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Psychological Intervention: Psicoeducative Group With Patient Ostomized With Cancer

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Cancer are more than 100 diseases that have in common the disordered growth of cells, with varied causes. In Brazil in 2016, in relation to colorectal cancer, an estimated 34,280 new cases were reported, of which 16,660 were male, and 17,620 were female. In the Northeast the estimate is 1,940 cases of cancer for men, whereas the women is 2,530 cases. Colorectal cancer comprises tumors that affect a segment of the large intestine (the colon) and the rectum. There are several causes for intestinal ostomy. Malignant neoplasms (particularly colorectal and bladder), inflammatory bowel diseases (Crohn's disease and non-specific ulcerative colitis), external traumas or causes (traffic accidents, impalement, white or firearm injury, anal incontinence and infections acute myocardial infarction, acute diverticulitis, familial adenomatous polyposis, megacolon, traumatic colorectal cancer, colorectal cancer, incontinence, as may be employed in derivation of intestinal transit due to pressure wounds. **Objective:** To reflect on a psychoeducational work in a group with ostomized patients by cancer, allowing to welcome and promote a humanized psychological assistance, as well as to use educational strategy aimed at awareness and psychosocial care, in the prevention and promotion of health. **Method:** Integrative review study through bibliographic research, published and indexed in primary databases SCIELO, PEPSIC, article analysis, books on the subject; and elaboration of psychological group intervention for ostomy patients. **Discussion:** Psychoeducation is a set of systematic, structured and didactic practices that combine information on the disease and treatment with emotional support, aiming to provide the patient, his family and his companion to understand and deal with the consequences of the illness. **Conclusion:** Through the group and educational strategy, the psychologist can make possible the awareness of psychosocial care, prevention, health promotion and psychoeducation as a facilitating resource between patient and health team. **Keywords:** Colorectal Cancer; Ostomized Patients; Psychological Intervention; Group.

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