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Descriptive study of 20-30 years old patient with breast carcinoma who referred to Mehr Medical Imaging Center between 2015-2017 in Tehran, Iran

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Preast cancer is the most common malignant tumor in women. In recent years incidence in young women has increased. According to dense breast in this group sensitivity of mammography is decreased. The aim of this study is descriptive evaluation of young patient (20-30 years) with breast carcinoma. In the 2 year study from April 2015 to September 2017 entire patients who referred to the Mehr Medical Imaging Center and had suspicious mass underwent ultrasonography biopsy. Twenty five patients had suspicious mass in ultrasound, however 16 patients had pathologic document of breast cancer. Descriptive analysis with SPSS was performed. Mean age of patients was 27.5. Approved malignancy were seen in 16 patients. 50% of patients were single. Most frequent symptom was palpable mass. Two patients had positive family history. The most pathology was invasive ductal carcinoma grade 3.25% of the mass were discovered in the lactation state. Mortality rate at 2 years was 25%. According to increased incidence in young patients change in diet (low fat, high fiber) and physical activity is the most preventing factor. Regular breast self-exam and breast clinical exam, evaluation of BRCA gene patient with positive family history, pay attention to new and revised guideline in young patient in Asian patient.

Recent Publications:

- 1. Vakili M, Pirdehghan A, Adimi M, Sadeghian M, Akhondi M. Epidemiology and trend of cancer in Yazd, a central province of Iran, 2005-2009. Journal of research in health sciences. 2014;14(3):210-3.
- 2. Hodgson D, van Leeuwen F, Ng A, Morton L, Henderson TO, editors. Breast Cancer After Childhood, Adolescent, and Young Adult Cancer: It's Not Just About Chest Radiation. American Society of Clinical Oncology educational book American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting; 2017.
- 3. Bhikoo R, Srinivasa S, Yu T-C, Moss D, Hill AG. Systematic review of breast cancer biology in developing countries (part 2): asian subcontinent and South East Asia. Cancers. 2011;3(2):2382-401.
- 4. Faradmal J, Roshanaei G, Mafi M, Sadighi-Pashaki A, Karami M. Application of Censored Quantile Regression to Determine Overall Survival Related Factors in Breast Cancer. Journal of research in health sciences. 2016;16(1):36-40.
- 5. Rosenberg SM, Ruddy KJ, Tamimi RM, Gelber S, Schapira L, Come S, et al. BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation testing in young women with breast cancer. JAMA oncology. 2016;2(6):730-6.

Biography

Farideh Gharekhanloo is a radiologist and assistant professor of radiology in Hamadan university of medical sciences with work more than 15 year on the breast disease and also experience in the field of breast disease in my special imaging center for breast disease. I have also certification of breast MRI from Uni klinikum of Friburg in Germany. This studies was according to analysis of our document in the Mehr medical imaging center and Clinical Research Development Unit of Besat Hospital.

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