Coping with curative or palliative treatment is a real challenge for every patient and family. The challenge becomes even greater when the treatment is hardly to understand or stigmatized in some how. The primary stage of the radioiodine therapy is offer the patient an iodine 131 pill to be orally intake, thus requiring hospitalization and isolation with specific safety precautions since the patient becomes source of radiation during treatment. Every object touched or used by the patient is considered a potential radioactive. Therefore, it is not allowed to relatives and others accompanying staying with the patient during the hospitalization time. The contact with the health care team is also restricted to minimize radiation exposure.

Before hospitalization, the radiologist doctor provides to patient a manual with interdisciplinary orientation containing all the information and frequent answers and questions about the iodine treatment. After this time, the primary nurse in a phone call, makes the first contact with the patient and family for further orientations. This nurse will be reference for planning patient care from now until the patient discharge. The primary nurse is the one responsible to provides clear, consistent and honest support. These are essential tools that helps building a relationship of trust and respect enabling us to understand which actually is the main needs of the patient and family.