

The social dimension

Childhood, adolescent and young adult cancer can lead to social challenges.

Social work complements medical, psychological and nursing care with the aim of providing advice and support with social challenges.



Socio-economic factors

- **Education**
- **Employment**
- **Material living conditions**
(e.g. income, availability of food & clothing)
- **Living circumstances**
(e.g. housing condition & quality)
- **Legal status**



Socio-cultural factors

- **Language**
- **Country of origin**
- **Ethnicity**



Social relationships

- **Interpersonal relationships**
- **Social networks**
- **Social support**



Socio-ecological factors

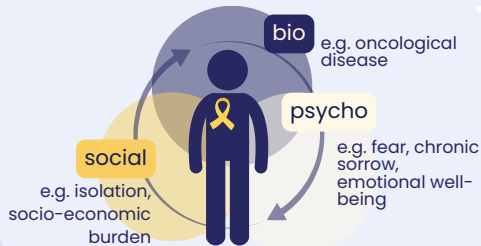
- **Environmental factors**
(e.g. urban vs. rural, climatic conditions, air quality)
- **Mobility**
(e.g. availability of transport, accessibility of workplaces, schools, healthcare facilities)



The social dimension

What's needed?

- ! **Bio-psycho-social** treatment concepts
Social screening/assessment, counseling & interventions **for all young persons and their carers** during treatment and in follow-up care
- ! **The right to be forgotten**
= ending discrimination against cancer survivors when accessing essential financial services.
 - Stop unfair treatment of survivors seeking for financial services because of their medical history.
 - Provide legal rights for long-term survivors not to disclose their cancer history to financial entities.
 - Guarantee having access to insurance and prevent the insurance rates or bank loans from rising.



Multi-dimensional approach to health and disease.



Not only somatic, but also psycho-social aspects must be included in the consideration of health and disease.

Treatment on all three levels.



Find more information on: **beatcancer.eu**



Contact/Notes

