
Types of support

There are three main types of support: informational, emotional and practical. You may need different kinds of support at different times. This support may come from different people during your treatment and recovery. The people in your life who are there to lend support from diagnosis through treatment and beyond are called co-survivors. They may be family members, spouses or partners, friends, health care providers or colleagues. It is normal for co-survivors to come and go during your breast cancer journey.

Co-survivors can provide:

- Informational support — They might find facts about your type of breast cancer or treatment options. They might talk to others on your behalf who have gone through breast cancer. Our breast care helpline provides free support services to anyone with questions or concerns about breast cancer at 1-877 GO KOMEN (1-877-465-6636).
- Emotional support — They may listen to you, give you a chance to express your feelings, give you a hug or just be there when you need a friend.
- Practical support — They might give rides to appointments, help with cooking or cleaning, or go to the doctor with you to take notes and provide a second set of ears.

Benefits of social support

- Reduced anxiety and psychological distress
- Reduced depression and feelings of pain
- Improved mood and/or self-image
- Improved ability to cope
- Improved feelings of control

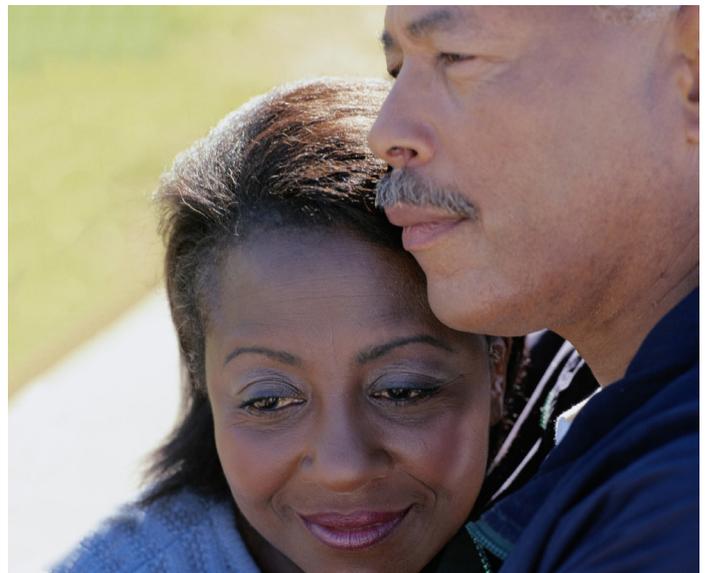
Why you need support

We are each of us angels with only one wing. And we can only fly embracing each other.

~ Luciano de Crescenzo

No one should face breast cancer alone. Getting the support you need is important to your well-being. It can help you cope with breast cancer. Surround yourself with people who care about you and give you the strength you need to go through this journey. It can be hard to ask for help when you really need it.

Many women are used to being caregivers, but not receivers. They may not ask for support. It may help to remember that people need you as much as you need them. Your friends and family will feel good, maybe even honored, that you need them to help you get through this difficult time in your life.



Should you join a support group?

A support group can be a key part of your recovery. Support groups are often led by a professional who guides discussions and helps the group to focus. Most groups require that everything discussed in the group remains within the group. Members are not usually pressured to talk. However, the group benefits most when everyone shares his or her feelings.

If you choose to join a support group, find one that is right for you. There are support groups for people in different stages of illness or recovery. Some groups are run by breast cancer survivors. Support groups are a commitment of time and energy. Most who join them agree it is worth it.

If you don't like sharing your thoughts or feelings in front of a group, you may get more comfort by talking to a partner or close friend. There are online support resources as well. Komen's message boards offer online forums for breast cancer survivors to share their experiences and advice with other survivors. An online support group may be an option for some. CancerCare® offers online support groups for people who have cancer as well as their partners and family members.

Getting support

1. The first step is to write down the names of people (co-survivors) who might support you in different ways. Your list might include: your partner, children, other family members, friends, support group members, co-workers, clergy, neighbors or even health care providers. Look outside your existing network of support people, too. Have you met any other people with breast cancer? Can you think of anyone else who may be able to help you in some way?
2. Write down what kind of support you would like most from each of the people on your list. For instance, maybe you would like your doctor to give you informational support, your best friend to give you practical support and your partner to give you all three kinds of support.

3. Tell each person exactly what he or she can do to help you. Be specific. They can help with the laundry, the bills, cleaning and running errands. Sometimes all it takes is asking.
4. Have a “backup” support person. Although it is true that you are the one who has breast cancer, the special people in your life have also been affected by your illness. Sometimes co-survivors will need to deal with their own feelings before they can support you.

Resources

Susan G. Komen®
1-877-GO KOMEN (1-877-465-6636)
www.komen.org

American Cancer Society
1-800-ACS-2345
www.cancer.org

CancerCare®
1-800-813-HOPE
www.cancercare.org

Related fact sheets in this series:

- Talking With Your Doctor
- Talking With Your Partner
- When the Diagnosis Is Cancer — An Overview

The above list of resources is only a suggested resource and is not a complete listing of breast cancer materials or information. The information contained herein is not meant to be used for self-diagnosis or to replace the services of a medical professional. Komen does not endorse, recommend or make any warranties or representations regarding the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, quality or non-infringement of any of the materials, products or information provided by the organizations referenced herein.