Brain metastasis (BM) is a cause of significant morbidity in patients with underlying malignancies (Gavrilovic & Posner, 2005). The median survival time is very short and measured in months (Gaspar et al., 1997). The cornerstones of treatment for BM are whole brain radiation therapy (WBRT) and steroids (Saria et al., 2015). WBRT has been shown to extend life and improve the quality of life (QOL) in patients with symptomatic BM (Wong, Hird, Kirou-Mauro, Napolskikh, & Chow, 2008).

Many patients with cancer experience poor QOL, distress, anxiety, depression, and sleep disturbances. Because of the limited survival time in patients with BM, considering their QOL, mood, and sleep quality is important. To date, almost no prospective studies have evaluated QOL, sleep, and mood together in patients with BM receiving WBRT. In this study, the authors aimed to evaluate QOL, anxiety, depression, and sleep characteristics at the beginning and end of WBRT and again three months after treatment in patients with BM.