

## عنوان مقاله:

Identification of factors for risk of breast cancer for women in Kabul

## محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی پژوهش در علوم و مهندسی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 15

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## خلاصه مقاله:

A system for recording women's health with 58 variables including demographic, diet, lifestyle and reproductive health variables was developed and launched in SQL language and MY SQL software at the Cancer Control and Prevention Center in Kabul. On average, the health information of about 8 women were recorded by trained staff at the Cancer Center every day. After collecting 528 records the data of this system was extracted and then by using SPSS software and based on the target variable, the mammography test result, the data has been analyzed. By using Chi2 test and significance level of P-value = 0.05, the relationship of each variable with mammography test result was measured. These results indicated whether the factors has any impact on risk of breast cancer or not. A number of these variables were not studied in previous studies so the result of this study about these variables are almost new. After determining the significance of the factors by using descriptive statistics, the effect of these factors on risk of breast cancer has been analyzed.

## کلمات کلیدی:

breast cancer, screening, mammograms, breast self-examination, prevention, Kabul women

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/936277>

