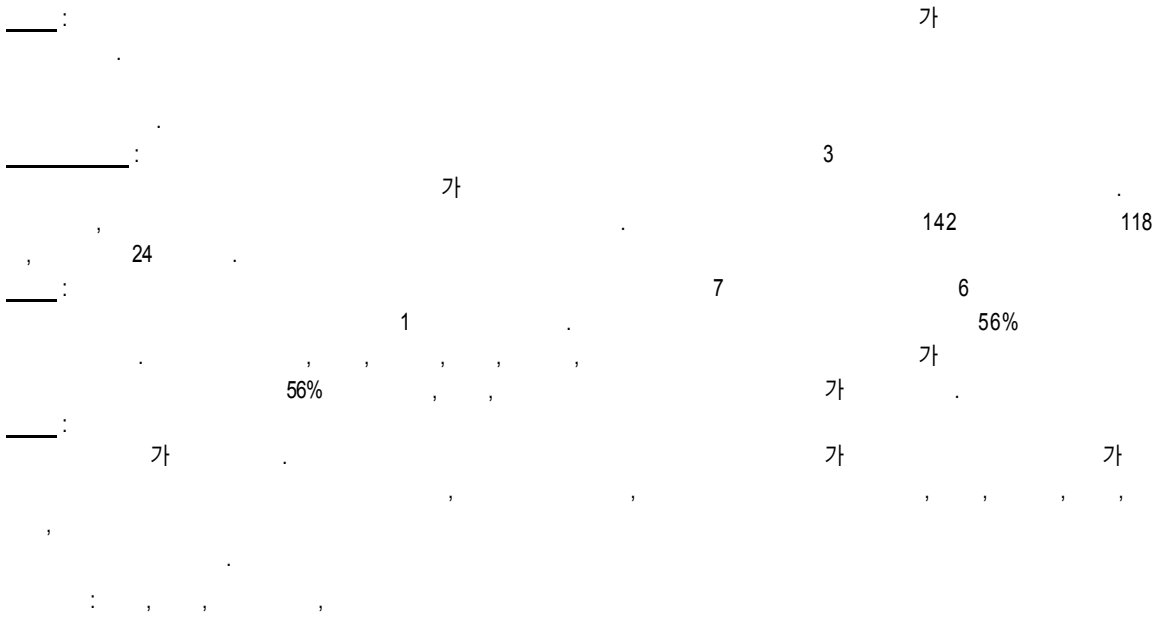


3

* ; †
* . †



1)

(Table 2).⁴⁾

45,011 가 116 0.26%
31,157 0.37%⁴⁾

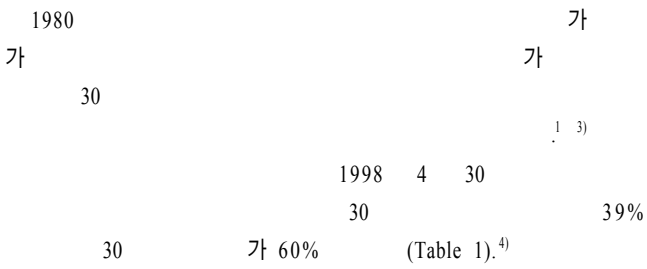


Table 1. Age Distribution of Korean Doctors

Age	Number (%)
20 29	6,737 (15.0)
30 34	10,816 (24.0)
35 39	9,326 (20.7)
40 49	10,191 (22.6)
50 59	4,118 (9.2)
60 69	2,670 (5.9)
70	1,151 (2.6)
Total	45,011 (100.0)

⁴⁾1998 April

1999 1 20 1999 4 28

Tel : 062)220-3245 Fax : 062)232-5723

가

2.

(Fig. 1)

Table 4. Knowledge and Attitudes Towards the Radiation Therapy(RT)

Knowledge	
1. Are most patients receiving RT the terminal cancer patients?	No 79%, Yes 21%.
2. How frequently do the patients receive RT in a week?	Once a week 74%, 5 times a week 26%.
3. Do all the patients receiving RT experience alopecia?	Yes 54%, No 46%.
4. How long do the patients receive RT for cure?	4 5 months 57.4%, 6 7 weeks 23.4%, 4 weeks 12.1%, 2 3 weeks 5.0%, 1 week 2.1%
5. Is the re-RT to the previously irradiated site possible for most patients?	Yes 74%, No 26%
6. How much do the patients pay for a full course of RT? (unit: won)	3,000,000 40.4%, 5,000,000 25.5%, 10,000,000 19.2%, 1,500,000 12.1%, 500,000 2.8%
Attitudes	
7. Do you wish to prolong the survival time from 1 year to 3 years with long courses of chemotherapy and RT?	No 56.3%, Yes 40.2%.

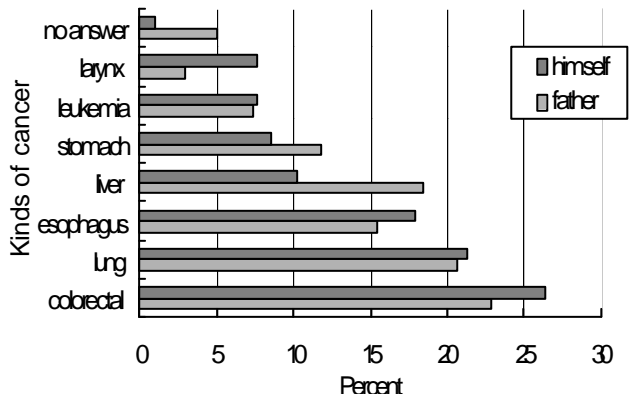


Fig. 1. The kinds of cancer with bad images in case of male students and fathers of all students.

(Fig. 2)

(Fig. 1)

(Fig. 2).

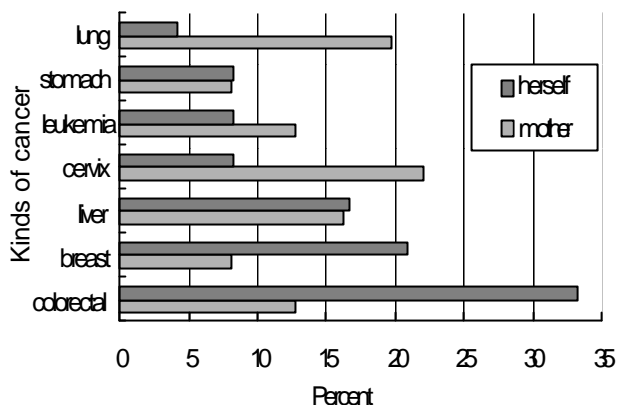


Fig. 2. The kinds of cancer with bad images in case of female students and mothers of all students.

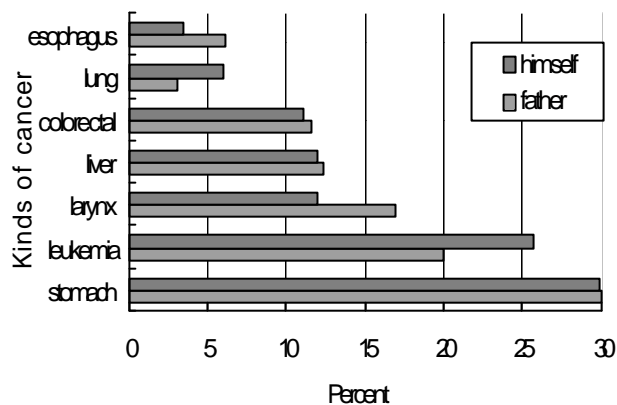


Fig. 3. The kinds of cancer with good images in case of male students and fathers of all students.

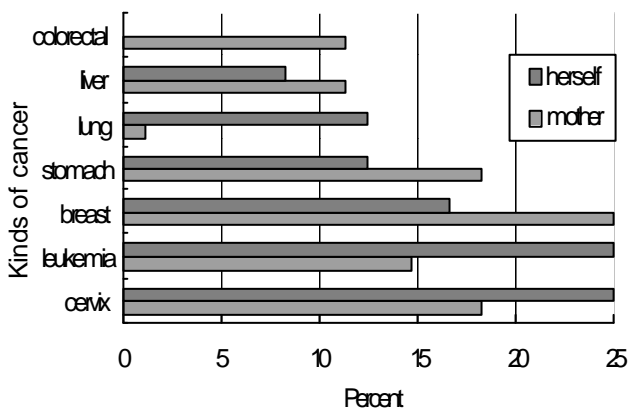


Fig. 4. The kinds of cancer with good images in case of female students and mothers of all students.

(Fig. 3)

(Fig. 3).

(Fig. 4)

(Fig. 4)



22.96%, 20.74%, 18.52%, 가 15.56% . 2)
 33.33%, 20.83%,
 16.67% 22%, 19.77%, 16.28%

가 56.3% .^{5,6)}

29.91%, 25.64%, 가
 30%, 20%, 16.92% .
 25%, 16.67%, 25%, , 18.18%

가
 가
 가
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1. . 1993;
11:1-3
2. . (1991).
1993; 11:5-11
3. . -2000 . 1993;
11:13-16
4. . 1998;
3236:12-13
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1997; 15:277-281
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(1995.1.1-1995.12.31). 1997;19-20
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attitudes. Cancer 1977; 40:61-66
12. , . 1990; 29:662-667
13. , . 1998; 3(4):121-134
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1)
 5 1 , 가 가 4 5
 가

2) 가 가 150
 12.1% 300 가 85.1%

3)

4) 가
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**A Study on the Knowledge and
Attitudes Towards Radiation Therapy and Cancer
- A Questionnaire Survey of 142 Third Grade Medical Students -**

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Purpose : To get the data for public information and education of medical students about radiation therapy (RT).

Materials and Methods : We evaluated the knowledge and attitudes towards the RT and cancer in the third grade medical students who did not receive a lecture before starting the poly-clinic education about radiation oncology in our medical school. We obtained a total of 142 answers from the students that completed the questionnaire.

Results : More than half of the third grade medical students answered 1 question correctly and 5 questions incorrectly among 6 questions about knowledge of RT. Incorrect answers were done about the frequency of RT, hair loss, the period of RT, re-RT, cost of RT. Fifty-six percent of students didn't wish to prolong the survival time from 1 year to 3 years with long courses of chemotherapy and RT. They had bad images about cancer of colorectum, lung, esophagus, liver, breast, cervix which consist of 56.3% of patients receiving RT.

Conclusion : Public information about the basic points of RT should be considered. Also the students showed the pessimism about the anticancer treatments such as chemotherapy and RT, so the exact results and positive aspects of anticancer treatment should be educated more. Especially it is needed to inform the students and the public the positive aspects of RT in some cancers (colorectal, lung, esophageal, hepatic, breast, cervix cancers) which the students had bad images about.

Key Words : Knowledge, Attitudes, Radiation therapy, Cancer