Comparison of Fatigue and Quality of Life in Individuals With Pancreatogenic Diabetes After Total or Partial Pancreatectomy

Hsuan-Ju Kuo, RN, MSN, Yu-Wen Tien, PhD, Nien-Tzu Chang, RN, PhD, Yun-Jen Chou, RN, MSN, and Shiow-Ching Shun, RN, PhD

OBJECTIVES: To compare fatigue and quality of life (QOL) between individuals with pancreatogenic diabetes after total pancreatectomy (TP) and pancreatocoduodenectomy (PD).

SAMPLE & SETTING: 50 individuals (14 after TP and 36 after PD) were recruited from a pancreatic surgical outpatient department. A final sample of 39 matched individuals (13 after TP and 26 after PD) were included in the final analysis.

METHODS & VARIABLES: A comparative cross-sectional approach was used. Variables were fatigue and QOL. The Fatigue Symptom Inventory and European Organisation for the Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality-of-Life Questionnaire—Core 30 were used. Data went through propensity score one-to-two matching. Generalized estimating equation was used to compare fatigue and QOL.

RESULTS: The groups showed no statistically significant difference in fatigue intensity and overall QOL. The TP group had significantly longer fatigue duration, perceived higher interference of functioning, lower physical function, and a higher level of insomnia.

IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING: Future studies with a larger sample and longitudinal design will help identify the trajectory of fatigue and QOL in individuals with pancreatogenic diabetes post-TP and PD.

KEYWORDS fatigue; pancreatocoduodenectomy; quality of life; total pancreatectomy

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