

# Hopelessness

This information is about feeling hopeless. Being told you have cancer can often make you think about the future. There are many things that suddenly feel [uncertain](#). You may worry about how you will cope with the cancer and its treatment.

You may be scared that the treatment is not going to work and have fears about what the future will be like. You may worry that you may not live as long as you thought you would.

This can lead to feelings of sadness and sometimes [depression](#). You may feel hopeless and feel that you have nothing to look forward to. You may ask, "Is there any point going on?". It is important not to ignore [your feelings](#). They are a natural response to what has happened.

But there are things you can do to look after yourself. These may help you cope as you recover. There is no right way to deal with what has happened to you.

## Tips for managing hopelessness

- It is normal to feel hopeless at times. But if you feel like this for more than a couple of weeks, talk to your cancer doctor, GP or specialist nurse.
- Having something to look forward to can help you feel more positive about life. Going [back to work](#) or starting to do the things you did before are important steps forward.
- If you find it hard to make the effort to do these things, try to do 1 small thing at a time and celebrate your successes.
- Many people get support by [talking](#) to close family members or friends. Or you could join a [support group](#) or [online community](#).
- Talking one-to-one with a trained [counsellor](#) can help you sort out your feelings. Your GP can give you details and make a referral.
- If you are frightened by your feelings and emotions, or if you are becoming very depressed, you can get help from a healthcare professional. This could be from:
  - your healthcare team at the hospital
  - your GP
  - a mental health professional
  - a local charity
  - organisations such as Macmillan.
- If you have any thoughts about self-harm or suicide you should contact your cancer doctor, GP or specialist nurse straight away.

## Macmillan Cancer Support resources

We have more information on our [website](#), including [audiobooks](#). Or you can order our free booklets and leaflets on [orders.macmillan.org.uk](https://orders.macmillan.org.uk) such as:

- MAC11593 [How are you feeling? The emotional effects of cancer](#)
- MAC12517 [Your feelings after cancer treatment](#)
- MAC11646 [Talking about cancer](#)
- MAC17229 [Talking about cancer and your feelings](#) – Easy read

We produce information in a [range of formats](#) and [languages](#). To order these, visit our website or call our support line on **0808 808 00 00**.

## Further Macmillan support

If you have more questions or would like to talk to someone, call the Macmillan Support Line free on **0808 808 00 00**, 7 days a week, 8am to 8pm. Or visit [macmillan.org.uk](https://macmillan.org.uk) to [chat online](#) to one of our team.

Deaf or hard of hearing? Call using Relay UK on **18001 0808 808 00 00**, or use the [Relay UK app](#). Speak another language? Telephone interpreters are available. Please tell us in English the language you would like to use.

If you want to share your experiences or ask questions, you can find others who understand on our [Online Community](#). Our free [Macmillan Buddy service](#) can arrange weekly calls or visits with a friendly volunteer who understands what you're going through.

## Other useful contact details

- British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy (BACP) – visit [www.bacp.co.uk](https://www.bacp.co.uk)
- Mental Health Foundation – visit [www.mentalhealth.org.uk](https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk)
- Mind – visit [www.mind.org.uk](https://www.mind.org.uk) or call **0300 123 3393**

## Notes and questions

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