Abstract

The present study aimed to determine the cognitive errors between a lifelong disease such as diabetes II, and a life threatening disease, lung cancer. In the present study Cognitive Distortion Scale (CDS; Ishfaq, Malik & Majeed, 2013) was used to collect data from a sample of 130 with an equal proportion of Diabetic II and Lung Cancer patients. The Cronbach Alpha reliability suggested the appropriateness of the scale to be used with the population of diabetic and cancer patients. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was computed to determine the difference in experience of cognitive distortion among Diabetic II patients and Lung Cancer. The results revealed that there was no significant difference in the experience of cognitive distortion between the two groups. Furthermore, no significant difference was found on demographic characteristics, except marital status. As far as the marital status is concerned, the results of ANOVA highlighted that divorced patients suffering from diabetes II had more distorted view about world as compared to married, single, and widowed diabetic II women, because of cultural stigmatization encountered by the divorced women and their weakened social support.

Key words: Cognitive distortions, Diabetes Mellitus II, Lung Cancer.