

عنوان مقاله:

The association between triple negative breast cancer with hormonal and reproductive factors

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Tafazzoli Harandi H - *Cancer Research Center, ACECR*

A Olfatbakhsh - *Cancer Research Center, ACECR*

Mokhtari Hesari - *Cancer Research Center, ACECR*

E Hashemi - *Cancer Research Center, ACECR*

خلاصه مقاله:

Breast cancer is the most common malignancy in women. Triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) (the genes for estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor and Her2neu does not express) account for around 15 to 25 percent of all breast cancer cases. This type of cancer consists of highly aggressive tumors with poor prognosis that occur in women younger than age 50. The tumors are initially very sensitive to chemotherapy but their molecular subtypes are significantly more aggressive than other types of tumors. The patients with TNBC have worse prognosis than patients with Estrogen Receptors positive (ER+) breast cancer. The aim of this study is to investigate the relationship between hormonal and reproductive factors in patients with TNBC. Methods: The present study is a comparison study that was conducted at the Breast Cancer Research Center of ACECR. 160 patients with TNBC were compared with 708 ER+ patients with respect to their diagnosis age, menstrual and reproductive history, lactation and oral contraceptive use. The analysis was done by SPSS 16 and t-test and chi-square were used to analysis the results. Results: The mean age of patients was 47.64 ± 11.25 . The results showed that there was no significant difference between the two groups in terms of age at menarche, menopausal status, history of pregnancy, history of menstrual cycles and lactation status ($p\text{-value} > 0.05$). However there was a significant difference between two variables including the age of first pregnancy ($p\text{-value}: 0.014$), and duration of oral contraceptive use ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$). Conclusion: Results of this study showed that there is a significant difference between triple negative group and ER+ group with respect to two variables including age of first pregnancy and duration of oral contraceptive use. It is recommended to conduct further studies to determine the exact mechanism involved in the process and to investigate also effects of other hormonal factors associated with triplenegative breast cancer

کلمات کلیدی:

Breast cancer, Triple negative, Reproductive factor

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