

## عنوان مقاله:

Breast cancer and its risk factors at different levels of urbanization: Results from the World Health Organization Stepwise Approach to non-communicable disease (NCD) Risk Factor Surveillance 2011

## محل انتشار:

یازدهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Rising rates of Breast cancer and associated risk factors have been observed in Iran undergone relatively rapid transition of lifestyle. Urbanization has a major role in increasing exposure level with risk factors which increase the Breast cancer. This study was conducted to Determining risk factors of Breast cancer, according to the step by step procedure of WHO (Stepwise 2011). Methods: This study is a part of the national survey of NCD risk factor surveillance, with 5933 women over 20 years in all provinces in 2011. An amount of urbanization was determined in all provinces of Iran (31 province). Major risk factors were studied using modified WHO STEPS approach. Breast cancer was diagnosed by a physician. PCA was utilized to determine the urbanization scale and multiple logistic regression analyses were conducted, by using statistical software SPSS 21. Results: In this study, the prevalence of breast cancer increased with increasing urbanization. Prevalence of Breast cancer was 0.7% in the low level of urbanization and 1.7% and 1% in the medium and high level, respectively. At all levels of urbanization with increasing age, the chances of breast cancer is significantly increased. In the low level of urbanization, the chances of cancer increasing by high consumption of dairy products per day (OR=6.96, CI95%=1.72-28.16), low physical activity (OR=4.66, CI95%=1.04-20.77) in medium level and family history of cancer (OR=4.24, CI95%=1.20-15.03) in high level of urbanization showed a significant positive correlation. Conclusion: urbanization has relationship with increase of Breast cancer and its risk factors in Iran

## کلمات کلیدی:

Breast cancer, Urbanization, risk factor, Iran

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