related Impairments in Arm and Shoulder in Patients with Breast Cancer: A Systematic Review. *PLoS ONE*, 9(5), e96748. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0096748>
- Hidding, J. T., Beurskens, C. H. G., van der Wees, P. J., Bos, W. C. A. M., Nijhuis-van der Sanden, M. W. G., & van Laarhoven, H. W. M. (2018). Changes in volume and incidence of lymphedema during and after treatment with docetaxel, doxorubicin, and cyclophosphamide (TAC) in patients with breast cancer. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 26(5), 1383–1392. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-017-3907-1>
- Hidding, J. T., Viehoff, P. B., Beurskens, C. H. G., van Laarhoven, H. W. M., Nijhuis-van der Sanden, M. W. G., & van der Wees, P. J. (2016). Measurement Properties of Instruments for Measuring of Lymphedema: Systematic Review. *Physical Therapy*, 96(12), 1965–1981. <https://doi.org/10.2522/ptj.20150412>
- Hjermstad, M. J., Fossa, S. D., Bjordal, K., & Kaasa, S. (1995). Test/retest study of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Core Quality-of-Life Questionnaire. *J. Clin. Oncol.*, 13(0732–183X (Print)), 1249–1254.
- Ho, S. S. M., So, W. K. W., Leung, D. Y. P., Lai, E. T. L., & Chan, C. W. H. (2013). Anxiety, depression and quality of life in Chinese women with breast cancer during and after treatment: A comparative evaluation. *European Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 17(6), 877–882. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejon.2013.04.005>
- Hosmer DW and Lemeshow S. (2000). *Applied Logistic Regression*. (E. Noel A. C. Cressie, Nicholas I. Fisher, Iain M. Johnstone, J. B. Kadane, David W. Scott, Bernard W. Silverman, Adrian F. M. Smith, Jozef L. Teugels; Vic Barnett, Emritus, Ralph A. Bradley, Emeritus, J. Stuart Hunter, Emeritus, David G. Kendall, Ed.) (2nd ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Howell, A., Anderson, A. S., Clarke, R. B., Duffy, S. W., Evans, D. G., Garcia-Closas, M., ... Harvie, M. N. (2014). awareness article. *Breast Cancer Research*, 16(5), 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13058-014-0446-2>
- Høyer, M., Johansson, B., Nordin, K., Bergkvist, L., Ahlgren, J., Lidin-Lindqvist, A., ... Lampic, C. (2011). Health-related quality of life among women with breast cancer - a population-based study. *Acta Oncologica*, 50(7), 1015–1026. <https://doi.org/10.3109/0284186X.2011.577446>
- Huang, I.-C., Lee, J. L., Ketheeswaran, P., Jones, C. M., Revicki, D. A., & Wu, A. W. (2017). Does personality affect health-related quality of life? A systematic review. *Plos One* (Vol. 12). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0173806>
- Hurst, N. P., Kind, P., Ruta, D., Hunter, M., & Stubbings, A. (1997). Measuring health-related quality of life in rheumatoid arthritis: validity, responsiveness and reliability of EuroQol (EQ-5D). *Rheumatology*, 36(5), 551–559. <https://doi.org/10.1093/rheumatology/36.5.551>
- Institut Kanser Negara. (2018). Profil. Retrieved February 18, 2018, from <http://nci.moh.gov.my/index.php/ms/info/profile>

- Institute for Public Health. (2014). *National Health and Morbidity Survey 2014: Malaysian Adult Nutrition Survey Volume I: Methodology and General Findings*.
- International standards for anthropometric assessment*. (2001). *International Society for the Advancement of Kinanthropometry*. <https://doi.org/10.1152/jappphysiol.00187.2013>
- IPAQ, I. P. A. Q. (2005). Guidelines for data processing and analysis of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ): short and long forms. *Http://Www.Ipaq.Ki.Se/Scoring.Pdf*, (November), 1–15.
- Islami, F., Liu, Y., Jemal, A., Zhou, J., Weiderpass, E., Colditz, G., ... Weiss, M. (2015). Breastfeeding and breast cancer risk by receptor status-a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Annals of Oncology*, 26(12), 2398–2407. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdv379>
- Ismail, M., Chee, S., Roslee, R., & Zawiah, H. (1998). Predictive equations for the estimation of basal metabolic rate in Malaysian adults. *Malaysian Journal of Nutrition*, 4(1), 73–80. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22692343>
- Jacobs, D. R., & Tapsell, L. C. (2007). Food, not nutrients, is the fundamental unit in nutrition. *Nutrition Reviews*, 65(10), 439–450. <https://doi.org/10.1301/nr.2007.oct.439?450>
- Jacobsen, P. B., Garland, L. L., Booth-Jones, M., Donovan, K. A., Thors, C. L., Winters, E., & Grendys, E. (2004). Relationship of hemoglobin levels to fatigue and cognitive functioning among cancer patients receiving chemotherapy. *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management*, 28(1), 7–18. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2003.11.002>
- Jacobson, B. J. O. (2010). Multidisciplinary Care Multidisciplinary Cancer Management : A Systems-Based Approach to Deliver Complex Care. *Journal of Oncology Practice*, 6(6). <https://doi.org/10.1200/JOP.2010.000164>
- Jassim, G. A., & Whitford, D. L. (2013). Quality of life of Bahraini women with breast cancer: A cross sectional study. *BMC Cancer*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2407-13-212>
- Jemal, A., Bray, F., & Ferlay, J. (2011). Global Cancer Statistics: 2011. *CA Cancer J Clin*, 61(2), 69–90. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.20107>. Available
- Jessri, M., Ng, A. P., & L'Abbé, M. R. (2017). Adapting the healthy eating Index 2010 for the canadian population: Evidence from the Canadian national nutrition survey. *Nutrients*, 9(8). <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu9080910>
- Jolis, L., Carabantes, F., Pernas, S., Cantos, B., López, A., Torres, P., ... Salar, A. (2013). Incidence Of Chemotherapy-Induced Neutropenia And Current Practice Of Prophylaxis With Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factors In Cancer Patients In Spain: A prospective, observational study. *European Journal of Cancer Care*, 22(4), 513–521. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ecc.12057>
- Juvet, L. K., Thune, I., Elvsaa, I. K. Ø., Fors, E. A., Lundgren, S., Bertheussen, G., ... Oldervoll, L. M. (2017). The effect of exercise on fatigue and physical

functioning in breast cancer patients during and after treatment and at 6 months follow-up: A meta-analysis. *Breast*, 33, 166–177. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.breast.2017.04.003>

- Kalyani, R. R., Corriere, M., & Ferrucci, L. (2014). Age-related and disease-related muscle loss: The effect of diabetes, obesity, and other diseases. *The Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology*, 2(10), 819–829. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587\(14\)70034-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587(14)70034-8)
- Kane, H. L., Halpern, M. T., Squiers, L. B., Treiman, K. A., & McCormack, L. A. (2014). Implementing and Evaluating Shared Decision Making in Oncology Practice. *CA Cancer J Clin*, 64(December), 377–388. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21245>.
- Karimi, M., & Brazier, J. (2016). Health, Health-Related Quality of Life, and Quality of Life: What is the Difference? *PharmacoEconomics*, 34(7), 645–649. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40273-016-0389-9>
- Kazarian, S. S., & McCabe, S. B. (1991). Dimensions of social support in the MSPSS: Factorial structure, reliability, and theoretical implications. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 19(2), 150–160. [https://doi.org/10.1002/1520-6629\(199104\)19:2<150::AID-JCOP2290190206>3.0.CO;2-J](https://doi.org/10.1002/1520-6629(199104)19:2<150::AID-JCOP2290190206>3.0.CO;2-J)
- Kelley, A. S., & Meier, D. (2010). Palliative Care - A Shifting Paradigm. *The New England Journal of Medicine*, 363(19), 781–782. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMe1004139>
- Kent, E. E., Forsythe, L. P., Yabroff, K. R., Weaver, K. E., De Moor, J. S., Rodriguez, J. L., & Rowland, J. H. (2013). Are survivors who report cancer-related financial problems more likely to forgo or delay medical care? *Cancer*, 119(20), 3710–3717. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.28262>
- Kiadaliri, A. A., Bastani, P., & ibrahimipour, H. (2012). Health-Related Quality of Life of Breast Cancer Patients in iran: Pooled Analysis using Generalized Estimating Equations. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 13(3), 941–944. <https://doi.org/10.7314/APJCP.2012.13.3.941>
- Kilgour, R. D., Vigano, A., Trutschnigg, B., Lucar, E., Borod, M., & Morais, J. A. (2013). Handgrip strength predicts survival and is associated with markers of clinical and functional outcomes in advanced cancer patients. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 21(12), 3261–3270. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-013-1894-4>
- Kimman, M., Norman, R., Jan, S., & Kingston, D. (2012). The Burden of Cancer in Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), 13, 411–420.
- King, S., Exley, J., Parks, S., Ball, S., Bienkowska-Gibbs, T., MacLure, C., ... Marjanovic, S. (2016). The use and impact of quality of life assessment tools in clinical care settings for cancer patients, with a particular emphasis on brain cancer: insights from a systematic review and stakeholder consultations. *Quality of Life Research*, 25(9), 2245–2256. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-016-1278-6>
- Klassen, O., Schmidt, M. E., Ulrich, C. M., Schneeweiss, A., Potthoff, K., Steindorf, K., & Wiskemann, J. (2016). Muscle strength in breast cancer patients receiving

- different treatment regimes. *Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle*, 8(2), 305–316. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcsm.12165>
- Kool, M., Fontein, D. B. Y., Meershoek-Klein Kranenbarg, E., Nortier, J. W. R., Rutgers, E. J. T., Marang-van de Mheen, P. J., & van de Velde, C. J. H. (2015). Long term effects of extended adjuvant endocrine therapy on quality of life in breast cancer patients. *Breast*, 24(3), 224–229. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.breast.2015.01.010>
- Krebs-Smith, S. M., Pannucci, T. R. E., Subar, A. F., Kirkpatrick, S. I., Lerman, J. L., Toozé, J. A., ... Reedy, J. (2018). Update of the Healthy Eating Index: HEI-2015. *Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics*, 118(9), 1591–1602. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2018.05.021>
- Kukull, W. A., McCorkle, R., & Drier, M. (1986). Symptom Distress, Psychosocial Variables, and Survival From Lung Cancer. *Journal of Psychosocial Oncology*, 4(1–2), 91–104. https://doi.org/10.1300/J077v04n01_07
- Kwan, M. L., Ergas, I. J., Somkin, C. P., Quesenberry, C. P., Neugut, A. I., Hershman, D. L., ... Kushi, L. H. (2010). Quality of life among women recently diagnosed with invasive breast cancer: The Pathways Study. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 123(2), 507–524. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-010-0764-8>
- Kwan, M. L., Sternfeld, B., Ergas, I. J., Timperi, A. W., Roh, J. M., Hong, C.-C., & Charles P. Quesenberry, and L. H. K. (2012). Change in Physical Activity During Active Treatment in a Breast in a Prospective Study of Breast Cancer Survivors. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 131(2), 679–690. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-011-1788-4>.Change
- Kypriotakis, G., Vidrine, D. J., Francis, L. E., & Rose, J. H. (2016). The longitudinal relationship between quality of life and survival in advanced stage cancer. *Psycho-Oncology*, 25(May 2015), 225–231. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3846>
- Laroche, F., Coste, J., Medkour, T., Henri Cottu, P., Pierga, J.-Y., Lotz, J.-P., ... Perrot, S. (2014). Classification of and risk factors for estrogen deprivation pain syndromes related to aromatase inhibitor treatments in women with breast cancer: A prospective multicenter cohort study. *Journal of Pain*, 15(3), 293–303. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpain.2013.11.004>
- Laroche, F., Perrot, S., Medkour, T., Cottu, P.-H., Pierga, J.-Y., Lotz, J.-P., ... Coste, J. (2017). Quality of life and impact of pain in women treated with aromatase inhibitors for breast cancer. A multicenter cohort study. *Plos One*, 12(11), e0187165. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187165>
- Lee, P. H., Macfarlane, D. J., Lam, T. H., & Stewart, S. M. (2011). Validity of the international physical activity questionnaire short form (IPAQ-SF): A systematic review. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, 8(1), 115. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1479-5868-8-115>
- Leinert, E., Singer, S., Janni, W., Harbeck, N., Weissenbacher, T., Rack, B., ... Eichler, M. (2016). The Impact of Age on Quality of Life in Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Adjuvant Chemotherapy: A Comparative Analysis From the Prospective Multicenter Randomized ADEBAR trial. *Clinical Breast Cancer*, 17(2), 100–106. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clbc.2016.10.008>

- LeMasters, T., Madhavan, S., Sambamoorthi, U., & Kurian, S. (2013). A population-based study comparing HRQoL among breast, prostate, and colorectal cancer survivors to propensity score matched controls, by cancer type, and gender. *Psychooncology*, 22(1099–1611 (Electronic)), 2270–2282. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3288> [doi]
- Leung, J., Pachana, N. A., & McLaughlin, D. (2014). Social support and health-related quality of life in women with breast cancer : a longitudinal study, *1020*(April), 1014–1020.
- Lin, X. J., Lin, I. M., & Fan, S. Y. (2013). Methodological issues in measuring health-related quality of life. *Tzu Chi Medical Journal*, 25(1), 8–12. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tcmj.2012.09.002>
- Lis, C. G., Gupta, D., Lammersfeld, C. A., Markman, M., & Vashi, P. G. (2012). Role of nutritional status in predicting quality of life outcomes in cancer--a systematic review of the epidemiological literature. *Nutrition Journal*, 11, 27. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1475-2891-11-27>
- Long, C. L., Schaffel, N., Geiger, J. W., Schiller, W. R., & Blakemore, W. S. (1979). Metabolic Response to Injury and Illness: Estimation of Energy and Protein Needs from Indirect Calorimetry and Nitrogen Balance. *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition*, 3(6), 452–456. <https://doi.org/10.1177/014860717900300609>
- Lua, P., Salihah, N., & Mazlan, N. (2012). Nutritional Status and Health-Related Quality of Life of Breast. *Mal J Nutr*, 18(2), 173–185.
- Luutonen, S., Sintonen, H., Stormi, T., & Salminen, E. (2014). Health-related quality of life during adjuvant radiotherapy in breast cancer. *Quality of Life Research : An International Journal of Quality of Life Aspects of Treatment, Care and Rehabilitation*, 23(4), 1363–1369. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-013-0554-y>
- Madden, A. M., & Smith, S. (2016). Body composition and morphological assessment of nutritional status in adults: A review of anthropometric variables. *Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics*, 29(1), 7–25. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jhn.12278>
- Magné, N., Melis, A., Chargari, C., Castadot, P., Guichard, J. B., Barani, D., ... Merrouche, Y. (2011). Recommendations for a lifestyle which could prevent breast cancer and its relapse: Physical activity and dietetic aspects. *Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology*, 80(3), 450–459. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.critrevonc.2011.01.013>
- Malaysia Educational Statistics 2017*. (2017). Ministry of Education Malaysia.
- Malaysian Food Album*. (2011). Institute for Public Health (IPH).
- Manandhar, S., Shrestha, D. S., Taechaboonsermsk, P., Siri, S., & Suparp, J. (2014). Quality of life among breast cancer patients undergoing treatment in national cancer centers in Nepal. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 15(22), 9753–9757. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-8049\(14\)70078-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-8049(14)70078-4)
- Mandelblatt, J. S., Luta, G., Kwan, M. L., Makgoeng, S. B., Ergas, I. J., Roh, J. M., ... Kushi, L. H. (2011). Associations of physical activity with quality of life and

- functional ability in breast cancer patients during active adjuvant treatment: The Pathways Study. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 129(2), 521–529. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-011-1483-5>
- Manneville, F., Rotonda, C., Conroy, T., Bonnetain, F., Guillemin, F., & Omorou, A. Y. (2017). The impact of physical activity on fatigue and quality of life during and after adjuvant treatment for breast cancer. *Cancer*, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.31108>
- Marinho, E. da C., Custódio, I. D. D., Ferreira, I. B., Crispim, C. A., Paiva, C. E., & Maia, Y. C. de P. (2017). Impact of chemotherapy on perceptions related to food intake in women with breast cancer: A prospective study. *PLoS ONE*, 12(11), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187573>
- Martins, K. A., Freitas-Junior, R., Monego, E. T., & Paulinelli, R. R. (2012). Anthropometry and lipid profile in women with breast cancer: a case-control study. *Revista Do Colegio Brasileiro de Cirurgioes*, 39(5), 358–363.
- Mason, C., Alfano, C. M., Smith, A. W., Wang, C. Y., Neuhouser, M. L., Duggan, C., ... McTiernan, A. (2013). Long-term physical activity trends in breast cancer survivors. *Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention*, 22(6), 1153–1161. <https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-13-0141>
- McCorkle, R., & Young, K. (1978). Development of a symptom distress scale. *Cancer Nursing*, 1(5), 373–378. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00002820-197810000-00003>
- Miller, K. D., Siegel, R. L., Lin, C. C., Mariotto, A. B., Kramer, J. L., Rowland, J. H., ... Jemal, A. (2016). Cancer treatment and survivorship statistics, 2016. *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*, 66(4), 271–289. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21349>
- Ministry of Education. (2014). *Education for all 2015 national review*. Retrieved from <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002317/231725e.pdf>
- Ministry of Health Malaysia. (2010). *Management of Breast Cancer. Clinical Practice Guidelines*. <https://doi.org/10.1524/9783050047348.123>
- Mohammadi, S., Sulaiman, S., Koon, P. B., Amani, R., & Hosseini, S. M. (2013a). Association of nutritional status with quality of life in breast cancer survivors. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 14(12), 7749–7755. <https://doi.org/10.7314/APJCP.2013.14.12.7749>
- Mohammadi, S., Sulaiman, S., Koon, P. B., Amani, R., & Hosseini, S. M. (2013b). Impact of healthy eating practices and physical activity on quality of life among breast cancer survivors. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 14(1), 481–487. <https://doi.org/10.7314/APJCP.2013.14.1.481>
- Montazeri, A., Vahdaninia, M., Harirchi, I., Ebrahimi, M., Khaleghi, F., & Jarvandi, S. (2008). Quality of life in patients with breast cancer before and after diagnosis: An eighteen months follow-up study. *BMC Cancer*, 8, 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2407-8-330>
- Morrow, G. R., Lindke, J., & Black, P. (1992). Measurement of quality of life in patients: psychometric analyses of the Functional Living Index-Cancer (FLIC).

Quality of Life Research, 1(5), 287–296. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00434942>

- Moser, A., Stuck, A. E., Silliman, R. A., Ganz, P. A., & Clough-Gorr, K. M. (2012). The eight-item modified Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey: Psychometric evaluation showed excellent performance. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 65(10), 1107–1116. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2012.04.007>
- Munir, F., Yarker, J., & McDermott, H. (2009). Employment and the common cancers: Correlates of work ability during or following cancer treatment. *Occupational Medicine*, 59(6), 381–389. <https://doi.org/10.1093/occmed/kqp088>
- Musgrave, K. O., Giambalvo, L., Leclerc, H. L., Cook, R. A., & Rosen, C. J. (1989). Validation of a quantitative food frequency questionnaire for rapid assessment of dietary calcium intake. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 89(10), 1484–1488.
- Muszalik, M., Kołucka-Pluta, M., Kędziora-Kornatowska, K., & Robaczewska, J. (2016). Quality of life of women with breast cancer undergoing radiotherapy using the Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy-Fatigue questionnaire. *Clinical Intervention in Aging*, 11, 1489–1494.
- Naoum, F. A. (2016). Iron deficiency in cancer patients. *Revista Brasileira de Hematologia e Hemoterapia*, 38(4), 325–330. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjhh.2016.05.009>
- National Cancer Institute. (2016). *Malaysian National Cancer Registry 2007-2011*. [https://doi.org/MOH/P/KN/01.16\(AR\)](https://doi.org/MOH/P/KN/01.16(AR))
- Ng, C. G., Mohamed, S., See, M. H., Harun, F., Dahlui, M., Sulaiman, A. H., ... Taib, N. A. (2015). Anxiety, depression, perceived social support and quality of life in Malaysian breast cancer patients: a 1-year prospective study. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 13(1), 205. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12955-015-0401-7>
- Nindrea, R. D., Aryandono, T., & Lazuardi, L. (2017). Breast cancer risk from modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors among women in Southeast Asia: A meta-analysis. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 18(12), 3201–3206. <https://doi.org/10.22034/APJCP.2017.18.12.3201>
- Norbeck, J. S., Lindsey, a M., & Carrieri, V. L. (1981, September). The development of an instrument to measure social support. *Nursing Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00006199-198109000-00003>
- Norimah, A., Safiah, M., Jamal, K., Haslinda, S., Zuhaida, H., Rohida, S., ... Azmi, M. (2008). Food Consumption Patterns: Findings from the Malaysian Adults Nutrition Survey (MANS) 2014. *Medical Journal of Malaysia*, 70(1), 25–39. Retrieved from <http://www.e-mjm.org/2015/v70s1/mjm-sept-suppl-2088.html>
- Norman, K., Stobäus, N., Gonzalez, M. C., Schulzke, J. D., & Pirlich, M. (2011). Hand grip strength: Outcome predictor and marker of nutritional status. *Clinical Nutrition*, 30(2), 135–142. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clnu.2010.09.010>
- Norton, K., Olds, T., & Australian Sports Commission. (1996). *Anthropometrica : a textbook of body measurement for sports and health courses*. UNSW Press.

- Retrieved from
https://books.google.com.my/books?id=Bkk8FuB0P4IC&dq=Gore+CJ:+Physiological+tests+for+elite+athletes/Australian+Sport+Commission+Champaign,+IL:+Human+Kinetics%3B+2000&source=gbs_navlinks_s
- Ogce, F., & Ozkan, S. (2008). Changes in functional status and physical and psychological symptoms in women receiving chemotherapy for breast cancer. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention : APJCP*, 9(3), 449–452.
- Orchard, T. S., Andridge, R. R., Yee, L. D., & Lustberg, M. B. (2017). Diet Quality, Inflammation, and Quality of Life in Breast Cancer Survivors: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of Pilot Study Data. *Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2017.09.024>
- Osoba, D. (2011). Health-related quality of life and cancer clinical trials. *Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology*, 3(2), 57–71. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1758834010395342>
- Patel, J. D., Krilov, L., Adams, S., Aghajanian, C., Basch, E., Brose, M. S., ... Roth, B. J. (2014). Clinical cancer advances 2013: Annual report on progress against cancer from the American Society of Clinical Oncology. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 32(2), 129–160. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2013.53.7076>
- Pearce, A., Haas, M., Viney, R., Pearson, S.-A., Haywood, P., Brown, C., & Ward, R. (2017). Incidence and severity of self-reported chemotherapy side effects in routine care: A prospective cohort study. *Plos One*, 12(10), e0184360. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0184360>
- Peteet, J. R., & Balboni, M. J. (2013). Spirituality and religion in oncology. *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*, 63(4), 280–289. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21187>
- Pinheiro, L. C., Tan, X., Olshan, A. F., Wheeler, S. B., Reeder-Hayes, K. E., Samuel, C. A., & Reeve, B. B. (2017). Examining health-related quality of life patterns in women with breast cancer. *Quality of Life Research*, 26(7), 1733–1743. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-017-1533-5>
- Puchalski, C. M. (2012). Spirituality in the cancer trajectory. In *Annals of Oncology* (Vol. 23, pp. 49–55). Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mds088>
- Quinten, C., Coens, C., Mauer, M., Comte, S., Sprangers, M. A. G., Cleeland, C., ... Bjordal, K. (2009). Baseline quality of life as a prognostic indicator of survival : a meta-analysis of individual patient data from EORTC. *Lancet Oncology*, 10(9), 865–871. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045\(09\)70200-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(09)70200-1)
- Rahman, M. M., Ahsan, M. A., Monalisa, N. N., & Rahman, K. (2014). Influence of socioeconomic status and BMI on the quality of life after mastectomy in Bangladeshi breast cancer patients in a public hospital. *Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 44(12), 1150–1157. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jjco/hyu144>
- Rautalin, M., Färkkilä, N., Sintonen, H., Saarto, T., Taari, K., Jahkola, T., & Roine, R. P. (2017). Health-related quality of life in different states of breast cancer – comparing different instruments. *Acta Oncologica*, 0(0), 1–7.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/0284186X.2017.1400683>

- Reis-Filho, J. S., & Pusztai, L. (2011). Gene expression profiling in breast cancer: Classification, prognostication, and prediction. *The Lancet*, *378*(9805), 1812–1823. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(11\)61539-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61539-0)
- Renahan, A. G., Tyson, M., Egger, M., Heller, R. F., & Zwahlen, M. (2008). Body-mass index and incidence of cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective observational studies. *Lancet*, *371*(November), 569–578. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(08\)60269-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(08)60269-X)
- Revicki, D. A. (1989). Health-related quality of life in the evaluation of medical therapy for chronic illness. *The Journal of Family Practice*, *29*(4), 377–380. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2677212>
- Rock, C. L., Doyle, C., Demark-Wahnefried, W., Meyerhardt, J., Courneya, K. S., Schwartz, A. L., ... McCullough, M. (2012). Nutrition and Physical Activity Guidelines for Cancer Survivors. *CA Cancer J Clin*, *00*, 000–000. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21142>
- Rockson, S. G., & Rivera, K. K. (2008). Estimating the population burden of lymphedema. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, *1131*, 147–154. <https://doi.org/10.1196/annals.1413.014>
- Rohani, C., Abedi, H.-A., Omranipour, R., & Langius-Eklöf, A. (2015). Health-related quality of life and the predictive role of sense of coherence, spirituality and religious coping in a sample of Iranian women with breast cancer: a prospective study with comparative design. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, *13*(1), 40. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12955-015-0229-1>
- Rugo, H., Brammer, M., Zhang, F., & Lalla, D. (2010). Effect of trastuzumab on health-related quality of life in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer: Data from three clinical trials. *Clinical Breast Cancer*, *10*(4), 288–293. <https://doi.org/10.3816/CBC.2010.n.037>
- Sarfati, D., Koczwara, B., & Jackson, C. (2016). The impact of comorbidity on cancer and its treatments. *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*, *00*(0), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21342>.
- Saxena, N., Hartman, M., Jennifer, N. B., Philip, T. A., Nur, I., & Taib, A. (2012). Breast Cancer in South East Asia: Comparison of Presentation and Outcome Between a Middle Income and a High Income Country, 2838–2846. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00268-012-1746-2>
- Schag, C. A. C., Ganz, P. A., & Heinrich, R. L. (1991). CAncer rehabilitation evaluation system—short form (CARES-SF). A cancer specific rehabilitation and quality of life instrument. *Cancer*, *68*(6), 1406–1413. [https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0142\(19910915\)68:6<1406::AID-CNCR2820680638>3.0.CO;2-2](https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0142(19910915)68:6<1406::AID-CNCR2820680638>3.0.CO;2-2)
- Schipper, H., Clinch, J. M., & Levitt, M. (1984). Measuring the quality of life of cancer patients: The functional living index-cancer: development and validation. *J Clin Oncol*, *2*(5), 472–483.
- Schleife, H., Sachtleben, C., Finck Barboza, C., Singer, S., & Hinz, A. (2012). Anxiety,

- depression, and quality of life in German ambulatory breast cancer patients. *Breast Cancer*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12282-012-0378-6>
- Schlesinger, S., Chan, D. S. M., Vingeliene, S., Vieira, A. R., Abar, L., Polemiti, E., ... Norat, T. (2017). Carbohydrates, glycemic index, glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. *Nutrition Reviews*, 75(6), 420–441. <https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nux010>
- Schmidt, M. E., Wiskemann, J., Armbrust, P., Schneeweiss, A., Ulrich, C. M., & Steindorf, K. (2014). Effects of resistance exercise on fatigue and quality of life in breast cancer patients undergoing adjuvant chemotherapy: A randomized controlled trial. *International Journal of Cancer*, 137(2), 471–480. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.29383>
- Schnitt, S. J. (2010). Classification and prognosis of invasive breast cancer: from morphology to molecular taxonomy. *Modern Pathology: An Official Journal of the United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology, Inc*, 23 Suppl 2(S2), S60–S64. <https://doi.org/10.1038/modpathol.2010.33>
- Scott, N. W., Fayers, P. M., Aaronson, N. K., Bottomley, A., De Graeff, A., Groenvold, M., ... on behalf of the EORTC Quality of Life. (2008). *EORTC QLQ-C30 Reference Values*. EORTC Quality of Life Group Publication, Brussels. Retrieved from https://www.eortc.org/app/uploads/sites/2/2018/02/reference_values_manual2008.pdf
- Shahar, S., Salleh, R. M., Ghazali, A. R., Koon, P. B., & Wan Mohamud, W. N. (2010). Roles of adiposity, lifetime physical activity and serum adiponectin in occurrence of breast cancer among Malaysian women in Klang Valley. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 11(1), 61–66.
- Shaharudin, S. H., Sulaiman, S., Shahril, M. R., Emran, N. A., & Akmal, S. N. (2013). Dietary Changes Among Breast Cancer Patients in Malaysia. *Cancer Nursing*, 36(2), 1. <https://doi.org/10.1097/NCC.0b013e31824062d1>
- Shahmoradi, N., Kandiah, M., & Loh, S. P. (2009). Impact of nutritional status on the quality of life of advanced cancer patients in hospice home care. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention: APJCP*, 10(6), 1003–1009.
- Shahril, M. R., Sulaiman, S., Shaharudin, S. H., & Akmal, S. N. (2013). Healthy eating index and breast cancer risk among Malaysian women. *European Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 22(4), 342–347. <https://doi.org/10.1097/CEJ.0b013e32835b37f9>
- Sheean, P., Kabir, C., Rao, R., Hoskins, K., & Stolley, M. (2015). Exploring Diet, Physical Activity, and Quality of Life in Females with Metastatic Breast Cancer: A Pilot Study to Support Future Intervention. *Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics*, 115(10), 1690–1698. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2015.03.017>
- Sherbourne, C., & Stewart, A. (1991). The MOS social support survey. Social science & medicine. 1991. *Social Science & Medicine*, 32(6), 705–714.
- Sieri, S., Chiodini, P., Agnoli, C., Pala, V., Berrino, F., Trichopoulou, A., ... Krogh, V.

- (2014). Dietary fat intake and development of specific breast cancer subtypes. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 106(5). <https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/dju068>
- Silbermann, M., Pitsillides, B., Al-Alfi, N., Omran, S., Al-Jabri, K., Elshamy, K., ... El-Shamy, M. (2013). Multidisciplinary care team for cancer patients and its implementation in several middle Eastern countries. *Annals of Oncology*, 24(SUPPLEMENT7). <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdt265>
- Sintonen, H. (1981). An approach to measuring and valuing health states. *Social Science and Medicine. Part C Medical Economics*, 15(2), 55–65. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0160-7995\(81\)90019-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/0160-7995(81)90019-8)
- Sintonen, H. (2001). The 15D instrument of health related quality of life: properties and applications. *Ann Med*, 33, 328–336. <https://doi.org/10.3109/07853890109002086>
- Smoot, B., Wong, J., Cooper, B., Wanek, L., Topp, K., Byl, N., & Dodd, M. (2010). Upper extremity impairments in women with or without lymphedema following breast cancer treatment. *Journal of Cancer Survivorship*, 4(2), 167–178. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11764-010-0118-x>
- So, W. K. W., Leung, D. Y. P., Ho, S. S. M., Lai, E. T. L., Sit, J. W. H., & Chan, C. W. H. (2013). Associations between social support, prevalent symptoms and health-related quality of life in Chinese women undergoing treatment for breast cancer: A cross-sectional study using structural equation modelling. *European Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 17(4), 442–448. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejon.2012.11.001>
- Sofi, N. Y., Jain, M., Kapil, U., Seenu, V., R., L., Yadav, C. P., ... Sareen, N. (2018). Reproductive factors, nutritional status and serum 25(OH)D levels in women with breast cancer: A case control study. *The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, 175(August 2017), 200–204. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsbmb.2017.11.003>
- Spitzer, W. O., Dobson, A. J., Hall, J., Chesterman, E., Levi, J., Shepherd, R., ... Catchlove, B. R. (1981). Measuring the quality of life of cancer patients. *Journal of Chronic Diseases*, 34(12), 585–597. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9681\(81\)90058-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9681(81)90058-8)
- Sprangers, M. A., Cull, A., Bjordal, K., Groenvold, M., & Aaronson, N. K. (1993). The European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer. Approach to quality of life assessment: guidelines for developing questionnaire modules. EORTC Study Group on Quality of Life. *Quality of Life Research: An International Journal of Quality of Life Aspects of Treatment, Care and Rehabilitation*, 2(4), 287–295. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8220363>
- Sprangers, M. A. G., Cull, A., Groenvold, M., Bjordal, K., Blazeby, J., & Aaronson, N. K. (1998). The European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer approach to developing questionnaire modules: An update and overview. *Quality of Life Research*, 7(4), 291–300. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008890401133>
- Sri Ganesh, Lye, M.-S., & Lau, F. N. (2016). Quality of life among breast cancer patients in Malaysia. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention: APJCP*, 17(4), 1677–1684. <https://doi.org/10.7314/APJCP.2016.17.4.1677>

- Sulaiman, S., Shahril, M. R., Shaharudin, S. H., Emran, N. A., Muhammad, R., Ismail, F., ... Husain, S. (2011). Fat Intake and Its Relationship with Pre- and Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Risk : a Case-control Study in Malaysia. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, *12*, 2167–2178.
- Tachi, T., Teramachi, H., Tanaka, K., Asano, S., Osawa, T., Kawashima, A., ... Goto, C. (2015). The impact of outpatient chemotherapy-related adverse events on the quality of life of breast cancer patients. *PLoS ONE*, *10*(4), 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0124169>
- Taira, N., Shimosuma, K., Shiroiwa, T., Ohsumi, S., Kuroi, K., Saji, S., ... Katsumata, N. (2011). Associations among baseline variables, treatment-related factors and health-related quality of life 2 years after breast cancer surgery. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, *128*(3), 735–747. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-011-1631-y>
- Tang, Z., Wang, J., Zhang, H., Sun, L., Tang, F., Deng, Q., & Yu, J. Y. (2016). Associations between diabetes and quality of life among breast cancer survivors. *PLoS ONE*, *11*(6), 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0157791>
- Tao, J. J., Visvanathan, K., & Wolff, A. C. (2015). Long term side effects of adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with early breast cancer. *Breast*, *24*(2), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.breast.2015.07.035>.Long
- Tavassoli, F. a, Schnitt, S. J., Hoefler, H., Boecker, W., Rosai, J., Heywang-Kobrunner, S. H., ... Lakhani, S. R. (2003). Intraductal proliferative lesions. *World Health Organization Classification of Tumours. Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Breast and Female Genital Organs.*, 63–74.
- Temel, J. S., Greer, J. A., Muzikansky, A., Gallagher, E. R., Admane, S., Jackson, V. A., ... Lynch, T. J. (2010). Early Palliative Care for Patients with Metastatic Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. *New England Journal of Medicine*, *363*(8), 733–742. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1000678>
- The ACTION Study Group. (2017). Health-related quality of life and psychological distress among cancer survivors in Southeast Asia: results from a longitudinal study in eight low- and middle-income countries. *BMC Medicine*, *15*(1), 10. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-016-0768-2>
- The WHOQOL Group. (1998). Development of the World Health Organization WHOQOL-BREF Quality of Life Assessment. *Psychological Medicine*, *28*(03), 551–558.
- Thomson, A. K., Heyworth, J. S., Girschik, J., Slevin, T., Saunders, C., & Fritschi, L. (2014). Beliefs and perceptions about the causes of breast cancer: a case-control study. *BMC Res Notes*, *7*, 1–8.
- Tiezzi, M. F. B. da M., de Andrade, J. M., Romão, A. P. M. S., Tiezzi, D. G., Lerri, M. R., Carrara, H. A. H., & Lara, L. A. S. (2017). Quality of Life in Women With Breast Cancer Treated With or Without Chemotherapy. *Cancer Nursing*, *40*(2), 108–116. <https://doi.org/10.1097/NCC.0000000000000370>
- Tomlinson, D. J., Erskine, R. M., Morse, C. I., Winwood, K., & Onambélé-Pearson, G. (2016). The impact of obesity on skeletal muscle strength and structure through

- adolescence to old age. *Biogerontology*, 17(3), 467–483. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10522-015-9626-4>
- Tonosaki, A., & Ishikawa, M. (2014). Physical activity intensity and health status perception of breast cancer patients undergoing adjuvant chemotherapy. *European Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 18(2), 132–139. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejon.2013.11.008>
- Torre, L. A., Bray, F., Siegel, R. L., Ferlay, J., Lortet-tieulent, J., & Jemal, A. (2015). Global Cancer Statistics, 2012. *CA: A Cancer Journal of Clinicians.*, 65(2), 87–108. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21262>.
- Torre, L. A., Siegel, R. L., Ward, E. M., & Jemal, A. (2015). Global Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates and Trends--An Update. *Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention*, 25(1), 16–27. <https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-15-0578>
- Travier, N., Velthuis, M. J., Steins Bisschop, C. N., van den Buijs, B., Monninkhof, E. M., Backx, F., ... May, A. M. (2015). Effects of an 18-week exercise programme started early during breast cancer treatment: A randomised controlled trial. *BMC Medicine*, 13(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-015-0362-z>
- Ulijaszek, S. J., & Kerr, D. A. (1999). Review article Anthropometric measurement error and the assessment of nutritional status, 44(1999), 165–177.
- Valdés-Ramos, R., & Benítez-Arciniega, A. D. (2007). Nutrition and immunity in cancer. *British Journal of Nutrition*, 98(SUPPL. 1), 52–57. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114507833009>
- Vallance, J. K., Lavalley, C. M., Culos-Reed, N. S., & Trudeau, M. G. (2012). Physical activity is associated with clinically important differences in health-related quality of life among rural and small-town breast cancer survivors. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 20(5), 1079–1087. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-011-1188-7>
- van den Berg, M. M. G. A., Winkels, R. M., de Kruif, J. T. C. M., van Laarhoven, H. W. ., Visser, M., de Vries, J. H. M., ... Kampman, E. (2017). Weight change during chemotherapy in breast cancer patients: a meta-analysis. *BMC Cancer*, 17(1), 259. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-017-3242-4>
- van Poppel, M. N. M., Chinapaw, M. J. M., Mokkink, L. B., Van, M. W., & Terwee, C. B. (2010). Physical activity questionnaires for adults: a systematic review of measurement properties. *Sports Med*, 40(0112–1642 (Print)), 565–600. <https://doi.org/10.2165/11531930-000000000-00000>
- Van Vulpen, J. K., Peeters, P. H. M., Velthuis, M. J., Van Der Wall, E., & May, A. M. (2016). Effects of physical exercise during adjuvant breast cancer treatment on physical and psychosocial dimensions of cancer-related fatigue: A meta-analysis. *Maturitas*, 85, 104–111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2015.12.007>
- Vance, V., Mourtzakis, M., Mccargar, L., & Hanning, R. (2011). Weight gain in breast cancer survivors: Prevalence, pattern and health consequences. *Obesity Reviews*, 12(4), 282–294. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2010.00805.x>
- Vergara, N., Montoya, J. E., Luna, H. G., Amparo, J. R., & Cristal-Luna, G. (2013). Quality of Life and Nutritional Status Among Cancer Patients on Chemotherapy.

- Oman Medical Journal*, 28(4), 270–274. <https://doi.org/10.5001/omj.2013.75>
- Viale, G. (2012). The current state of breast cancer classification. *Annals of Oncology*, 23(SUPPL. 10). <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mds326>
- Waijers, P. M. C. M., Feskens, E. J. M., & Ocké, M. C. (2007). A critical review of predefined diet quality scores. *British Journal of Nutrition*, 97(2), 219–231. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114507250421>
- Ware, J. E., & Gandek, B. (1998). Overview of the SF-36 Health Survey and the International Quality of Life Assessment (IQOLA) Project. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 51(11), 903–912.
- Ware, J. E., & Sherbourne, C. D. (1992). The MOS 36-item short-form health survey 36 (SF-36). Conceptual framework and item selection. *Medical Care*, 30(6), 473–483. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00005650-199206000-00002>
- Watson, M., Law, M., Maguire, G. P., Robertson, B., Greer, S., Bliss, J. M., & Ibbotson, T. (1992). Further development of a quality of life measure for cancer patients: The rotterdam symptom checklist (revised). *Psycho-Oncology*, 1(1), 35–44. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.2960010106>
- Wayne, S. J., Baumgartner, K., Baumgartner, R. N., Bernstein, L., Bowen, D. J., & Ballard-Barbash, R. (2006). Diet quality is directly associated with quality of life in breast cancer survivors. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 96(3), 227–232. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-005-9018-6>
- Weber, M. A., Schiffrin, E. L., White, W. B., Mann, S., Lindholm, L. H., Kenerson, J. G., ... Harrap, S. B. (2014). Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Hypertension in the Community. *The Journal of Clinical Hypertension*, 16(1), 14–26. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jch.12237>
- White, J. V., Guenter, P., Jensen, G., Malone, A., & Schofield, M. (2012). Consensus statement: Academy of nutrition and dietetics and American society for parenteral and enteral nutrition: Characteristics recommended for the identification and documentation of adult malnutrition (undernutrition). *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition*, 36(3), 275–283. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0148607112440285>
- WHO. (2013). *Global nutrition policy review: what does it take to scale up nutrition action?* WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: Retrieved from http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/84408/9789241505529_eng.pdf?sequence=1
- Williams, P., Barclay, L., & Schmied, V. (2004). Defining social support in context: A necessary step in improving research, intervention, and practice. *Qualitative Health Research*, 14(7), 942–960. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1049732304266997>
- Wilson, I. B., & Cleary, P. D. (1995). Linking Clinical Variables With Health-Related Quality of Life. *JAMA*, 273(1), 59. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.1995.03520250075037>
- Wirt, A., & Collins, C. E. (2009). Diet quality - What is it and does it matter? *Public*

- World Health Organisation. (2014). *on Noncommunicable Diseases*.
- World Health Organization. Division of Mental Health and Prevention of Substance Abuse. (1997). *WHOQOL: Measuring Quality of Life*. Geneva: World Health Organization. https://doi.org/10.1007/SpringerReference_28001
- World Health Organization. Regional Office for the Western Pacific. (2000). *The Asia-Pacific perspective: redefining obesity and its treatment*. Sydney: Health Communications Australia. <https://doi.org/0-9577082-1-1>
- Yaghjian, L., Colditz, G. A., Rosner, B., & Tamimi, R. M. (2013). Mammographic breast density and subsequent risk of breast cancer in postmenopausal women according to the time since the mammogram. *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention: A Publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, Cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology*, 22(6), 1110–1117. <https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-13-0169>
- Yan, B., Yang, L.-M., Hao, L.-P., Yang, C., Quan, L., Wang, L.-H., ... Yuan, J.-M. (2016). Determinants of Quality of Life for Breast Cancer Patients in Shanghai, China. *Plos One*, 11(4), e0153714. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0153714>
- Yen, S. H., Knight, A., Krishna, M., Muda, W., & Rufai, A. (2016). Lifetime Physical Activity and Breast Cancer: a Case-Control Study in Kelantan, Malaysia. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention: APJCP*, 17(8), 4083–4088. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27644665>
- Yip, C., Bhoo Pathy, N., & Teo, S. (2014). A Review of Breast Cancer Research in Malaysia. *Medical Journal of Malaysia*, 69(August), 33–41.
- Yong, H. Y., Shariff, Z. M., Kandiah, M., Mun, C. Y., Yusof, R. M., Othman, Z., ... Hashim, Z. (2011). Weight changes and lifestyle behaviors in women after breast cancer diagnosis: a cross-sectional study. *BMC Public Health*, 11, 309. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-11-309>
- Yong, H. Y., Shariff, Z. M., Kandiah, M., Yong, H. W., Saibul, N., Sariman, S., & Hashim, Z. (2014). Diet and physical activity in relation to weight change among breast cancer patients. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention: APJCP*, 15(1), 39–44. <https://doi.org/10.7314/APJCP.2014.15.1.39>
- Yucel, B., Akkaş, E. A., Okur, Y., Eren, A. A., Eren, M. F., Karapınar, H., ... Kılıçkap, S. (2014). The impact of radiotherapy on quality of life for cancer patients: a longitudinal study. *Supportive Care in Cancer*, 22(9), 2479–2487. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-014-2235-y>
- Yusuf, A., Ahmad, Z., & Keng, S. L. (2013). Quality of life in Malay and Chinese women newly diagnosed with breast cancer in Kelantan, Malaysia. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 14(1), 435–440.
- Zheng, J. S., Hu, X. J., Zhao, Y. M., Yang, J., & Li, D. (2013). Intake of fish and marine n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and risk of breast cancer: meta-analysis of data from 21 independent prospective cohort studies. *BMJ (Clinical Research Ed.)*,

346(June), f3706. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.f3706>

Zou, Z., Hu, J., & McCoy, T. P. (2014). Quality of life among women with breast cancer living in Wuhan, China. *International Journal of Nursing Sciences*, 1(1), 79–88. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnss.2014.02.021>

Zuconi, C. P., Ceolin Alves, A. L., & Toulson Davisson Correia, M. I. (2015). Energy expenditure in women with breast cancer. *Nutrition*, 31(4), 556–559. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nut.2014.05.009>



BIODATA OF STUDENT

Krystal Ng Lu Shin was born in 1990 in Mentakab, Pahang. She obtained her Bachelor Degree (Dietetics) from Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin in 2014. She worked as a retail nutritionist in Nova Laboratories Sdn. Bhd. from August 2014 to March 2015 prior to a clinical dietitian post in a private hospital under Pantai Hospital Sdn. Bhd. Since year 2016, she started to pursue her Master Degree in Clinical Nutrition under Department of Dietetics and Nutrition, Universiti Putra Malaysia. Her major interest is on oncology nutrition.



PUBLICATION

Lu Shin KN, Mun CY, Shariff ZM. Nutrition Indicators, Physical Function, and Health-Related Quality of Life in Breast Cancer Patients. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.* 2020; 21(7):1939-1950. <https://doi.org/10.31557/APJCP.2020.21.7.1939>

