

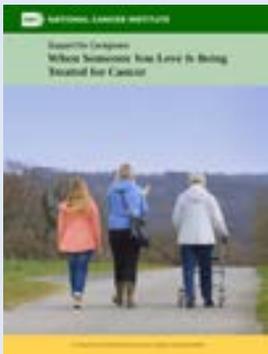


NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Support for Cancer Caregivers

# Caring for the Caregiver





The National Cancer Institute (NCI) booklet, *When Someone You Love Is Being Treated for Cancer*, contains more detailed information for caregivers. To view or print this booklet, go to our website at [www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov). For more information call NCI at 1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237).

# Caring for the Caregiver



*“You need to learn ways to take care of yourself. Because if you’re not taking care of yourself, you can’t take care of anyone else. Don’t be afraid to ask questions. Don’t be afraid to ask for help.” —Jane*

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# Who Is a Caregiver?

Are you helping a loved one get through cancer treatment? If you are, then this booklet is for you. You are a “caregiver.”

There are different types of caregivers for people with cancer. Some are family members, while others are friends. People of different cultures give care to others in their own way. Every situation is different and there isn't one way that works best.

## What does “giving care” mean?

Giving care can mean helping with medical needs or daily tasks. These may include going to doctor visits, making meals, helping with shopping, or picking up medicines.

It can also mean helping your loved one cope with their feelings. For example, when they feel sad, angry, or lonely, just giving them support is helpful. Sometimes having someone to talk to is what your loved one needs most.

While giving care, it's normal to put your own needs and feelings aside. But putting your needs aside for a long time is not good for your health. You need to take care of yourself, too. If you don't, you may not be able to care for others. This is why you need to take good care of you.

## Taking on a new role

Whether you're younger or older, you may find yourself in a new role as a caregiver. You may have been part of someone's life before cancer, but maybe now the way you support that person is changing. For example, you may be taking care of your spouse who has always been healthy or an adult child taking care of your parent. Whatever your roles are now, it's normal to feel confused and stressed at this time.

If caregiving feels new to you, try not to worry. Many caregivers say that they learn more as they go through their loved one's cancer treatment. And if you need to, try to share your feelings with friends, a counselor, or a support group. Many caregivers say that talking with others helped them. They feel they were able to say things that they couldn't always say to their loved ones.

# Your Feelings

It's common to feel stressed and overwhelmed at this time. Like your loved one, you may feel angry, sad, or worried. Try to share your feelings with others who can help you. It can help to talk about how you feel. You could even talk to a counselor or social worker.

## Understanding your feelings

You probably have many feelings as you take care of your loved one. There is no right way for you to feel. Each person is different.

The first step to understanding your feelings is to know that they're normal. Give yourself some time to think through them. Some feelings that may come and go are:

- **Sadness.** It's okay to feel sad. But if it lasts for more than 2 weeks, and it keeps you from doing what you need to do, talk to your doctor.
- **Anger.** You may be angry at yourself or family members. You may be angry at the person you're caring for. Know that anger often comes from fear, panic, or stress. Try to look at what is beneath the anger.
- **Grief.** You may be feeling a loss of what you value most. This may be your loved one's health. Or it may be the loss of the day-to-day life you had before the cancer was found. Let yourself grieve these losses.
- **Guilt.** Feeling guilty is common, too. You may think you aren't helping enough. Or you may feel guilty that you're healthy.
- **Loneliness.** You can feel lonely, even with lots of people around you. You may feel that no one understands your problems. You may also be spending less time with others.

## Coping with your feelings

Know that you are not alone. Other caregivers share these feelings. Talk with someone if your feelings get in the way of daily life. Maybe you have a family member, friend, priest, pastor, or spiritual leader to talk to. Your doctor or social worker may also be able to help. They may be able to refer you to a counselor.

### Here are some other things that may help you:

- Forgive yourself. Know that we all make mistakes whenever we have a lot on our minds. No one is perfect, and chances are that you're doing what you can at this moment.
- Cry or express your feelings. You don't have to pretend to be cheerful. It's okay to show that you're sad or upset.
- Focus on things that are worth your time and energy. Let small things go for now. For example, don't fold clothes if you're tired.
- Don't take your loved one's anger personally. It's very common for people to direct their feelings at those who are closest. Their stress, fears, and worries may come out as anger.
- Be hopeful. What you hope for may change over time. But you can always hope for comfort, joy, acceptance, and peace.



# Ask for Help

Many people who were once caregivers say they did too much on their own. Some wished that they had asked for help sooner.

Accepting help from others isn't always easy. When tough things happen, many people tend to pull away. They think, "We can handle this on our own." But things can get harder as the patient goes through treatment. As a result, many caregivers have said, "There's just too much on my plate."

Take a look at how busy you are now. Be honest with yourself about what you can do. Think about tasks you can give to others. And let go of tasks that aren't as important right now.

## Asking for help also helps your loved one

Don't be afraid to ask for help. Remember, if you get help for yourself:

- You may stay healthier and have more energy.
- Your loved one may feel less guilty about your help.
- Other helpers may offer time and skills that you don't have.



## How can others help you?

People may want to help you but don't know what you need. Here are some things you can ask them to do:

- Help with tasks such as:
  - cooking
  - yard work
  - cleaning
  - childcare
  - shopping
  - eldercare
- Talk with you and share your feelings.
- Help with driving errands such as:
  - doctor visits
  - picking up your child
  - going to the pharmacy
- Find information you need, such as insurance or medical guidance.
- Be a point person for telling others how your loved one is doing.

## Know that some people may say, "No"

Some people may not be able to help. There could be one or more reasons such as:

- They may be coping with their own problems.
- They may not have time right now.
- They may not know how to help.
- They may feel uneasy around people who are sick.

# Caring for Yourself

## Make time for yourself

You may feel that your needs aren't important right now. Or that you've spent so much time caring for your loved one, there's no time left for yourself.

Taking time for yourself can help you be a better caregiver. Caring for your own needs and desires is important to give you strength to carry on. This is even more true if you have health problems.

## You may want to:

- Find nice things you can do for yourself. Even just a few minutes can help. You could watch TV, call a friend, work on a hobby, or do anything that you enjoy.
- Be active. Even light exercise such as walking, stretching, or dancing can make you less tired. Yard work, playing with kids or pets, or gardening are helpful, too.
- Find ways to connect with friends. Are there places you can meet others who are close to you? Or can you chat or get support by phone, internet, or email?
- Give yourself more time off. Ask friends or family members to pitch in. Take time to rest.

Do something for yourself each day. It doesn't matter how small it is. Whatever you do, don't neglect yourself.



## Joining a caregiver support group

In a support group for caregivers, people may talk about their feelings and trade advice. Others may just want to listen. You can talk things over with other caregivers. This could give you some ideas for coping. It may also help you know you aren't alone.

In many cities, support groups are held in other languages besides English. There are also groups that meet over the internet. Ask a nurse or a social worker to help you find a support group that meets your needs. Or see our support group page at [cancer.gov/about-cancer/coping/adjusting-to-cancer/support-groups](https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/coping/adjusting-to-cancer/support-groups).

## Caring for your body

You may feel too busy or worried about your loved one to think about your own health. And yet it's common for caregivers to have sleep problems, headaches, and anxiety, along with other changes. But if you take care of yourself, you can lower your stress. Then you can have the strength to take care of someone else.

Did you have health problems before you became a caregiver? If so, now it's even more important to take care of yourself. Also, adding extra stressors to your life can cause new health problems. Be sure to tell your doctor if you notice any new changes in your body.

Keep up with your own health needs. Try to:

- go to all your check-ups
- get enough rest
- take your medicines
- exercise
- eat healthy meals
- make time to relax

These ideas may sound easy. But they can be hard to do for most caregivers. Try to pay attention to how your body and your mind are feeling.

## Finding meaning during cancer

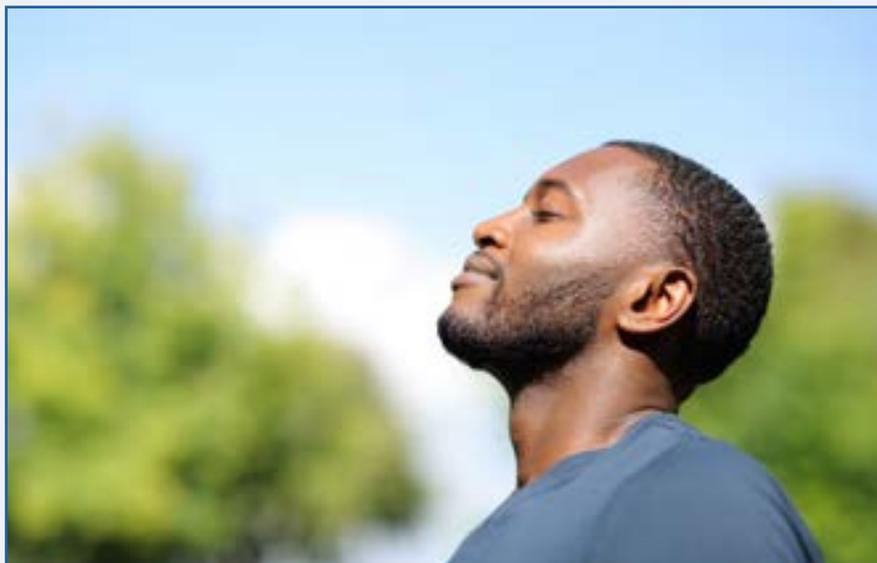
Cancer causes many caregivers to look at life in new ways. They think about the purpose of life. And they often focus on what they value most.

You and your loved one may question why cancer has come into your lives. You may long for things to be like they were before the disease. But you may also see good things that come out of it, such as it bringing you closer. It's normal to see illness in both good and bad ways.

Cancer can affect one's faith in different ways. Some people turn toward their beliefs. Others turn away from them. It's common to question your faith during this time. For some, looking for meaning is a way to cope.

Some ways to find meaning are:

- Read or listen to uplifting materials.
- Pray or meditate.
- Talk with a priest, pastor, or spiritual leader.
- Go to religious or spiritual services.
- Talk to other caregivers.
- Look at websites, books, or brochures for people dealing with cancer.



# Going with Your Loved One to the Doctor

## Before you go to the doctor

Your loved one may ask you to come to doctor visits. This may be a key role for you. Here are some tips for going to the doctor:

- Know how to get there. Give yourself enough time for traffic and parking.
- Write down questions you need to ask. Also write down things you want to tell the doctor.
- Keep a folder of your loved one's health information. Bring this folder to each visit.
- Bring all the medicine bottles with you, or keep a list of the names and doses. Bring this list to each visit.

## Talking with the doctor

Sometimes, people have trouble with medical visits. They don't understand what the doctor says. Or they forget things. Here are some tips for talking with the doctor:

- If you don't understand an answer, ask the question in a different way.
- If you need to know more, ask. It's normal to seek more information.
- Let your doctor or nurse know what your worries are.

- Take notes. Or ask if you can record the visit.
- Let the doctor know if your loved one has had changes or new symptoms.
- Before you leave the visit, make sure you know what the next steps are for your loved one's care.

## Questions to ask the doctor or health care team

- What health records should we bring?
- How can we prepare for treatment?
- How long will the treatment take?
- Can they go to and from treatment alone?
- How can I help my loved one feel better during treatment?
- Can I be there during treatment?
- What are the side effects of the treatment?
- After treatment, what do we need to watch for? When should we call you?
- How do we file for insurance? Who can help us with insurance?



## Asking about pain

Many caregivers say that they are afraid to ask about pain. They worry that it means the cancer is getting worse. Or some think that pain is normal, and their loved one just has to accept it. This is not true. People who have their pain managed can focus on healing. They can enjoy life more.

Your loved one's pain control plan will be designed for their body. Everyone has a different pain control plan. Even if someone has the same type of cancer as someone else, their plan may be different.

Make sure your loved one takes pain medicines on schedule to keep the pain from starting or getting worse. This is one of the best ways to stay on top of the pain. Do not skip doses.

The doctor should continue to ask about pain and other side effects. **But it's up to you and your loved one to be sure that the doctor knows about any pain your loved one feels.** Pain can be managed during treatment. The key is to talk about pain and other symptoms at each visit. Your loved one does not have to suffer.

## Getting a second opinion

Some people worry that doctors will be offended if they ask for a second opinion. Usually the opposite is true. Most doctors welcome a second opinion. And many health insurance companies will pay for them.

If your loved one gets a second opinion, the doctor may agree with the first doctor's treatment plan. Or they may suggest a second approach. Either way, you and your loved one have more information and perhaps a greater sense of control. You both can feel better about the choices you make, knowing you looked at all your options.



# Talking with Family and Friends

## Your partner or spouse

Nearly all caregivers and their partners feel more stress than usual in their relationship. Dealing with the many decisions and changes can be hard. Some couples find that their bonds get stronger during cancer treatment. Others find they get weaker.

Some of the common issues couples feel stress about are:

- how to support each other
- changing roles and routines
- making decisions
- managing daily life such as work, chores, and childcare

To reduce stress, it may help to remind yourself that everyone handles things in their own way. Try to be open about stress and its causes. You may want to:

- Talk about how each of you feels:
  - Share how each of you are coping.
  - Look at the things that are causing you both stress.
  - Talk about which choices you can make together.
  - Try to be grateful for each other.
- Make time to focus on things besides cancer.
- Talk with your partner if you find that your sex life is different than it used to be. There can be many causes:
  - You or your partner is tired.
  - Your relationship feels strained.

- **If your partner is the patient:**
  - Either of you may not feel good about how your partner looks.
  - You may be afraid you will hurt your partner.
  - The treatment might be affecting your partner's ability to perform. They may be in pain or depressed.

You can still be close as a couple in spite of these issues. Staying close is also about sharing feelings and understanding. You can:

- Talk about closeness and your sex life.
- Talk about your hopes for the future.
- Try not to judge each other.
- Protect your time together.
- Be patient and take things slowly.
- Talk to a counselor or a support group.

## Other family members and friends

Did your family have problems before cancer? These problems are likely to be more intense now. This is true if you are caring for a spouse, child, or parent. Your new role as a caregiver may cause feelings you didn't expect.

Talk with the people close to you. Try to be open and caring. Ask a counselor to hold a family meeting if needed. During stressful times, ask someone else to update others about how your loved one is doing.

## Dealing with help you don't need

Sometimes people offer help you don't need. Thank them for their concern. Tell them you'll let them know if you need anything.

Some people may offer unwanted advice. They may do this because they don't know what else to say. It's up to you to decide how to deal with this. You don't have to respond at all. Otherwise, thank them and let it go. Tell them you are taking steps to help your family.

## Talking to your kids

Children start to understand the world around them at a very young age. It's important to be honest with them about your loved one's cancer. Common reactions kids may have are:

- feel confused, angry, lonely, guilty, or overwhelmed
- act scared or unsure about how to act around your loved one
- act clingy or miss attention they're used to getting
- have trouble eating, sleeping, keeping up with school, or relating to friends

Children need to know the truth about your loved one. Otherwise they will think the worst. Understand their actions and feelings, and let them know how *you* feel too.

### Some tips for talking with kids:

- **Tell them about cancer.** Let them know that there is nothing they did to cause cancer. And they can't catch it from someone else.
- **Let them know their feelings are okay.** Tell them you understand if they are upset, angry, sad, or scared. Remind them that no matter what happens, you will always love them.
- **Tell them the truth with love and hope.** Let them know that your loved one is getting good care and that you hope they will get well again. But don't try to promise them a good outcome if you aren't sure of one.
- **Listen to them.** Ask them how they feel and what they are worried about. If they're young, ask them to draw a picture or play with dolls to show you how they feel. If they're teenagers, ask questions or encourage them to talk to a friend or trusted adult.
- **Stay involved.** You may be with your loved one who is sick more often right now. Try to spend time with your kids in any way you can. Take them to the store with you or eat meals with them. Ask them about their day. Leave them notes or call them when you can.

For more on talking to kids, see our caregiver booklet listed on the inside cover.

# Remember

As a caregiver, try to remember to:

- Strike a balance each day.
- Focus on your needs, too.
- Care for yourself while caring for your loved one.
- Make time for resting and relaxing.

Life-changing events often give people the chance to grow. They may help people see what's most important to them. Many say that caring for someone with cancer changed them forever. They used their strengths to support their loved one. And they learned more about themselves along the way.

*“If there’s one thing that’s come out of taking care of someone, it’s that I’ve learned what’s important really fast. And that’s a lesson that I’ll carry with me forever.” —Jenny*



## Other Resources for Caregivers

### **National Cancer Institute**

Current information and materials on all cancer issues.

Phone: 1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237)

Website: [Cancer.gov](http://Cancer.gov)

En español: [Cancer.gov/espanol](http://Cancer.gov/espanol)

Chat online: Click on “LiveHelp”

### **American Cancer Society**

Cancer information and support for cancer issues.

Phone: 1-800-ACS-2345 (1-800-227-2345)

Website: [Cancer.org](http://Cancer.org)

### **CancerCare**

Free support, information, and financial assistance.

Phone: 1-800-813-HOPE (1-800-813-4673)

Website: [CancerCare.org](http://CancerCare.org)

### **Caregiver Action Network**

Information, education, and support for caregivers.

Phone: 1-202-772-5050

Website: [CaregiverAction.org](http://CaregiverAction.org)

### **Family Caregiver Alliance**

Support for families and friends who are caregivers.

Phone: 1-800-445-8106

Website: [Caregiver.org](http://Caregiver.org)

### **National LGBT Cancer Network**

Education, training, and support for LGBTQI+ patients and caregivers.

Phone: 1-800-813-HOPE (1-800-813-4673)

Website: [Cancer-Network.org](http://Cancer-Network.org)



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