

عنوان مقاله:

Predictive Factors of Breast Cancer Screening among Iranian Women A Review Study

محل انتشار:

پانزدهمین کنگره بین المللی زنان و مامایی ایران (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Backgrounds: Breast cancer accounts for nearly one-third of all cancers in women, and is the second most prevalent cancer after lung cancer. The present study aimed to determine the predictive factors of breast cancer screening in Iranian women based on the Health Belief Model (HBM). **Material and Method :** This review was conducted by searching electronic databases of Google Scholar, PubMed, Magiran, and SID with the English keywords of breast cancer mammography health belief model , breast self-exam , and the equivalent Persian keywords. **Result:** Altogether, 67 articles were obtained, nine of which were more relevant and were selected for analysis. Women's awareness of breast cancer screening methods was moderate in two studies and poor in two other studies. The constructs of perceived susceptibility, perceived severity and perceived barriers were poor in five studies, and the constructs of perceived benefits and self-efficacy were poor in four and three studies, respectively. Health behavior was at a good level in two studies. **Conclusion:** Regarding the general results of the present study, the low level of awareness, as well as the constructs of perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers and self-efficacy, it is recommended that special attention be given to all the constructs of this model in implementing HBM-based education programs.

کلمات کلیدی:

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