عنوان مقاله:

Chemotherapy-Induced Secondary Amenorrhea in Breast Cancer Patients

محل انتشار:

نهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1392)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Treatment of chemotherapy, despite the increase in non-menopausal women with breast cancer survival may be short-term and late effects of drugs including ovarian dysfunction and premature menopause are associated. The aim of this study was to determine secondary amenorrhea induced by chemotherapy in breastcancer patients referred to a breast clinic in Shiraz was the year 1391. Materials and Methods: This study of 30 premenopausal women with breast cancer treated with chemotherapy, which is chemotherapy before having a normal menstrual cycle, and during the years 2012 to breast cancer Motahari clinic visit were performed. Based on purposeful sampling was conducted using a questionnaire. Data collected using the software SPSS 1 6 were analyzed. Results: The results showed that more than 80 percent of patients after chemotherapy, patients had secondary amenorrhea. The results showed that 60 percent of breast cancer patients following drug letrozole (P <0.000) and 20% of breast cancer patients taking tamoxifen (P <0.001). And 20 percent, followed by concomitant use of these two drugs, were suffering from secondary amenorrhea. The variables age, number of chemotherapy, and chemotherapy regimen was significantly associated with the incidence of secondary amenorrhea. Conclusion: According to the results based on increased incidence of secondary amenorrhea following chemotherapy (letrozole and tamoxifen) in women with breast cancer, and also to note that the use of hormones to treat amenorrhea, may be Caused to breast cancer again. Therefore suggested that Professionals involved in properly using cytotoxic drugs to reduce the risk of amenorrhea and ovarian dysfunction and its complications, such as osteoporosis and infertility in premenopausal women with breast cancer to help

کلمات کلیدی:

amenorrhea, breast cancer, chemotherapy

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