عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the relation between educational level and occupation with women s attitudes toward breast cancer screening

محل انتشار:

سيزدهمين كنگره بين المللي سرطان يستان (سال: 1396)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and a major health problem in the world. Early diagnosis with screening tests increases the chance of successful treatment and survival. The screening behaviors of people are largely based on their knowledge and attitudes. Therefore, the present study carried out to determine the relation between educational level and occupation with women s attitudes toward breast cancer screening. Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted in selected healthcare centers affiliated to Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences in Tehran, Iran, in 2017. A total of 150 women who have Inclusion criteria were selected by Convenience sampling method. Data were gathered through a questionnaire which measured the attitudes of women about breast cancer screening with 3 researcher-made questions, in addition to demographic information. Data were analyzed by SPSS version 23 and chi-square test. Results: Having a college education and employment of women was associated with the correct attitude toward breast cancer screening(p≤0.05). In women without academic education, the incorrect attitudes (include: The lack of benefit from screenings, Damage to breast by mammography, screenings are shameful and embarrassing) were higher than educated women(p≤0.05). Two incorrect attitudes (include: The lack of benefit from screenings, screenings are shameful and embarrassing) were also significantly higher in housewives than employed women(p≤0.05). Conclusion: It seems that among university educated and employed women, the incorrect attitudes toward breast cancer screenings are significantly lower. Of course, more .detailed studies with standard tools in this area are suggested

کلمات کلیدی:

Attitudes, Screenings, Breast Cancer, women

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