

Functional Profile Assessment in Lung Cancer Patients Post Lobectomy: Insights from ICF Rehabilitation Core Set

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Introduction

The functional profile assessment in lung cancer patients post lobectomy represents a crucial endeavour in the realm of oncology and rehabilitation. Lung cancer is a pervasive and often debilitating disease, necessitating comprehensive approaches to postoperative care. Lobectomy, a common surgical intervention for lung cancer, significantly impacts patients' functional capacities [1]. The advent of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) Rehabilitation core set has provided a standardized framework for evaluating and addressing functional outcomes in various health conditions. In the context of post-lobectomy lung cancer patients, this assessment becomes particularly relevant, aiming to shed light on the multifaceted challenges individuals face in the aftermath of surgery. ICF Rehabilitation core set is developed to facilitate the comprehensive assessment of individuals undergoing rehabilitation. The core set encompasses various domains, including body functions and structures, activities and participation, environmental factors and personal factors. By utilizing the ICF rehabilitation core set, healthcare professionals can systematically evaluate the impact of health conditions on an individual's functioning and identify relevant factors influencing their rehabilitation process. This framework aids in promoting a holistic understanding of a person's health status, ensuring a patient-centered approach to rehabilitation interventions. The ICF rehabilitation core set serves as a valuable tool in promoting consistency and comparability in rehabilitation assessments globally, thereby enhancing communication and collaboration among healthcare professionals involved in the care of individuals undergoing rehabilitation [2,3].

Description

The functional profile assessment encompasses a detailed examination of the physical, psychological and social dimensions of patients who have undergone lobectomy for lung cancer. Physically, the evaluation involves assessing respiratory function, exercise tolerance and overall mobility. Psychologically, factors such as mental health, coping mechanisms and emotional well-being are scrutinized. Social aspects encompass the patient's ability to reintegrate into daily life, engage in social activities and manage interpersonal relationships. The ICF rehabilitation core set acts as a guide, ensuring that the assessment comprehensively captures the intricacies of functioning and disability relevant to the specific context of post-lobectomy lung cancer survivors. This holistic approach enables healthcare professionals to tailor rehabilitation strategies that address the unique needs of each individual, ultimately promoting a more effective and personalized recovery process. Furthermore, the functional profile assessment serves as a bridge

between medical intervention and rehabilitation, fostering a collaborative and patient-centered approach. This methodology recognizes that successful recovery extends beyond mere physical healing and acknowledges the interconnectedness of various aspects of a patient's life. Through the lens of the ICF rehabilitation core set, healthcare professionals gain a standardized yet flexible framework, ensuring a thorough examination of patients' capabilities and limitations [4].

The insights gleaned from this assessment not only inform immediate postoperative care but also contribute to the development of long-term rehabilitation plans. Identifying potential hurdles in respiratory function, mobility, or psychological well-being enables the tailoring of interventions that address specific deficits and promote sustained improvement. Moreover, the data generated through this assessment can contribute to on-going research, enhancing our collective understanding of the intricate interplay between lung cancer, surgical interventions and rehabilitation outcomes. In the broader healthcare landscape, the functional profile assessment underscores the importance of adopting a holistic and patient-centric model. By recognizing and addressing the multifaceted dimensions of post-lobectomy recovery, healthcare providers can contribute to improved patient satisfaction, adherence to rehabilitation programs and overall health-related quality of life. This approach aligns with the evolving paradigm of value-based care, where the emphasis is not only on treating diseases but also on enhancing patients' functional abilities and optimizing their overall well-being [5].

Conclusion

In conclusion, the functional profile assessment in lung cancer patients post lobectomy, guided by the ICF rehabilitation core set, offers invaluable insights into the challenges and triumphs experienced by individuals navigating the aftermath of lobectomy. By systematically evaluating the diverse facets of functioning and disability, healthcare professionals can develop targeted rehabilitation interventions that enhance overall well-being and quality of life for these patients. This comprehensive approach not only aids in the recovery process but also empowers patients to regain control over their lives, fostering a sense of resilience and adaptation. As we continue to advance our understanding of postoperative care, the functional profile assessment emerges as a pivotal tool in the pursuit of optimized rehabilitation strategies for lung cancer survivors post lobectomy.

Acknowledgment

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Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest.

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