eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 August; 6 (10s): 657-661

Analyzing the Significance of Clinical Experience for Successful Rehabilitation Strategy Implementation among Young-Adult Patients

Received: 15- June -2023 Revised: 12- July -2023

Accepted: 10- August -2023

K. Kamatchi Mpt ¹, Gaurav Bhatnagar ², Shruti Tadmare ³, Dr. I. Girish Kumar ⁴, Risha Kamble ⁵

¹ Assistant Professor, Faculty of Physiotherapy,

Dr M.G.R Educational and Research Institute, Vellapanchavadi, Chennai, India physiokamatchikaviraja@gmail.com

 $^2\, Professor,\, Musculoskeletal\, Physiotherapy,\, Maharashtra\, Institute\, of\, Physiotherapy,$

Latur, India

bhatnagargaurav8@gmail.com

³ Assistant professor, Community Physiotherapy, Maharashtra Institute of Physiotherapy,

Latur, India

shrutad94@gmail.com

⁴ Lecturer, Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, JSS Dental College,

JSSAHER University, Mysore, India

Docgirishkumar15@gmail.com

⁵ Musculoskeletal Physiotherapy, Associate Professor,

Maharashtra Institute of Physiotherapy, Latur, India

rishakamble9@gmail.com

Abstract

The quality care among the young adults and adolescents that are presently suffering from cancer requires a strong mental support for sharing their emotions and norms. There are different AYAs that have their typical concerns and they want to become comfortable with their body and their present condition. There are several efforts by AYA patients that are suffering from cancer and are limited to different diseases and their treatment. This study helps in promoting the challenges that are psychological and have been diagnosed for the treatment of cancer. It helps in reviewing the psychological support that is chronic diseases and possesses certain positive effects and interventions that are skill-based. It helps in providing the clinical care recommendations that could promote AYA's capability in coping up with cancer. In young children, pain is considered as the primary symptom that is distressing. There are several studies that have shown that about 49 % to 62 % of young adults have prolonged cancer pains during their treatment period.

Keywords: Vocational Rehabilitation, Young Adult, Supported Employment, Cancer Treatment.

1. Introduction

The embodies employment for the people that suffer from severe mental illness, or have been diagnosed with a specific disorder. The young adults that have an aspire of psychiatric disorder do not typically have this disorder. This becomes common in adults that have a mental illness and are presently not involved in any type of educational programmes. There are several clinics that have evaluated and proposed the model of this programme for young adults aged from 30 and below. Results that have been obtained are significantly disappointing in the demonstration of youth transition that could be controlled randomly in the model of employment and career counselling for young people. There is no specific model of employment that could be established among young adults in case of severe diseases that could slow down their careers. Literature that is specific on adults aged from 18 to 65 has been established as a model that is based on evidence and thereby supports employment. The IPS helps to incorporate several principles that are based on the choice of consumers and focus on employment that is competitive. The integration of health is mentally referred to the client's attention and rapid search for a job in the systematic development. A review that is comprehensive compares the IPS alongside vocational approaches that are conducted internationally. This is happening in both the rural and urban communities that have published 15 studies in favour of the IPS that ranges across the employee's indicators and consists of large differences. About

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 August; 6 (10s): 657-661

two-thirds of participants have been employed twice in vocational comparison programmes. A recent study has depicted that there are seven trials of these services that are vocational and have examined the outcomes of two different subgroups. The participants in these experiments had an opportunity that is better in controlling different conditions of the 18-24 age group. A review has been done on the employment of IPS that programmes different episodes that have been identified in the above studies.

2. Literature Review

Sample collection of patients suffering from Cancer

There are four samples that have been collected for the trial of IPS from different vocational services. The period of follow-up typically varies from a period of 18 to 24 months which has been standardized in the first 18 months after the process of enrollment was done. There are four studies that have been compared in the IPS programme of an established programme of vocational. There are different studies that have ensured the consultation of the IPS Fidelity Scale. The different study participants that have been included in this study are the clients present in certain psychological health programmes [1]. There are several adults that are unemployed due to the presence of mental illness. In the previous studies, there are several participants that consist of at least two years of prior dysfunction in the role. Other criteria that are included in this study are the work competitiveness, and willingness to provide certain medical conditions that are affecting employees on a large scale. These studies have been structured by using several clinical interviews and statistical mental disorders for the purpose of determining diagnoses that are psychiatric. These studies have employed the instruments of standardization for improving the life quality and the follow-up measures.

Treatment of AYA in curing Cancer

Information is considered as the realm that is primary in the treatment of AYA patients that are currently suffering from cancer and their treatment. This affects their nutrition and diet and thereby supports the resources of the internet. There are several parents that often suffer from managing their children properly in cases of cancer. This typically involves AYAs that promote autonomy. The AYAs often undergo the treatment and procedures of diagnosis that could be done among health professionals and staff that are involved in cancer cases. These diagnostic tests and the protocols of treatment often produce significant effects on the patients. This includes the diagnostic tests and the protocols of treatment that could bring certain discomfort including vomiting, nausea, and infections that change disturbances of sleep. These effects are hard to endure and require certain disruptions in the activities of AYAs. The present care decorates the functioning and domination of the care regime. There is certain research that helps in suggesting the impacts of socioeconomic on cancer. Young survivors of cancer are considered stronger as compared to adults that are currently suffering from this disease. This has been compared to older survivors of cancer that could be at a great risk in terms of unemployment. The research indicated that there are almost 10 years involved in the present job market. There are several unemployment risks that are present among the AYA that possesses a significant risk in accessing follow-up care in the long term [2]. There are almost 20 % of survivors that have reported the examination of physicians in order to visit cancer centres in the last 2 years. There are several research studies that have been done for adults belonging to different age groups and suffering from psychological distress. The life that has been destroyed by cancer often results in several emotional factors and issues such as depression and anxiety. Patients suffering from cancer alter their physical appearance, which includes loss of hair, amputations, scars that are surgical, and altercations in the colour of their skin. A fear arises among the patients that their bodies will not return to their previous stage thereby leading to behaviours that are regressive, and social isolation. Despite having these devastating effects, most of the AYAs improve their physical and social status that are often involved in the process of accepting the stages of cancer. There are AYAs that continue to think about their physical and mental health which cuts them from the outside world such as going to school and work returning [3]. A special consideration that is often related to the subject of self-image and identity of sexuality. In the adolescence period, there are individuals that started to realize and therefore examine their reproductive capacity. This is not surprising that the treatment of cancer has certain side effects that can impact the sexual beings of an individual. There are certain interpersonal issues related to cancer that often forces the AYAs to become dependent on their family members that are independently living. There are parents, spouses, and partners that want to discuss their issues with the patients of AYA in order to protect their family members.

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 August; 6 (10s): 657-661

These AYAs often try to shield their family members from the different things they are worrying about due to the fact that they do not want to upset their family members [4]. The acknowledgement of AYA is considered as the most important support source. It helps in identifying friends and other AYA members that will understand their way of understanding different things.

3. Methodology

The research methodology in a research article primarily indicates that the methods of experiment in this study process have been performed adequately. It has been the primary part of research that can be endorsed for the purpose of achieving the entire study information. Apart from that, this helps in providing adequate research methodology for the purpose of understanding a better research topic examination. There are two different types of research methods involved in a research article. These methods are qualitative and quantitative data analysis methods used for the collection of important datasets. Quantitative data helps to collect certain procedures that can be assessed by surveys and polls. Quantitative data outcomes are based on the individual perspective for obtaining real-life studies. There are several data analysis methods that focus on articles and research journals produced by other researchers. This method helps in following the ways of different types of data collection that could be conducted into different objective evaluations. These methods are complicated and also include several times in concluding an accurate result. It has to be ensured that certain information that is collected belongs to authentic articles, journals, and other research papers. Apart from that, research methodology also helps in understanding the perspective of other authors and researchers that have performed their research on this similar topic. Their perspective helps in understanding different conclusions that could be obtained from this study.

4. Findings and Discussions

Findings

The sample has been ranging from the age of 20 to 29 that consist of a mean age of 26, the control and IPS groups do not differ in the characteristics that are measured clinically. The condition of control consists of a higher Latino percentage due to the oversampling of 2:1 randomization among the participants of individual IPS [5]. This has been done for the purpose of respecting the history of work and a statistical trend for identifying the paid jobs among the participants. In the total sample of young adults, there are different IPS groups that produce outcomes in all the indicators of employment that range from different sizes that are medium to large. It has been among the control groups that the group average has the longest job and the total hours of work. The participants of IPS have averaged 70 fewer days for the purpose of starting their first job among the participants. The workers of IPS have been averaged to almost twice the workers of control[6]. The addition of the statistical model has resulted in smaller changes that could be reduced generally in the total sample of the worker sample. The history of work is the significant covariate that is included in three different models. The present study has depicted the pattern in the differences in employment that favours the IPS of the total sample that has been found generally among the two subgroups. The age group that belongs to under 25 has 15 participants of IPS that have been averaged for more than the participants of control. Among the sub-groups, that belong to the age group of 25 to 29 hold a job that is competitive and has been compared to the control of 37 participants in their present study that are effective in assisting adults that are new for the purpose of enrolling into mental illness and the overall dataset that is combined. An obvious question has been raised that the rehabilitation of young adults has been developed in adults for the purpose of generalizing an age group that is younger[7].

Rehabilitation of traumatised and mental health-affected young adults is a multilayered process with various complexities. Moreover, it has been seen that there is a larger amount of mortality rate due to the reason of the constantly rising amount of anxiety and depression among these age groups. Young adults are exposed to various discrimination and social factors compared to any other age group in large amounts due to their diversity and culture. Rehabilitation of mentally affected young adults can be challenging based on these issues. IPS has a significant role in giving employment and other resources to young adults to maintain better mental health among that age group[8]. However, there is a need for constant adaptation of newer strategies in the IPS system to cope with the constantly rising amount of depression and other mental health issues. Moreover, IPS mainly focuses on the employment rate and various options that can be provided to young adults to maintain their allover social status and live a normal and healthier life. In terms of mental health related issues, the individual belonging to the

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 August; 6 (10s): 657-661

age group of young adults has the most amount of mental health issues compared to any other age group. Based on the services of IPS to society, it can be found that the system of the IPS has been efficient and constant regarding proper maintenance of the overall mental health of young adults. As a result, a proper investigation of the limitations of IPS is required to find out the possible components in the system that should be worked on to boost the effectiveness of the framework.

In the case of young adults recovering from health issues, there is a possible requirement for a rehabilitation process due to the complexity of their mental health. In terms of the AYA framework, the allover system provides various components regarding the proper maintenance of mental health among young adult patients that are recovering from any kind of physical or mental health issues. In this case, recovering with rehabilitation can be challenging to the individuals due to discriminative psychology and various other reasons. AYA helps the cancer recovering patient to rehabilitate in their natural life by providing a larger amount of self-assessment components. On the other hand, it has been seen that there is a greater mortality rate in young adults who are not diagnosed with the proper rehabilitation process. In order to, reduce these scenarios AYA has provided a greater platform for young adult patients to carry on their life without any other issues. Experience in the clinical areas and discrimination in the treatment can severely affect the patient[9]. These issues need to be focused more to be worked on by AYA. However, due to a larger amount of changes in the recent scenario, a proper framework of the allover system is required to constantly adapt to the requirements of young adults. Based on the recent world scenario, a larger need for various frameworks can be noticed that can be helpful in reducing the number of mental health-affected young adults around the world.

Discussion

This particular study exposes a greater view of the expanded literature on the effectiveness and impact of the IPS system on individuals suffering from various issues with mental health. This study aims to find the possible benefits adult age groups are getting from the service of IPS. There is a constant need for a supportive framework for people suffering from several mental illnesses, especially in the adult age groups. In terms of mental well-being, young adults are the most suffered ones in the field of bad mental health and related issues [10]. As a result, IPS services have been effective and constant in the field o the management of mental health among young adults and also various age groups. In this study, it has been seen that the impact of IPS has been significant in the allover mental health support system, however, there is still a greater need of focusing and research on the subject by other groups to cover all the required components. These components are helpful for making the overall IPS framework more compact and effective resulting in better management of mental health and various related issues.

Individuals residing in the young age group are more tend to face a series of competitive and complex tasks that can be heavier on the mental health state. It can consist of various things such as getting employed or establishing a business to mountain the social status in the globe. These series of tasks are capable of severely affecting the mental health of individuals through immense physical and mental pressure in the competitive market. In this scenario, IPS has shown positive results regarding reducing the amount of stress, anxiety, depression, and various other issues caused by these tasks in young adults [11]. However, there is a constant need o adaptations and upgradation in the IPS system to show more effectiveness in terms of maintaining the better mental health of young adults. As a result, a greater amount of focus on the components is required to evaluate a proper IPS framework with better working capability.

5. Conclusion

Based on the overall finding and summative discussion of the gathered data it can be concluded that the mental health of young adults can be affected by various issues. Research on the IPS shows that this system is capable of cutting out a larger amount of mental health issues in the young adult age groups. However, there is still a need for better adaptation and upgradation of the IPS framework to boost its efficiency in mental health-related scenarios. On the other hand, The AYA has served a greater role in the management of mental health issues in cancer-affected young adults. Proper rehabilitation of an individual depends on their self-assessment of strong and weak points. AYA framework is successful in maintaining proper mental health among young adults. It has been seen that constant competency around the world has been a severe issue in terms of mental health illness among young adults. Our surroundings have to be more compassionate about the constantly increasing pressure

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 August; 6 (10s): 657-661

on young adult minds regardless of their social status or employment status. A constant rise in the competency of the global market and unemployment has severely affected the minds of young adults and negatively affected their mental health. A larger amount of research is required on the subject to properly assess the important components regarding the mental health awareness of young adults. Various frameworks need to be adopted in various fields to reduce the number of mental issues in adults and provide them with a healthier platform to go on with their normal life.

References

- 1. Watkins, H., Hughes, O., Jones, L., Tate, L., Khela, M.M. and Hurrell, C., 2023. The use of inpatient goal planning in a regional burns centre: A thematic analysis of staff and patient experiences. *Burns*, 49(1), pp.100-109.
- 2. Zhang, A., Ji, Q., Zhang, K., Cao, Q., Chen, Y., Chen, J. and DuVall, A., 2022. Solution-focused brief therapy for adolescent and young adult cancer patients in China: a pilot randomized controlled trial. *Journal of psychosocial oncology*, 40(6), pp.816-833.
- 3. Mulder, R.L., Font-Gonzalez, A., Hudson, M.M., Van Santen, H.M., Loeffen, E.A., Burns, K.C., Quinn, G.P., van Dulmen-den Broeder, E., Byrne, J., Haupt, R. and Wallace, W.H., 2021. Fertility preservation for female patients with childhood, adolescent, and young adult cancer: recommendations from the PanCareLIFE Consortium and the International Late Effects of Childhood Cancer Guideline Harmonization Group. *The Lancet Oncology*, 22(2), pp.e45-e56.
- 4. D'Souza, A., Fabricius, A., Amodio, V., Colquhoun, H., Lewko, J., Haag, H., Quilico, E., Archambault, P., Colantonio, A. and Mollayeva, T., 2022. Men's gendered experiences of rehabilitation and recovery following traumatic brain injury: a reflexive thematic analysis. *Neuropsychological rehabilitation*, 32(3), pp.337-358.
- 5. Zhang, A., Zebrack, B., Acquati, C., Roth, M., Levin, N.J., Wang, K. and Schwartz, S., 2022. Technology-assisted psychosocial interventions for childhood, adolescent, and young adult cancer survivors: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of adolescent and young adult oncology*, 11(1), pp.6-16.
- 6. Gooch, M., Mehta, A., John, T., Lomeli, N., Naeem, E., Mucci, G., Toh, Y.L., Chan, A., Bota, D.A. and Torno, L., 2022. Feasibility of cognitive training to promote recovery in cancer-related cognitive impairment in adolescent and young adult patients. *Journal of adolescent and young adult oncology*, 11(3), pp.290-296.
- 7. Aagesen, M., la Cour, K., Møller, J.J.K., Stapelfeldt, C.M., Hauken, M.A. and Pilegaard, M.S., 2023. Rehabilitation interventions for young adult cancer survivors: A scoping review. *Clinical Rehabilitation*, p.02692155231168720.
- 8. Wells, S.J., Austin, M., Gottumukkala, V., Kruse, B., Mayon, L., Kapoor, R., Lewis, V., Kelly, D., Penny, A., Braveman, B. and Shkedy, E., 2021. Development of an enhanced recovery program in pediatric, adolescent, and young adult surgical oncology patients. *Children*, 8(12), p.1154.
- 9. Ingley, K.M., Maleddu, A., Grange, F.L., Gerrand, C., Bleyer, A., Yasmin, E., Whelan, J. and Strauss, S.J., 2022. Current approaches to management of bone sarcoma in adolescent and young adult patients. *Pediatric Blood & Cancer*, 69(2), p.e29442.
- 10. Caru, M., Levesque, A., Rao, P., Dandekar, S., Terry, C., Brown, V., McGregor, L. and Schmitz, K., 2022. A scoping review to map the evidence of physical activity interventions in post-treatment adolescent and young adult cancer survivors. *Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology*, p.103620.
- 11. Tejas Chandankhede, P., & Madhuri. (2022). Case Report on Chronic Pancreatitis In Adult. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Innovation (JPRI), 2 (1), 13-15. doi: ttps://doi.org/10.36647/JPRI/02.01.A003.