

community healthcare refers to healthcare practices that are situated within a community, rather than one of a number of different healthcare sites. in this paper, we will outline issues that need to be considered when planning, developing, and delivering community-based programs, such as partnerships with consumers, the significance of the public health sector, community capacity, and program sustainability. these will be discussed in the context of three case studies of community-based initiatives. each case study is a description of a specific community-based initiative, with the intent being to highlight the importance of consideration of community-based initiatives in future planning and implementation of community-based programs. finally, we offer some guidance to future researchers regarding the importance of assessing the community context in which an initiative is implemented. cancer is one of the leading causes of death and disability, and cancer remains one of the most studied diseases of mankind. cancer affects all aspects of people's lives. cancer survivors struggle to cope with the physical changes to their body, the emotional changes to their lives, and the numerous psychosocial issues that accompany cancer. despite all this, there have been few formal studies to help cancer survivors reduce their risk of developing new cancer or to help them cope with cancer-related problems. this paper will describe the theory and research upon which the mind, body, and soul cancer survivorship program developed. the program aimed to address some of the problems survivors face, including physical side effects, cognitive impairments, quality of life, fatigue, depression, and anxiety. through the program, cancer survivors were supported to achieve optimal health and long-term survival. they were able to have a healthy lifestyle, avoid relapse, and improve their quality of life.

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