**Faith and Spirituality**

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Many people with cancer look more deeply for meaning in their lives. They want to understand their purpose in life or why they got cancer. Spirituality means the way you look at the world and how you make sense of your place in it. Spirituality can include faith or religion, beliefs, values, and "reasons for being."

**What It Means to You**

* Being spiritual can mean different things to everyone.
* It's a very personal issue. Everyone has their own beliefs about it.
  + Some people find it through religion or faith.
  + Others may be spiritual through meditating, teaching, volunteer work, or reading.
* It can mean something different for each person.
* Some people look for a sense of peace or bond with other people.
* Others seek to forgive themselves or others for past actions.

**Cancer May Affect Your Spirituality**

* Having cancer may cause you to think about what you believe, whether or not you're connected to a traditional religion.
* It's normal to view the experience both negatively and positively at the same time.
* Some people find that cancer brings more meaning to their faith.
* Others feel that their faith has let them down and they struggle to understand why they have cancer.
  + For example, they might question their relationship with God.

**Your Values May Change**

* Many people also find that cancer changes their values.
* They make changes to reflect what matters most to them now.
* The things you own and your daily duties may seem less important.
* You may decide to spend more time with loved ones or do something to help others.
* Or you may take more time to do things in the outdoors or learn about something new.
* For some, faith can be an important part of both coping with and recovering from cancer.

**Finding Comfort and Meaning**

* If you want to find faith-based or spiritual support, many hospitals have chaplains who are trained to give support to people of different faiths, as well as those who aren't religious at all.
* You could also ask your health care team about local experts or organizations that help cancer patients and survivors.
* Some ideas that have helped others find comfort and meaning are:
  + Praying or meditating
  + Reading uplifting stories about the human spirit
  + Talking with others with similar experiences
  + Taking time alone to reflect on life and relationships
  + Writing in a journal
  + Finding a special place where you find beauty or a sense of calm
  + Taking part in community or social gatherings for support and to support others

**Religious and spiritual values are important to patients coping with cancer**

Studies have shown that [religious](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=489395&version=Patient&language=English) and [spiritual](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=441265&version=Patient&language=English) values are important to Americans. Most American adults say that they believe in God and that their religious beliefs affect how they live their lives. However, people have different ideas about life after death, belief in miracles, and other religious beliefs. Such beliefs may be based on gender, education, and ethnic background.

**Many patients with** [**cancer**](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45333&version=Patient&language=English) **rely on spiritual or religious beliefs and practices to help them** [**cope**](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454700&version=Patient&language=English) **with their disease. This is called spiritual coping.**

* Many [caregivers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=648947&version=Patient&language=English) also rely on spiritual coping.
* Each person may have different spiritual needs, depending on [cultural](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=476357&version=Patient&language=English) and religious traditions.
* For some seriously ill patients, spiritual well-being may affect how much [anxiety](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=430405&version=Patient&language=English) they feel about death.
* For others, it may affect what they decide about end-of-life treatments.
* Some patients and their family caregivers may want doctors to talk about spiritual concerns, but may feel unsure about how to bring up the subject.

**Some studies show that doctors' support of spiritual well-being in very ill patients helps improve their** [**quality of life**](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45417&version=Patient&language=English)**.**

* [Health care providers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=650566&version=Patient&language=English) who treat patients coping with cancer are looking at new ways to help them with religious and spiritual concerns.
* Doctors may ask patients which spiritual issues are important to them during treatment as well as near the end of life.
* When patients with [advanced cancer](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=478743&version=Patient&language=English) receive spiritual support, they may be more likely to choose [hospice](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=44182&version=Patient&language=English) care and less [aggressive](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=46053&version=Patient&language=English) treatment at the end of life.

**Spirituality and religion may have different meanings.**

* The terms spirituality and religion are often used in place of each other, but for many people they have different meanings.
* Religion may be defined as a specific set of beliefs and practices, usually within an organized group.
* Spirituality may be defined as an individual's sense of peace, purpose, and connection to others, and beliefs about the meaning of life.
* Spirituality may be found and expressed through an organized religion or in other ways. Patients may think of themselves as spiritual or religious or both.

**Serious illness, such as cancer, may cause spiritual distress.**

* Serious illnesses like cancer may cause patients or family caregivers to have doubts about their beliefs or religious values and cause much spiritual [distress](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454701&version=Patient&language=English).
* Some studies show that patients with cancer may feel that they are being punished by God or may have a loss of faith after being [diagnosed](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=46450&version=Patient&language=English).
* Other patients may have mild feelings of spiritual distress when coping with cancer.

**Spirituality and Quality of Life**

**Spiritual and religious well-being may help improve quality of life.**

It is not known for sure how [spirituality](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=441265&version=Patient&language=English) and [religion](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=489395&version=Patient&language=English) are related to health.

Some studies show that spiritual or religious beliefs and practices create a positive mental attitude that may help a patient feel better and improve the well-being of family [caregivers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=648947&version=Patient&language=English).

* Spiritual and religious well-being may help improve health and [quality of life](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45417&version=Patient&language=English) in the following ways:
  + Decrease [anxiety](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=430405&version=Patient&language=English), [depression](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=430479&version=Patient&language=English), anger, and discomfort.
* Decrease the sense of [isolation](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454702&version=Patient&language=English) (feeling alone) and the risk of [suicide](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=450124&version=Patient&language=English).
* Decrease [alcohol](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=463134&version=Patient&language=English) and [drug abuse](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454752&version=Patient&language=English).
* Lower [blood pressure](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=462668&version=Patient&language=English) and the risk of heart disease.
* Help the patient adjust to the effects of [cancer](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45333&version=Patient&language=English) and its treatment.
* Increase the ability to enjoy life during cancer treatment.
* Give a feeling of personal growth as a result of living with cancer.
* Increase positive feelings, including:
  + - Hope and [optimism](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=640063&version=Patient&language=English).
    - Freedom from regret.
    - Satisfaction with life.
    - A sense of inner peace.
* Spiritual and religious well-being may also help a patient live longer.

**Spiritual distress may also affect health.**

* Spiritual [distress](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454701&version=Patient&language=English) may make it harder for patients to [cope](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454700&version=Patient&language=English) with cancer and cancer treatment.
* [Health care providers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=650566&version=Patient&language=English) may encourage patients to meet with experienced spiritual or religious leaders to help deal with their spiritual issues.
* This may improve their health, quality of life, and ability to cope.

**A spiritual assessment may help the doctor understand how religious or spiritual beliefs will affect the way may patient cope with cancer.**

* A [spiritual](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=441265&version=Patient&language=English) [assessment](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=430407&version=Patient&language=English) is a method or tool used by doctors to understand the role that religious and spiritual beliefs have in the patient's life.
* This may help the doctor understand how these beliefs affect the way the patient responds to the [cancer](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45333&version=Patient&language=English) [diagnosis](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=46450&version=Patient&language=English) and decisions about cancer treatment.
* Some doctors or [caregivers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=648947&version=Patient&language=English) may wait for the patient to bring up spiritual concerns.
  + Others may use an interview or a questionnaire.

**A spiritual assessment explores religious beliefs and spiritual practices.**

* A spiritual assessment may include questions about the following:
  + Religious [denomination](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=476288&version=Patient&language=English), if any.
* Beliefs or [philosophy](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=441255&version=Patient&language=English) of life.
* Important spiritual practices or [rituals](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=476412&version=Patient&language=English).
* Using spirituality or [religion](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=489395&version=Patient&language=English) as a source of strength.
* Being part of a community of support.
* Using prayer or [meditation](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=730354&version=Patient&language=English).
* Loss of faith.
* Conflicts between spiritual or religious beliefs and cancer treatments.
* Ways that [health care providers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=650566&version=Patient&language=English) and caregivers may help with the patient's spiritual needs.
* Concerns about death and afterlife.
* Planning for the end of life.

**Meeting the Patient's Spiritual and Religious Needs**

**To help patients with spiritual needs during cancer care, medical staff will listen to the wishes of the patient.**

* [Spirituality](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=441265&version=Patient&language=English) and [religion](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=489395&version=Patient&language=English) are very personal issues.
* Patients should expect doctors and [caregivers](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=648947&version=Patient&language=English) to respect their religious and spiritual beliefs and concerns.
* Patients with [cancer](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45333&version=Patient&language=English) who rely on spirituality to [cope](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=454700&version=Patient&language=English) with the disease should be able to count on the health care team to give them support.
* This may include giving patients information about people or groups that can help with spiritual or religious needs.
* Patients who do not want to discuss spirituality during cancer care should also be able to count on the health care team to respect their wishes.
* Doctors and caregivers will try to respond to their patients' concerns, but may not take part in patients' religious practices or discuss specific religious beliefs.

**The health care team will help with a patient's spiritual needs when setting goals and planning treatment.**

* The health care team may help with a patient's spiritual needs in the following ways:
  + Suggest goals and options for care that honor the patient's spiritual and/or religious views.
  + Support the patient's use of spiritual coping during the illness.
  + Encourage the patient to speak with his/her religious or spiritual leader.
  + Refer the patient to a hospital chaplain or [support group](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=45917&version=Patient&language=English) that can help with spiritual issues during illness.
  + Refer the patient to other [therapies](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=44737&version=Patient&language=English) that have been shown to increase spiritual well-being.
    - These include [mindfulness relaxation](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=377712&version=Patient&language=English), such as [yoga](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=532135&version=Patient&language=English) or [meditation](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=730354&version=Patient&language=English), or creative arts programs, such as writing, drawing, or [music therapy](http://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=640061&version=Patient&language=English).