Background
Cancer patients frequently experience emotional distress which negatively impact their quality of life. Aim of this study is to determine the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy in Greek Patients with Neoplasm based on FACT-G questionnaire.

Methods
A cross-sectional study was conducted in an Oncology department of a Greek Hospital. Convenience sample: 321 cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. Clustering was performed on the above subscales, to investigate the existence of different subgroups.

Patients Characteristics
✓ Average age: 60.3 y
✓ 63% male
✓ 72.8% : lung/colorectal ca

FACT-G: 27-item; 4 subscales: physical (PWB), functional (FWB), social/family (SWB) and emotional (EWB) well-being. High score indicates better HRQOL.

Results
✓ Pearson correlation:
   (i) PWB, SWB and EWB / gender
   (ii) PWB and FWB / age
   (iii) SWB, EWB and FWB / the educational level

Mann-Whitney U test undergoing chemotherapy significantly influenced the FACT-G and SWB
Cluster analysis: different patients’ subgroup based on the score of four above subscales

Conclusions
Demographic factors play a critical role to the functional status of cancer patients
the patients’ clustering based on the outcomes of FACT-G questionnaires offers a new frontier in patients’ management in the context of patients-centered approach.

Corresponding Author: Maria Lavdaniti, maria_lavdaniti@yahoo.gr
This study was funded from the H2020 under grant agreement 952179.