

## [SMJ] Submission Acknowledgement

1 message

Professor Thawatchai Akaraviputh via Thai Journals Online (ThaiJO) <admin@tci-thaijo.org> Thu, Mar 23, 2023 at 6:44 PM

Reply-To: Professor Thawatchai Akaraviputh <thawatchai.aka@mahidol.ac.th>

To: solikhah Solikhah <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>

solikhah Solikhah:

Thank you for submitting the manuscript, "Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients after diagnosis: A bibliometric analysis : Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients " to Siriraj Medical Journal. With the online journal management system that we are using, you will be able to track its progress through the editorial process by logging in to the journal web site:

Submission URL: <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/authorDashboard/submission/261979>

Username: [solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id](mailto:solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id)

If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Professor Thawatchai Akaraviputh

### **Siriraj Medical Journal**

His Majesty The King's 80th Birthday Anniversary

5th December 2007 Bldg., (SiMR), 2nd Fl., Room No.207

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10700, Thailand

Tel. 02-419-2884 Fax: 02-411-0593

E-mail: [sjournal92@gmail.com](mailto:sjournal92@gmail.com)

(Homepage) <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/index>

<https://www.facebook.com/sirirajmedicaljournal>



# SIRIRAJ MEDICAL JOURNAL

The World Leading Biomedical Science of Thailand

Indexed in

Scopus\*

Crossref

DOAJ



## [SMJ] New notification from Siriraj Medical Journal

1 message

Thawatchai Akaraviputh via Thai Journals Online (ThaiJO) <admin@tci-thaijo.org>

Sun, May 14, 2023 at 12:52 PM

Reply-To: Thawatchai Akaraviputh <akaraviputh@gmail.com>, Professor Thawatchai Akaraviputh <thawatchai.aka@mahidol.ac.th>

To: solikhah Solikhah <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>

You have a new notification from Siriraj Medical Journal:

You have been added to a discussion titled "Please consider to add the reference" regarding the submission "Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients after diagnosis: A bibliometric analysis".

Link: <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/authorDashboard/submission/261979>

Professor Thawatchai Akaraviputh

### **Siriraj Medical Journal**

His Majesty The King's 80th Birthday Anniversary

5th December 2007 Bldg., (SiMR), 2nd Fl., Room No.207

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10700, Thailand

Tel. 02-419-2884 Fax: 02-411-0593

E-mail: [sjournal92@gmail.com](mailto:sjournal92@gmail.com)

(Homepage) <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/index>

<https://www.facebook.com/sirirajmedicaljournal>



## SIRIRAJ MEDICAL JOURNAL

The World Leading Biomedical Science of Thailand

Indexed in



Workflow

Publication

Submission

Review

Copyediting

Production

Round 1

**Round 1 Status**

Submission accepted.

**Notifications**

Thawatchai Akaraviputh (akaraviputh)

solikhah Solikhah (solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id)

**Messages**

Note

From

**The manuscript is now well revised. However there are recently many articles of Breast Cancer published in SMJ. Therefore we requested the authors consider to add these articles into the manuscript. [1. Breast Cancer : A Cost Analysis Study](#)**

Kris Bhodisuwan, Somsri Ratanawichitrasin, Suebwong Chuthapisith, Supatra Sangruji, Surachat Chakrapee-Sirisuk 1-11 [2. What Do We Know About Lymphedema?](#)

akaraviputh

14-05-2023 12:49

[Review Article](#) Atthawit Mongkronwong, Chantip Nilkarn, Nutthawut Akaranuchat 293-304 [3. Pure Flat Epithelial Atypia of the Breast on Core Needle Biopsy: No Need for Surgical Excision](#)

Best regards,

► Dear Editor in Chief

solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id

14-05-2023 22:02

Thank you for your information. Regarding this request to add this article from SMJ, we have added one reference with the title [Pure Flat Epithelial Atypia of the Breast on Core Needle Biopsy: No Need for Surgical Excision](#). We have revised our manuscript, and please check for the new reference no 43. Thank you for your kindness.

Warm regards,

Solikhah

 [MS23 march2023\\_r1.docx](#)

[Add Message](#)

**Title:** Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients after diagnosis: A bibliometric analysis

**Running title:** Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients

**Authors:**

Solikhah Solikhah<sup>1</sup>, Dyah Aryani Perwitasari<sup>2</sup>, Lalu Muhammad Irham<sup>2</sup>, Ratu Matahari<sup>1</sup>

**Affiliations:**

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Pharmacy, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**Corresponding author:**

Dr. Solikhah Solikhah

Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Mailing address: Jl. Prof. Soepomo Janturan Warungboto Yogyakarta, Indonesia 55164

Email: [solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id](mailto:solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id)

## **Abstract**

In terms of bibliometric analysis, there are no studies related to the impact of social support on breast cancer survivors' quality of life. Therefore, this study aims to provide a bibliometric assessment of results on social support in quality of life in breast cancer patients. The studies for the dataset were selected from Scopus published in the year 2001–2021 based on their relevancy to the established subjects. The VOSviewer software was used for bibliometric analysis to represent the performance of publications covering annual outputs, mainstream journals leading countries, institutions, research tendencies, and hotspots. The analysis of the findings indicated only 45 articles over the range of 2001-2021. The highest number of publications was published in 2021, and the lowest was in 2002-2004 and 2006. Social support strongly correlates with the psychological adjustment of adherence to cancer treatment. Only one study failed to find an association between social support and suicide after a cancer diagnosis. Meanwhile, China, the United States, and Hong Kong contributed to social support. Instrumental, financial, information, and emotional support were reported as domains needed to support breast cancer patients. This bibliometric analysis provides the results of thoughts and insights about the development needed by breast cancer patients to prolong survival.

**Keywords:** Breast cancer, bibliometric analysis, social support, quality of life, journal, Scopus

## Introduction

Cancer is the leading cause of mortality before the age of 70 in 112 nations worldwide. Breast cancer was diagnosed in 2,261,419 or 11.7% of total type of cancer in 2020 and resulted in 684,996 or 6.9% deaths [1]. Due to the frequency of the disease and its favorable prognosis, it is anticipated that 4.4 million women will live with breast cancer for at least five years after being diagnosed [2]. Moreover, the top five countries with the highest incidence were Asia, ranking first at 49.3%, followed by Europe with an incidence of 22.8%. In 2020, it was also reported to cause 684,996 or 58.3% cancer-related deaths worldwide [1]. Many factors influence the incidence and mortality of cancer, including aging and population growth, as well as changes in the importance and distribution of the principal risk factors [3]. The previous study revealed that the high incidence had been associated with factors related to diet and population aging, including healthy-life changes such as physical inactivity, obesity, tobacco use, and alcohol consumption [4] [5]. Several approaches have been used to improve cancer patients' overall survival, including surgery, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy [6]. However, these methods cannot totally tackle the cancer problem, which is not yet fully considerable.

Patients with breast cancer should undergo therapy and treatment for recovery, such as radiotherapy as the primary curative treatment, in combination with chemotherapy, hormone therapy, immunotherapy, and surgery [7] [8] [9] [10] [11]. The therapy and treatment have been shown to significantly prolong their survival [12] [13]. Apart from the beneficial effects, various physical, psychological, and social problems can affect the patient's quality of life [14]. Evidence supports the unfavorable impact of breast cancer treatment, such as patients having radiation frequently reporting sleep disorders such as insomnia and excessive drowsiness [15] [16] [17]. Other physical effects encountered by breast cancer patients, such as pain, exhaustion, and lymphedema, were seen in the prior study [18]. It also indicated that discomfort in the anterior thorax, axilla, and upper arms generates persistent pain for more than three months [19]. Meanwhile, helplessness, anxiety, embarrassment, self-esteem, stress, fear of being abandoned by a spouse, sexual dysfunction, and dread of confronting the future and mortality are all common psychological and social effects of the therapy [20].

The burden of physical and psychological symptoms during the treatment contributes to poor quality of life (QoL) [21] (Finck et al., 2018). A study in Norway explains that optimism is one of the keys to improving the quality of life of breast cancer patients [23]. According to a Chinese study, social support has a role in reducing psychological stress in cancer patients

[24]. Furthermore, breast cancer also poses psychological challenges for sufferers related to female body image, sexuality, and motherhood [25]. According to Eom et al. (2013), there is a decrease in quality of life in survivorship associated with a decrease in emotional support [26]. Furthermore, a previous study in India showed that 93.6% of the 768 patients suffering from various cancers were depressed and anxious due to facing many financial difficulties [27]. It can be a key factor in social support as one strategy to improve quality of life after diagnosis. A study in China explains that social support plays a role in minimizing psychological stress. Knowing a patient's quality of life (QOL) might help clinicians identify people at high risk of recurrence or death but many studies have shown inconsistent results [28] [29] [30] [21] (Finck et al., 2018) [31] [32]. Therefore, this study tries to map the trends of several studies related to the role of social support in the quality of life of breast cancer patients.

Bibliometrics were used to determine trends in social support research and quality of life for breast cancer patients. The analysis is a widely used tool to assess the academic status of a specific field.

## **Material and Methods**

Bibliometric methods were conducted in this study. In research, bibliometric methodology has been widely used to analyze scientific publications such as research articles, books, conference papers, and journals [33] [34]. This method has powerful capabilities used for a variety of purposes, including spotting emerging trends in article and publication performance, collaboration patterns, and research features, as well as examining the intellectual structure of a particular field in the current literature [35].

Furthermore, it obtains high-impact research articles quickly, finds research directions that concern their peers, identifies previous research performance with developing trends in publications related to institutions, countries, people, funders, and disciplines related [36]. In this study, the core collection of Scopus databases was used as a source for articles published between 2003 and 2021.

This study searches the document from the Scopus database with keywords “quality of life” AND “breast cancer” OR “mammary” OR “breast carcinoma” AND “social support”. Inclusion criteria for further analysis were based on: 1) articles describing the relationship between social support and quality of life of breast cancer patients; 2) original articles; and 3)

all publications in English. However, those related to animal experiments, editorial materials, letters, or guidelines are excluded.

The data were downloaded from the Scopus database from September to December 2021. Furthermore, this database was selected because it is more significant than PubMed or Web of Science with the most extensive catalogs. The search engine of SciVerse Scopus provides a wide range of views that allows for the retrieval of related documents in the most efficient way possible. This study found 45 documents, with most of the types being articles.

### **Statistical analysis**

To map the construction of a keywords network and its clustering, raw data in Bibtext, RIS, and CVS files were extracted and examined with VOSviewer version 1.6.0 software. The research analyzed and represented the number of publications each year, citation analysis, co-authorship, common citation network, and topic trends [37]. The bibliometric software is used to construct data visualization of co-authorship maps of authors, countries, citation analysis, and co-occurrence keywords.

### **Results**

Annual number of publications.

Figure 1 shows an architectural diagram of the data collection process, which presents the selection of specific articles. A total of 45 articles on health-related quality of life in breast cancer were published from 2001 to 2021 (Figure1). Figure 2 presents the trend of publication number from 2001 to 2021. It can be seen that most publications were in 2021 and the lowest ones were in 2002-2004 and 2006. Social support strongly correlates with the psychological adjustment of adherence to cancer treatment (PMID: 23098436). Additionally, most of the documents on social support and cancer treatment were published in 2013. The first systematic review was published in 2013 with 14 original studies (PMID: 23097417 and this is normal since the previous year's publications were limited. The systematic review mentioned that social support was crucial in promoting cancer patients' emotional, functional, and physical functions (PMID: 23097417).

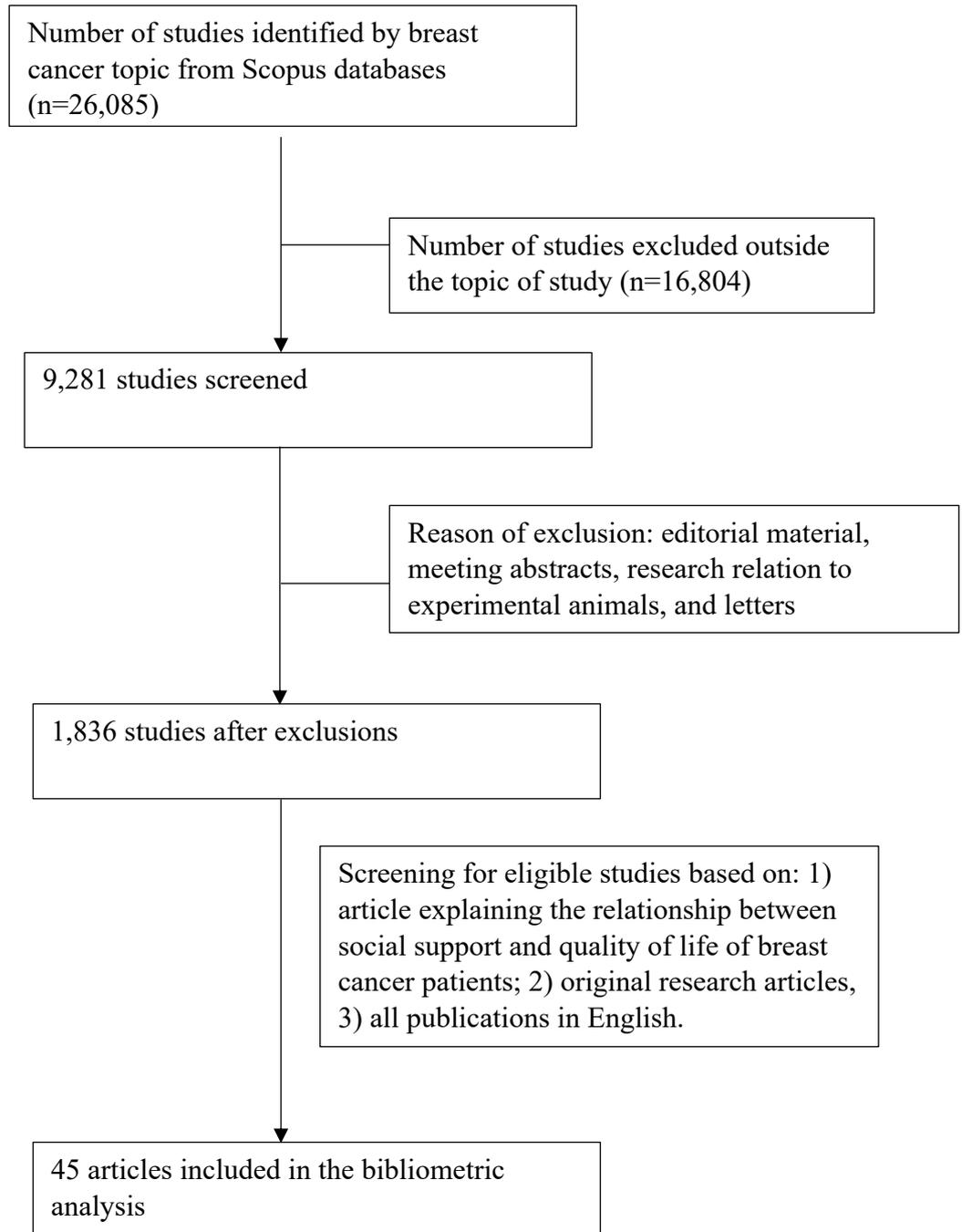


Figure 1 Flow chart of article selection

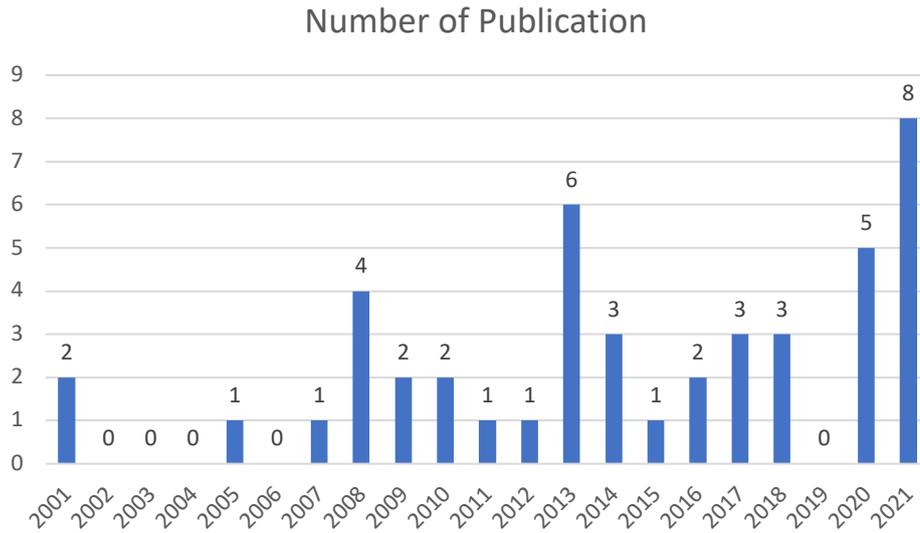


Figure 2 Annual number of publications related social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients after diagnosis from 2001-2021

Subsequently, Figure 3 shows the manuscript that minimally had 1 publication from 2001 to 2021, and the documents were published in 2017-2018.

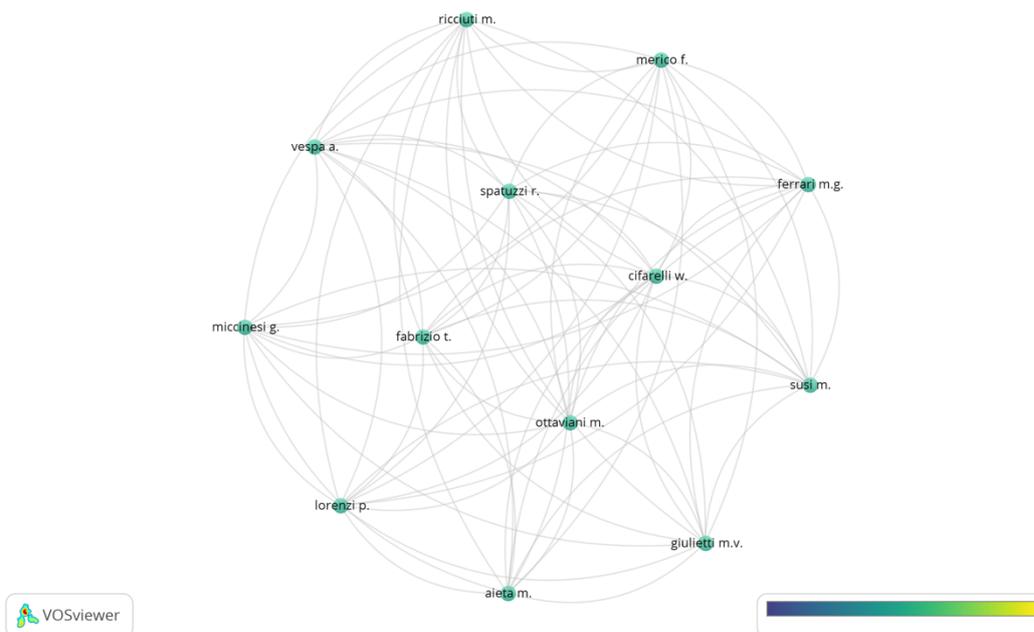


Figure 3 The manuscript's authors, which had 1 publication minimally from 2001 to 2021.

Yellow: current years. Dark colour: last years

This analysis identified the top ten distributions by year, screened them with one publication, and were published between 2012 and 2013. The newest meta-analysis and systematic review presented no correlation between social support and suicidal ideation in cancer patients (PMID: 33277772). However, social support was suggested as part of health care promoting patients' quality of life.

Figure 4 presents the top 10 countries with many publications. The United States has the most publications with 18 articles, compared to China and Hong King with 5 and 3, respectively. In the USA, cancer is the most common cause of death, and in 2013, around 1.5 million new cases were expected to be diagnosed, and around 1,600 patients were projected to die.

Cancer is a major worldwide health concern and cause of mortality in China, accounting for 19,292,789 cases and 9,958,133 deaths. Lung, liver, stomach, esophageal, and colorectal cancers are the leading five causes of mortality. About 45.2% of cancer deaths in China are occurred in adults aged 20 years or older.

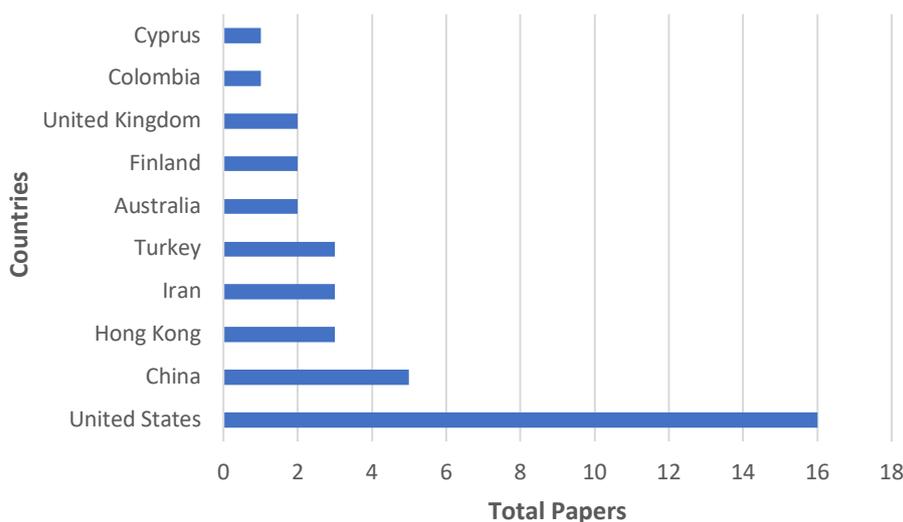


Figure 4 The publications distribution based on country-specific social assistance in quality of life among breast cancer patients following diagnosis.





Figure 8 presents the types of publications and the number of documents. The Erratum type only has a small proportion of 4.4%. Original articles, reviews, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses were grouped by Scopus.

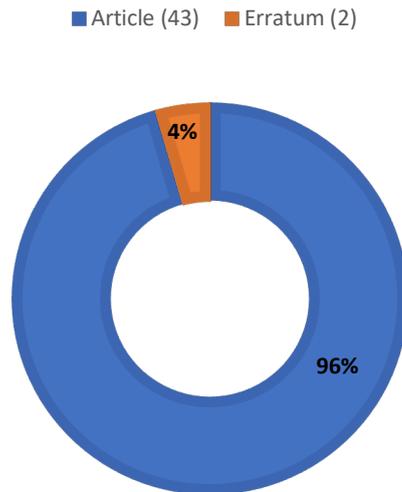


Figure 8 The distributions of the documents based on the article types.

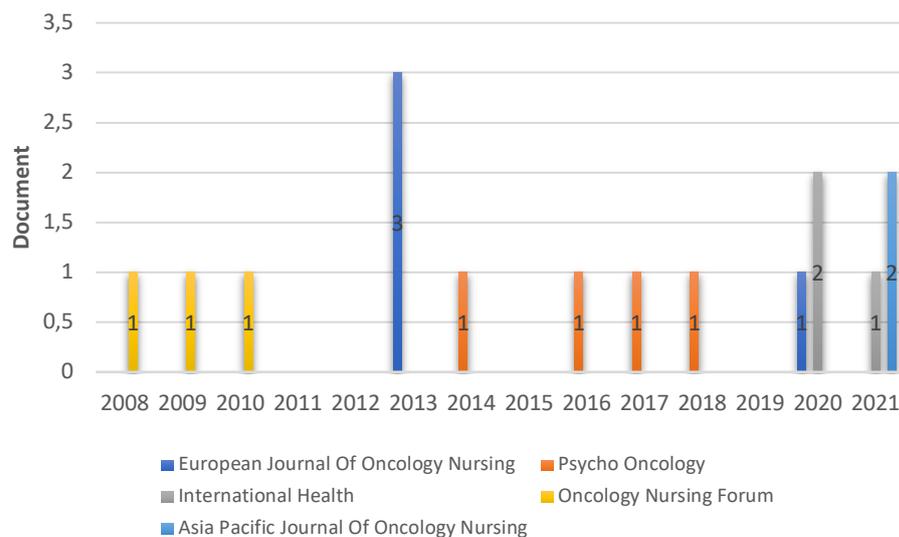


Figure 9 The document distributions are based on the name of the journal.

Figure 9 illustrates the journal which published the documents in the Psychology Oncology and Journal of Oncology Nursing. Until 2021, the number decreased in the European Journal of Oncology Nursing and International Health.

## Discussion

Breast cancer remains a major contributing factor to a global burden, as millions of women are battling by seeking treatment and medication for their survival. Women are more likely than any other gender to be diagnosed with this cancer, and it is also the top cause of cancer-related deaths throughout the world [1]. A person diagnosed faces the reality of information that is not readily accepted by the patient and becomes a source of stress including those related to physical rejection, financial difficulties in carrying out care, treatment, and emotional reactions. The previous study has explained that infected people will physically experience significant changes at the time of initial diagnosis and during treatment experience fatigue, nausea, vomiting, pancytopenia, alopecia, weight loss, changes in appetite, and diarrhoea [38] [39]. Furthermore, chemotherapy causes hair loss, black skin and nails, and weight loss [40]. Psychological pressures such as the emergence of negative feelings such as shock, anxiety, anger, protest, and depression are also experienced by patients, considering the long duration of treatment, having high pain effects, and worrying about expensive treatment costs [41] [42] [43].

In this study, the overall aim is to consolidate the research area of health-related quality of life in breast cancer. The current study clearly found that the trend was an increase in publications during the last decade of the study period. The literature of social support had a strong correlation with the psychological adjustment of adherence in cancer treatment [44]. Interestingly, most of documents about the social support and cancer treatment, previously was published in 2013. The first systematic review was published in 2013 with 14 original studies [45]. Since the number of publications in the previous year was limited, this is normal. The systematic review mentioned that the social support of cancer patients was very important for

promoting their emotional, functional, and physical health [45]. China and the United States are the leaders as well as ranked first and second respectively in the number of publications in this field. It is surprising that the incidence rates of breast cancer are rising fast in those two countries. It is important to note that these countries are leading the world in research, including medicine. The current study showed also that the type of document were article types compare to other type of document. This study emphasized that the scientist around the world focused on doing research related to the health-related quality of life in breast cancer.

A cancer diagnosis can cause physical and emotional stress such as anxiety, fear of undergoing further treatment due to high costs, depression, and even death. This psychological stress is more experienced by older patients. This is because they have more pre-existing chronic diseases, such as impaired physical performance and cognitive function, which are clinically predicted to cause death and toxicity during chemotherapy [46] [47] [48] [49] [50] [51]. Meanwhile, adequate social support is necessary for patients to navigate sudden life changes and emotional responses associated with cancer. In a study conducted by Usta (2012), the current the current knowledge of social support strongly associated with cancer progression [44]. It is a positive interactive process that is classified into various types among breast cancer survivorship in the form of instrumental support by giving physical/medical assistance, financial, information support by advising and educating; and emotional support by empathizing. Subsequently, it can be a coping strategy in dealing with the breast cancer experiencing [25]. Luszczynska et al systematically identified primary care providers, family members, and friends as the key persons in reducing their distress of cancer patients who have significantly supported their survival [45]. Depression and severe anxiety might result from a lack of social support from family members and those who are close to the patients [52]. In earlier studies, patients with genuine family support, for example, asking someone to drive them to the doctor, tended not to experience a decline in quality of life [53]. In a cross-sectional study of 1,457 cancer patients, emotional and physical support were also highly associated with quality of life [54], while inadequate social support is closely related to depression.

The current study has some limitations; the database used was merely the Scopus database, which may not fully reflect the completeness, and false-negative results might still be possible. Therefore, future research should concentrate on merging many datasets. Study collaboration between developed and developing countries related to the health-related quality of life needs to be strengthened to facilitate study in resource-limited countries. However, this study has its

advantages, as the first bibliometric analysis of peer-reviewed literature on health-related quality of life. Findings from this study might help international health authorities and grant agencies to discover gaps in health-related quality of life.

## Conclusion

The United States, China, and Hongkong are the top 3 nations with the most contributions to the social support in quality of life for breast cancer. Evidence was found for connections between the improvement of social support and an increase in breast cancer patients. Based on the Scopus database, bibliometric and visual analyses were conducted to study the characteristics of social support to improve their quality of life. This was conducted with research channels from 2001 to 2021 using 45 publications. Most publications come from the USA, followed by China and Hong Kong. Furthermore, the four domains used are instrumental support comprising of physical/medical assistance, financial, information support including advising and educating, and emotional support by empathizing. These domains are identified as a form of social support needed by breast cancer patients during therapy. Bibliometric analysis of literature may identify hot spot topics to provide significant knowledge in investigating the role of social support to the survival of cancer patients. Furthermore, the findings underlie the framework for developing studies on social support and quality of life to improve the survival of patients.

**Data availability:** Data may be shared upon contact of corresponding authors.

## Declarations

**Conflict of interest:** All authors declare no conflict of interest.

## Funding

This work supported by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic Indonesia in 2022 (No: 1988.8/LL5- INT/PG.02.00/2022 and No: 001/PL.PDKN/BRIn.LPPM/VI/2022) for funding led by Solikhah Solikhah.

## References

1. Sung, H., Ferlay, J., Siegel, R. L., Laversanne, M., Soerjomataram, I., Jemal, A., & Bray, F. (2020). Global cancer statistics 2020: GLOBOCAN estimates of incidence and mortality worldwide for

36 cancers in 185 countries. *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*, 0(2020), 1–41.

<https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21660>

2. Momenimovahed, Z., & Salehiniya, H. (2019). Epidemiological characteristics of and risk factors for breast cancer in the world. *Breast Cancer : Targets and Therapy*, 11(2019), 151–164.  
<https://doi.org/10.2147/BCTT.S176070>
3. Thun, M. J., DeLancey, J. O., Center, M. M., Jemal, A., & Ward, E. M. (2010). The global burden of cancer: priorities for prevention. *Carcinogenesis*, 31(1), 100–110.  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/carcin/bgp263>
4. Arthur, R. S., Wang, T., Xue, X., Kamensky, V., & Rohan, T. E. (2020). Genetic Factors, Adherence to Healthy Lifestyle Behavior, and Risk of Invasive Breast Cancer Among Women in the UK Biobank. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 112(9), 893–901.  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/djz241>
5. Lofterød, T., Frydenberg, H., Flote, V., Eggen, A. E., McTiernan, A., Mortensen, E. S., ... Thune, I. (2020). Exploring the effects of lifestyle on breast cancer risk, age at diagnosis, and survival: the EBBA-Life study. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 182(1), 215–227.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-020-05679-2>
6. Chen, H. H. W., & Kuo, M. T. (2017). Improving radiotherapy in cancer treatment: Promises and challenges. *Oncotarget*, 8(37), 62742–62758. <https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.18409>
7. Chudasama, R., Fenton, M. A., & Dizon, D. S. (2020). Guidelines of Chinese Society of Clinical Oncology (CSCO) on Diagnosis and Treatment of Breast Cancer: an appraisal. *Translational Breast Cancer Research*, 1(2020), 24–24. <https://doi.org/10.21037/tbcr-2020-3>
8. Glynne-Jones, R., Wyrwicz, L., Tiret, E., Brown, G., Rödel, C., Cervantes, A., ... ESMO Guidelines Committee. (2017). Rectal cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. *Annals of Oncology: Official Journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology*, 28(suppl\_4), iv22–iv40. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdx224>

9. Moo, T.-A., Sanford, R., Dang, C., & Morrow, M. (2018). Overview of Breast Cancer Therapy. *PET clinics*, *13*(3), 339–354. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpet.2018.02.006>
10. Postmus, P. E., Kerr, K. M., Oudkerk, M., Senan, S., Waller, D. A., Vansteenkiste, J., ... ESMO Guidelines Committee. (2017). Early and locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC): ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. *Annals of Oncology: Official Journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology*, *28*(suppl\_4), iv1–iv21. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdx222>
11. Tong, C. W. S., Wu, M., Cho, W. C. S., & To, K. K. W. (2018). Recent Advances in the Treatment of Breast Cancer. *Frontiers in Oncology*, *8*(2018), 227. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2018.00227>
12. Bartlett, J. M. S., Sgroi, D. C., Treuner, K., Zhang, Y., Ahmed, I., Piper, T., ... Rea, D. W. (2019). Breast Cancer Index and prediction of benefit from extended endocrine therapy in breast cancer patients treated in the Adjuvant Tamoxifen—To Offer More? (aTTom) trial. *Annals of Oncology*, *30*(11), 1776–1783. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdz289>
13. Burstein, H. J., Curigliano, G., Loibl, S., Dubsy, P., Gnant, M., Poortmans, P., ... Thurlimann, B. (2019). Estimating the benefits of therapy for early-stage breast cancer: the St. Gallen International Consensus Guidelines for the primary therapy of early breast cancer 2019. *Annals of Oncology*, *30*(10), 1541–1557. <https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdz235>
14. McFarland, D. C., Shaffer, K. M., Tiersten, A., & Holland, J. (2018). Prevalence of Physical Problems Detected by the Distress Thermometer and Problem List in Patients with Breast Cancer. *Psycho-oncology*, *27*(5), 1394–1403. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.4631>
15. Roguski, A., Rayment, D., Whone, A. L., Jones, M. W., & Rolinski, M. (2020). A Neurologist's Guide to REM Sleep Behavior Disorder. *Frontiers in Neurology*, *11*(2020), 610. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2020.00610>

16. Mogavero, M. P., DelRosso, L. M., Fanfulla, F., Bruni, O., & Ferri, R. (2021). Sleep disorders and cancer: State of the art and future perspectives. *Sleep Medicine Reviews, 56*(2021), 101409. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.smr.2020.101409>
17. Vin-Raviv, N., Akinyemiju, T. F., Galea, S., & Bovbjerg, D. H. (2018). Sleep disorder diagnoses and clinical outcomes among hospitalized breast cancer patients: a nationwide inpatient sample study. *Supportive Care in Cancer, 26*(6), 1833–1840. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-017-4012-1>
18. Bahceli, P. Z., Arslan, S., & Ilik, Y. (2022). The effect of slow-stroke back massage on chemotherapy-related fatigue in women with breast cancer: An assessor blinded, parallel group, randomized control trial. *Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice, 46*(2022), 101518. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ctcp.2021.101518>
19. Gong, Y., Tan, Q., Qin, Q., & Wei, C. (2020). Prevalence of postmastectomy pain syndrome and associated risk factors: A large single-institution cohort study. *Medicine, 99*(20), e19834. <https://doi.org/10.1097/MD.00000000000019834>
20. Liu, H., Ma, L., Li, C., Cao, B., Jiang, Y., Han, L., ... Zhang, D. (2021). The molecular mechanism of chronic stress affecting the occurrence and development of breast cancer and potential drug therapy. *Translational Oncology, 15*(1), 101281. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tranon.2021.101281>
21. Finck, C., Barradas, S., Zenger, M., & Hinz, A. (2018). Quality of life in breast cancer patients: Associations with optimism and social support. *International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology : IJCHP, 18*(1), 27–34. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijchp.2017.11.002>
22. Finck, C., Barradas, S., Zenger, M., & Hinz, A. (2018). Calidad de vida en pacientes con cáncer de mama: asociación con optimismo y apoyo social. *International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology, 18*(1), 27–34. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijchp.2017.11.002>
23. Schou-Bredal, I., Heir, T., Skogstad, L., Bonsaksen, T., Lerdal, A., Grimholt, T., & Ekeberg, Ø. (2017). Datos normativos del Test de Orientación Vital Revisado (LOT-R) basados en la

- población. *International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology*, 17(3), 216–224.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijchp.2017.07.005>
24. Tian, X., Jin, Y., Chen, H., Tang, L., & Jiménez-Herrera, M. F. (2021). Relationships among social support, coping style, perceived stress, and psychological distress in chinese lung cancer patients. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 8(2), 172–179.  
<https://doi.org/10.4103/apjon.apjon-59-20>
25. Benson, R. B., Cobbold, B., Opoku Boamah, E., Akuoko, C. P., & Boateng, D. (2020). Challenges, Coping Strategies, and Social Support among Breast Cancer Patients in Ghana. *Advances in Public Health*, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/4817932>
26. Eom, C.-S., Shin, D. W., Kim, S. Y., Yang, H. K., Jo, H. S., Kweon, S. S., ... Park, J.-H. (2013). Impact of perceived social support on the mental health and health-related quality of life in cancer patients: results from a nationwide, multicenter survey in South Korea. *Psycho-Oncology*, 22(6), 1283–1290. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3133>
27. Nayak, M. G., George, A., Shashidhara, Y., & Nayak, B. S. (2019). Symptom Interference and Relation between the Domains of Quality of Life among Cancer Patients of Tertiary Care Hospital. *Indian Journal of Palliative Care*, 25(4), 575–579.  
[https://doi.org/10.4103/IJPC.IJPC\\_139\\_19](https://doi.org/10.4103/IJPC.IJPC_139_19)
28. Applebaum, A. J., Stein, E. M., Lord-Bessen, J., Pessin, H., Rosenfeld, B., & Breitbart, W. (2014). Optimism, Social Support, and Mental Health Outcomes in Patients with Advanced Cancer. *Psycho-oncology*, 23(3), 299–306. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3418>
29. Kroenke, C. H., Kwan, M. L., Neugut, A. I., Ergas, I. J., Wright, J. D., Caan, B. J., ... Kushi, L. H. (2013). Social networks, social support mechanisms, and quality of life after breast cancer diagnosis. *Breast cancer research and treatment*, 139(2), 515–527.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-013-2477-2>

30. Nipp, R. D., El-Jawahri, A., Fishbein, J. N., Eusebio, J., Stagl, J. M., Gallagher, E. R., ... Temel, J. S. (2016). The Relationship Between Coping Strategies, Quality of Life, and Mood in Patients with Incurable Cancer. *Cancer*, *122*(13), 2110–2116. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.30025>
31. Adam, A., & Koranteng, F. (2020). Availability, accessibility, and impact of social support on breast cancer treatment among breast cancer patients in Kumasi, Ghana: A qualitative study. *PLOS ONE*, *15*(4), e0231691. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0231691>
32. Celik, G. K., Çakır, H., & Kut, E. (2021). Mediating Role of Social Support in Resilience and Quality of Life in Patients with Breast Cancer: Structural Equation Model Analysis. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Oncology Nursing*, *8*(1), 86–93. [https://doi.org/10.4103/apjon.apjon\\_44\\_20](https://doi.org/10.4103/apjon.apjon_44_20)
33. Diem, A., & Wolter, S. C. (2013). The Use of Bibliometrics to Measure Research Performance in Education Sciences. *Research in Higher Education*, *54*(1), 86–114. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11162-012-9264-5>
34. Zou, X., Yue, W. L., & Vu, H. L. (2018). Visualization and analysis of mapping knowledge domain of road safety studies. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, *118*(2018), 131–145. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aap.2018.06.010>
35. Donthu, N., Kumar, S., Pandey, N., & Lim, W. M. (2021). Research Constituents, Intellectual Structure, and Collaboration Patterns in *Journal of International Marketing* : An Analytical Retrospective. *Journal of International Marketing*, *29*(2), 1–25. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1069031X211004234>
36. Bornmann, L., Wagner, C., & Leydesdorff, L. (2015). BRICS countries and scientific excellence: A bibliometric analysis of most frequently cited papers. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, *66*(7), 1507–1513. <https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.23333>
37. van Eck, N. J., & Waltman, L. (2010). Software survey: VOSviewer, a computer program for bibliometric mapping. *Scientometrics*, *84*(2), 523–538. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-009-0146-3>

38. Habibullah, G., Gul, R., Cassum, S., & Elahi, R. (2018). Experiences of the Breast Cancer Patients Undergoing Radiotherapy at a Public Hospital Peshawar Pakistan. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 5(2), 184–194. [https://doi.org/10.4103/apjon.apjon\\_70\\_17](https://doi.org/10.4103/apjon.apjon_70_17)
39. Jindal, V., Patwari, A., Bhatlapenumarathi, V., & Siddiqui, A. D. (2019). Pancytopenia: A Rare and Unusual Initial Presentation of Breast Cancer. *Cureus*, 11(3), e4235. <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.4235>
40. Harvey, J., Dittus, K., & Mench, E. (2017). eHealth and behavioral weight loss interventions for female cancer survivors: A review. *Women's Health*, 13(3), 80–88. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1745505717731012>
41. Di Giacomo, D., Ranieri, J., Perilli, E., Cannita, K., Passafiume, D., & Ficarella, C. (2019). Psychological impact of clinical treatment after breast cancer diagnosis in younger patients (38–50 age range): An explorative 3-year observational study. *Neurology, Psychiatry and Brain Research*, 32, 85–90. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.npbr.2019.05.001>
42. Essue, B. M., Iragorri, N., Fitzgerald, N., & de Oliveira, C. (2020). The psychosocial cost burden of cancer: A systematic literature review. *Psycho-Oncology*, 29(11), 1746–1760. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.5516>
43. Numprasit, W., Samarnthai, N., & Srianuchat, T. (2021). Pure Flat Epithelial Atypia of the Breast on Core Needle Biopsy: No Need for Surgical Excision. *Siriraj Medical Journal*, 73(11), 727–731.
44. Usta, Y. Y. (2012). Importance of social support in cancer patients. *Asian Pacific journal of cancer prevention*, 13(8), 3569–3572. <https://doi.org/10.7314/apjcp.2012.13.8.3569>
45. Luszczynska, A., Pawlowska, I., Cieslak, R., Knoll, N., & Scholz, U. (2013). Social support and quality of life among lung cancer patients: a systematic review. *Psycho-Oncology*, 22(10), 2160–2168. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3218>
46. Clough-Gorr, K. M., Stuck, A. E., Thwin, S. S., & Silliman, R. A. (2010). Older Breast Cancer Survivors: Geriatric Assessment Domains Are Associated With Poor Tolerance of Treatment

- Adverse Effects and Predict Mortality Over 7 Years of Follow-Up. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 28(3), 380–386. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2009.23.5440>
47. Hurria, A., Togawa, K., Mohile, S. G., Owusu, C., Klepin, H. D., Gross, C. P., ... Tew, W. P. (2011). Predicting Chemotherapy Toxicity in Older Adults With Cancer: A Prospective Multicenter Study. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 29(25), 3457–3465. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2011.34.7625>
48. Soubeyran, P., Fonck, M., Blanc-Bisson, C., Blanc, J.-F., Ceccaldi, J., Mertens, C., ... Rainfray, M. (2012). Predictors of Early Death Risk in Older Patients Treated With First-Line Chemotherapy for Cancer. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 30(15), 1829–1834. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2011.35.7442>
49. Caillet, P., Laurent, M., Bastuji-Garin, S., Liuu, E., Culine, S., Lagrange, J.-L., ... Paillaud, E. (2014). Optimal management of elderly cancer patients: usefulness of the Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment. *Clinical Interventions in Aging*, 9(2014), 1645–1660. <https://doi.org/10.2147/CIA.S57849>
50. Brown, J. C., Harhay, M. O., & Harhay, M. N. (2015). Physical function as a prognostic biomarker among cancer survivors. *British Journal of Cancer*, 112(1), 194–198. <https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2014.568>
51. Verweij, N. M., Schiphorst, A. H. W., Pronk, A., van den Bos, F., & Hamaker, M. E. (2016). Physical performance measures for predicting outcome in cancer patients: a systematic review. *Acta Oncologica*, 55(12), 1386–1391. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0284186X.2016.1219047>
52. Abu-Helalah, M., Al-Hanaqta, M., Alshraideh, H., Abdulbaqi, N., & Hijazeen, J. (2014). Quality of life and psychological well-being of breast cancer survivors in Jordan. *Asian Pacific journal of cancer prevention: APJCP*, 15(14), 5927–5936. <https://doi.org/10.7314/apjcp.2014.15.14.5927>
53. Durá-Ferrandis, E., Mandelblatt, J. S., Clapp, J., Luta, G., Faul, L., Kimmick, G., ... Hurria, A. (2017). Personality, coping, and social support as predictors of long-term quality-of-life

trajectories in older breast cancer survivors: CALGB protocol 369901 (Alliance). *Psycho-Oncology*, 26(11), 1914–1921. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.4404>

54. Weiss Wiesel, T. R., Nelson, C. J., Tew, W. P., Hardt, M., Mohile, S. G., Owusu, C., ... Group (CARG), O. behalf of the C. A. R. (2015). The relationship between age, anxiety, and depression in older adults with cancer. *Psycho-Oncology*, 24(6), 712–717. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.3638>

Workflow

Publication

Submission

Review

Copyediting

Production

Round 1

## Notifications



### [SMJ] Editor Decision

17-05-2023 22:10

solikhah Solikhah, DAP, LMI, RM:

We have reached a decision regarding your submission to Siriraj Medical Journal, "Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients after diagnosis: A bibliometric analysis : Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients ".

**Our decision is to: Accept**

Your manuscript will now move into production, which includes copyediting, typesetting the article into PDF, HTML, XML, and proof review. You will have the opportunity to review your article proof before publication.

Thank you for choosing Siriraj Medical Journal. We know it has been a journey, so we would love to hear your thoughts or feedback on how we can improve your experience. [Please click here.](#) Your contribution is priceless and we look forward to

share your work with the public very soon!

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

-----

Reviewer J:

Recommendation: Accept Submission

-----

Are you willing to review the revision of this manuscript?

## [SMJ] Galleys Complete

1 message

Amornrat Sangkaew via Thai Journals Online (ThaiJO) <admin@tci-thaijo.org>

Fri, Jun 16, 2023 at 2:15 PM

Reply-To: Amornrat Sangkaew <little-social01@gmail.com>

To: solikhah Solikhah <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>

solikhah Solikhah:

Your submission "Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients after diagnosis: A bibliometric analysis : Social support in quality of life among breast cancer patients " for Siriraj Medical Journal has been through the first step of production, and is available for you to review. Authors have 3 rounds of galley proof prior to publication.

**DUE DATE: 19 June 2023**

**IMPORTANT** The following rules apply without exception in this proofreading process:

1. SMJ has the right to refuse adding, changing, reordering or removal of authorship, as an accordance to COPE ethics and journal guidelines.

2. SMJ refrains substantial changes in content.

- We do not allow the manuscript title to be changed;
- We do not allow any funding agency or grant number to be added or deleted;
- We do not allow the manuscript text to be added to or deleted;
- We do not allow any figures or tables to be added/added to or deleted; and
- We do not allow manuscript references to be added or deleted.

3. After publication on <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/index> , authors may request corrections, retractions and updates to published articles, if necessary, within 3 days. Authors must provide a written clarification of the request. The SMJ Editorial Board has the right to refuse and the ultimate authority over a document's final version. 4. Authorship implies responsibility for the research presented in the paper after submission. If no response is received within this time frame, the paper will be withdrawn.

Authors can review the file by following these steps:

1. First, log into the journal and click on the File that appears in Draft Files/Production Ready Files or below this email.
2. Open the downloaded file.
3. Then, review the file, including texts, figures, illustrations, diagrams, references, etc.
4. Make any copyediting changes in the file given by highlighting and providing comments.
5. When completed, save, (rename the file if preferred) before uploading the file in Discussion responding to Layout Editor(s).
6. Finally, Click on Publication tab next to Workflow tab to check indexing information for completeness and accuracy. This information will later show on the webpage of your article.

Thank you for your cooperation and if you have any questions at all, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Amornrat Sangkaew

-  
[sjournal92@gmail.com](mailto:sjournal92@gmail.com)

### **Siriraj Medical Journal**

His Majesty The King's 80th Birthday Anniversary

5th December 2007 Bldg., (SiMR), 2nd Fl., Room No.207

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10700, Thailand

Tel. 02-419-2884 Fax: 02-411-0593

E-mail: [sjournal92@gmail.com](mailto:sjournal92@gmail.com)

(Homepage) <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/index>

<https://www.facebook.com/sirirajmedicaljournal>



# SIRIRAJ MEDICAL JOURNAL

The World Leading Biomedical Science of Thailand

Indexed in



## Revised the galley file by Solikhah



### Participants [Edit](#)

Thawatchai Akaraviputh (akaraviputh)

Amornrat Sangkaew (amornrat\_san)

Prof. Dr. Varut Lohsiriwat (varut)

Noochpraweeporn Saleeon (snppw97)

Adisorn Ratanayotha (artz)

solikhah Solikhah (solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id)

### Messages

Note

From

Dear Editor

solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id

17-06-2023 15:13

Thank you very much for this good news.  
Regarding some corrections, we sent our  
revised with the highlight. Thank you for being  
so kind.

Warm regards,

Solikhah S

 [revised by Solikhah\\_LMI Edit.pdf](#)

[Add Message](#)

## Please revise my last name

6 messages

SOLIKHAH SOLIKHAH <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>  
To: si journal <sjournal92@gmail.com>

Sat, Jul 1, 2023 at 9:47 PM

Dear Editor

Regarding the final galley proof for our manuscript, my last name please add one word, "H"; so please add "H" for last name. The true name is Solikhah Solikhah. Please kindly check again in our final galley proof file. Here is the attached picture when we take it from the website(<https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/article/view/261979>) and thus please add the word "H" for the last name of Solikhah Solikhah

Home / Archives / Vol. 75 No. 7 (2023): July / Review Article

### Social Support in Quality of Life among Breast Cancer Patients after Diagnosis: A Bibliometric Analysis

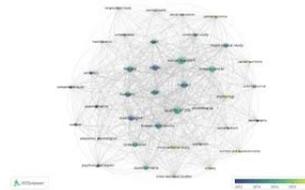
Solikhah Solikha please add "h" on the last word a, because the true name is Solikhah Solikhah  
Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Dyah Aryani Perwitasari  
Faculty of Pharmacy, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Lalu Muhammad Irham  
Faculty of Pharmacy, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Ratu Matahari  
Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33192/smj.v75i7.261979>



PDF HTML XML

## Social Support in Quality of Life among Breast Cancer Patients after Diagnosis: A Bibliometric Analysis

Solikhah Solikha<sup>\*</sup>, Dyah Aryani Perwitasari<sup>\*\*</sup>, Lalu Muhammad Irham<sup>\*\*</sup>, Ratu Matahari<sup>\*</sup>  
\*Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, \*\*Faculty of Pharmacy, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Thank you for your kindness.

--

Solikhah Solikhah

Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Jl. Prof. Soepomo, Janturan Warungboto, Yogyakarta 55164

ORCID ID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-6895-6840>

Scopus ID: <https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57193766834>

Google scholar id: <https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?user=CgsW3H0AAAAJ&hl=en>

Journal: <http://www.journal.uad.ac.id/index.php/KesMas/index>

UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN

Kampus 1: Jln. Kapas No. 9 Yogyakarta

Kampus 2: Jl. Pramuka 42, Sidikan, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta 55161

Kampus 3: Jl. Prof. Dr. Soepomo, S.H., Janturan, Warungboto, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta 55164

Kampus 4: Jl. Ringroad Selatan, Yogyakarta

Kampus 5: Jl. Ki Ageng Pemanahan 19, Yogyakarta

Telp. : +62 274 563515, 511830, 379418, 371120

---

 **SMJ v7 529-537 Solikhah.pdf**  
790K

---

**SOLIKHAH SOLIKHAH** <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>  
To: si journal <sijournal92@gmail.com>

Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 10:58 AM

Dear Editor

Please kindly let me know the progress of the final manuscript. We have sent a picture from the website then asked to revise the last name of Solikha to Solikhah (file attached)

Thank you

Warm Regards

Solikhah

[Quoted text hidden]

---

 **SMJ v7 529-537 Solikhah.pdf**  
790K

---

**si journal** <sijournal92@gmail.com>  
To: SOLIKHAH SOLIKHAH <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>

Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 12:52 PM

We deeply apologize for the mistake. We have corrected the author name on the website and sent the request to the designer accordingly. This should take up around 1 week for the revised version to be uploaded on the website, and in the meantime we will make sure to keep you updated.

Regards,

Siriraj Medical Journal

His Majesty The King's 80th Birthday Anniversary

5th December 2007 Bldg., (SiMR), 2nd Fl., Room No.207

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10700, Thailand

Tel. 02-419-2884 Fax: 02-411-0593

E-mail: [sijournal92@gmail.com](mailto:sijournal92@gmail.com)

(Homepage) <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/index>

<https://www.facebook.com/sirirajmedicaljournal>



[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN**

**Kampus 1:** Jln. Kapas No. 9 Yogyakarta

**Kampus 2:** Jl. Pramuka 42, Sidikan, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta 55161

**Kampus 3:** Jl. Prof. Dr. Soepomo, S.H., Janturan, Warungboto, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta 55164

**Kampus 4:** Jl. Ringroad Selatan, Yogyakarta

**Kampus 5:** Jl. Ki Ageng Pemanahan 19, Yogyakarta

**Kontak**

Email: [info@uad.ac.id](mailto:info@uad.ac.id)

Telp. : (0274) 563515, 511830, 379418, 371120

Fax. : (0274) 564604

**SOLIKHAH SOLIKHAH** <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>  
To: si journal <sjournal92@gmail.com>

Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 1:17 PM

Dear Editor  
Thank you for your kindness

Warm regards,  
Solikhah Solikhah  
[Quoted text hidden]

**si journal** <sjournal92@gmail.com>  
To: SOLIKHAH SOLIKHAH <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>

Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 10:54 AM

Dear Dr. Solikhah Solikhah,

Website and PDF file are updated and corrected per request (See attachment). Kindly let us know if there is anything we can further assist you with.

Regards,



The screenshot shows the journal's header with the logo and navigation menu. The article title is 'Social Support in Quality of Life among Breast Cancer Patients after Diagnosis: A Bibliometric Analysis'. The authors listed are Solikhah Solikhah, Dyah Aryani Perwitasari, Lalu Muhammad Irham, and Ratu Matahari. A network diagram is visible on the right side of the article preview. At the bottom of the preview, there are buttons for PDF, HTML, and XML formats, and a DOI link: <https://doi.org/10.33192/smj.v75i7.261979>.

Siriraj Medical Journal  
His Majesty The King's 80th Birthday Anniversary  
5th December 2007 Bldg., (SiMR), 2nd Fl., Room No.207  
Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10700, Thailand  
Tel. 02-419-2884 Fax: 02-411-0593  
E-mail: [sjournal92@gmail.com](mailto:sjournal92@gmail.com)  
(Homepage) <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/sirirajmedj/index>  
<https://www.facebook.com/sirirajmedicaljournal>



[Quoted text hidden]

 **SMJ+v7+529-537+Solikhah.pdf**  
790K

**SOLIKHAH SOLIKHAH** <solikhah@ikm.uad.ac.id>  
To: si journal <sjournal92@gmail.com>

Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 1:49 PM

Dear Editor

Thank you for the fast responses. When we checked and read the files on the website, the revised files were in accordance with what I requested.

Tank you for your kindness

Warm regards,  
Solikhah S

[Quoted text hidden]