

**A DIAGNÓZIS KÖZLÉSÉHEZ KAPCSOLÓDÓ
KÉTELYEK PSZICHOSZOCIÁLIS VONATKOZÁSAI
AZ ONKOLÓGIA GYAKORLATÁBAN**

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Our paper presents the two extreme positions - the elusion of the diagnosis and that of informing the patient of all the aspects of his/her illness - which in a historical perspective have determined the practical attitude towards this problem and the psychological consequences these standpoints imply. As an alternative we have described a solution based on flexibility and utmost respect for the patient's expressed claims on being informed and for his/ her capacity to process the information he or she is being offered. A few reference points have also been suggested - on this basis the practicing physician may bring to a successful issue the delicate task of selecting and imparting the information destined for the patient. The authors suggest that the practical implementation of individualized imparting of information represents also a challenge for the clinical psychologist engaged in the treatment of cancer patients. We anticipate his or her contribution to the appraisal of the patient's momentary capacity to cope with threatening information's, to dissolving the doubts and anxieties of the physician concerning the disclosure of relevant information's, and to handling the emotional reactions of both - the patient and his or her family members ~ to the acknowledging of the facts.

Keywords: right to be informed, attitudes toward disclosure of diagnosis, individualized dosage of information's.