Introduction/Background In last months due to military action in Ukraine we treated in our hospital patients with gynaecological tumors in different stages with particular level of QoL (Quality of life). We assessed it and found the difference between the emotional, physical, spiritual, social/family, functional well-being, financial toxicity before and after therapy in Germany with QoL score according to FACIT (Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy). Histopathological type of cancer was were also assessed.

Methodology QoL was assessed by the first visit in our clinic after last chemotherapy in Ukraine and after three cycles of chemotherapy in Germany by using FACIT-G Scoring.

Results 26 patients with a median age of 52 years (32–78) were evaluated. The histological type of tumors were divided in groups 56% breast cancer, 25% endometrial, 12% ovary, 7% cervical. The mean FACIT score by the first visit is 27.4 (25.4–35.5), lowest score observed by ovarian cancer stage IIIC. The mean FACIT score after three cycles of chemotherapy in Germany was 64.5 (59.4–73.5). Lowest financial toxicity score was 10 by the first visit in our clinic after last therapy in Ukraine and it increased untill 35 after receiving of three cycles of chemotherapy.

Conclusion We can observe that the QoL of patients from Ukraine who received their therapy at home country is much lower as after the treatment in Germany. We consider the emotional status, social problems, integration difficulties despite of communication during the treatment in their mother language are also reason for that. Further investigations are required for better understanding how to improve QoL of refuges patients in hard life conditions.