

عنوان مقاله:

Perceived barriers of volunteer women of Isfahan Urban health centers for breast self-examination: a cross sectional study

محل انتشار:

یازدهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1394)

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نویسندگان:

M Gaffari - *Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

.S Nasiri - *MS in health education and promotion, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

P Hosseini koukamari - *PHD candidate in health education and promotion, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

H Hatami - *Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction : Breast cancer is the most common cancer and the second leading cause of cancer death among women. Women for breast cancer screening behaviors always faced obstacles that prevent them from screening behaviors. The present study was to investigate the perceived barriers between the volunteer women of BSE and related factors in health centers in Isfahan. Materials: This cross-sectional type of descriptive-analysis done on volunteer women health centers in Isfahan. A total of 160 volunteer women were available for sampling. In order to assess the participants perceived barriers, the valid and reliable Champion questionnaire was used Participation in present research was voluntary and with informed consent. Data analysis using software SPSS20 and using Pearson and ANOVA was performed. Results: The mean age of participants were 96.7 ± 6.46 years. Among barriers to BSE, feeling of wrong doing self-examination has the highest average with 82/2 mean and inability to perform breast self-examination as a result of highly massive and irritated breast with an average of 76.2 and other factors like false belief of necessity for BSE because of regular mammography .All of the self-examination and self-examination difficulties in retention time, embarrassing the BSE, lack of private space, having not enough time for self-examination were next in line. Also in this study, some demographic variables such as education level and marital status have significant relationships with BSE barriers($p < 0/05$). Conclusion: According to finding of this study, planning of health education and health promotion interventions to address and reduce barriers to breast cancer screening behaviors related barriers was recommended

کلمات کلیدی:

Breast cancer, Breast self-examination, Barriers, Health volunteers

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