عنوان مقاله:

Assessment of relationship between medication and estimated risk of breast cancer using Gail model among women in southeastern Iran, 2017-18

محل انتشار:

چهاردهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction and Aim: Breast cancer is one of the most common cancer in women all over the world. The death rate of this cancer is also increasing. It seems that medication is related to this cancer. The present study aims at estimating the risk of this cancer using Gail model and its relationship with medication in women. Methods: In this cross-sectional study, 260 over than 35-year-old women were studied. The subjects were selected from healthcare centers in Zahedancity in southeast of Iran. The data were collected using interview and questionnaire. The risk of breast cancer was estimated by Gail model. The medication conditions were estimated using interview by employees in healthcare center. The data were analyzed using independent sample t-test and linear regression. Results: The average age of women was 49.38.3 years old and five-year risk and the life time of breast cancer were 0.370.24 and 5.50.79 percent, respectively. Self-medication (P=0.043) and medication (p=0.035) had a meaningful relationship with estimated risk of breast cancer. Conclusion: the risk of breast cancer in women can be influenced by medication along with socioeconomic and menstrual-reproductive factors and variables such as ethnicity, body mass index, education, age, marriage age, nursing period and menstrual age. The final analysis showed that consuming contraceptive pills, painkillers and anti-inflammatory pills are the most important predictive factors in 5-year risk with cancer based on Gail model. On the other hand, consuming painkillers and contraceptive pills are the most important predictive factors in lifetime risk with cancer based on Gail model.

کلمات کلیدی:
Breast cancer, Gail model, Medication

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