

عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the Survival Rate and Some Factors Affecting Breast Cancer in Women

محل انتشار:

چهاردهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction & aim: In Iran, the age of breast cancer is about one decade earlier than that of western and developed countries, and in young women it has a more aggressive nature and a worse prognosis, and lack of its early diagnosis leads to early death. The aim of this study was Investigating Survival Rate and Some Factors Affecting Breast Cancer in Patients Referring to Breast Cancer Registry Center and Hamadan Oncology Centers . **Methods:** This study was conducted during the years 2016-2017 on all breast cancer patients who had a history of cancer in Hamadan Cancer Registry Center from 2005 until the end of 2015 through a descriptive cross-sectional method, and also through a statistical and available method on women with breast cancer who referred to oncology centers in Hamadan. Names and primary information of the patients including demographic data, data related to the disease, and pathologic findings were extracted from the Cancer Registry Center of Hamedan province, and supplementary data were completed using designed questionnaire through personal interviews with patients or their relatives. In addition, information concerning mortality registration program was used to determine the patients life status and their death date. **Results:** Of 107 cancer patients, 32 died from this disease, and the rest (74 subjects) survived. The mean life span since the incidence of the disease until death was 37.5 months (3.1 years) and for the rest of the patients (up to the end of the study), it was approximately 63 months (5.2) years. Of all the subjects, 56.1% were in the vicinity of the communications pole. Approximately, the disease of 23% of the subjects exposed to waves (near the communication pole), led to their death, and the survival rate of those exposed to communication waves was less than the other group. Moreover, 89.7%, 68%, and 47.7% of the subjects were housewives, married and illiterate, respectively. According to the results of the Log Rank test, there was no significant difference in survival rates in terms of employment, education, and marriage ($p > 0.05$). In urban residents, the disease of 27.6% has led to their death, while this ratio was 55.6% in the rural group. According to the results of the Log Rank test, the survival rate in the two groups of rural and urban was significantly different ($p = 0/002$) and the survival rate of the subjects who lived in the village was less than the other group. Among living people who were affected, 82.9% were ... menopause; 64.5% had a history of using hormonal contraceptives (46.2%); and the most commonly used method

کلمات کلیدی:

breast cancer, women, survival, hazard factors

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